

Appendix | 1

UNCONFIRMED MINUTES for WWASC Ordinary Council Meeting – 18 March 2025



Wujal Wujal Aboriginal Shire Council

Ordinary Council | Meeting MINUTES

Date: Tuesday 18 March 2025
Time: 9.00am
Venue: Council Administration and MS Teams



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UNCONFIRMED



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1. Opening of Meeting

1.1 Welcome | Opening of Meeting - Meeting opened at 9:06am

1.2 Acknowledgement of Traditional Owners

2. Attendance, Leave of Absence and Apologies

2.1 Attendance

Councillors:

Councillor Alister Gibson, Mayor
Councillor Claudia Doughboy, Deputy Mayor
Councillor Robert Bloomfield
Councillor Nikita Tayley
Councillor Lucas Creek

WWASC Staff Representatives

Chief Executive Officer, Kiley Hanslow
Operations Manager, Works and Building Services, Perry Gould
Financial Accountant, Khushwant Kumar
Financial Manager, Arminda David
Community Services Manager, Kesa Strieby
Executive Assistant, Bronwyn Barry (secretariat)

2.2 Leave of Absence | Apologies

2.3 Visitors | Presenters

The schedule for these presentations was as follows:

Time	Topic	Agency/Presenter
1:00 – 1:30pm Rescheduled to 15 April 2025 Meeting	Planning for the 2026 Census - Wujal Wujal	Robyn Learmouth and Melinda Mansell - Australian Bureau of Statistics
1:40 – 2:00pm Rescheduled to 15 April 2025 Meeting	North Qld Creative Recovery Group	Bell Faber and Waratah Nicholls Cook Shire Council
2:00 – 2:30pm Deferred to Community Meeting 19 March 2025	Snake Awareness	QAS Cooktown/ Christian Schonenberger

3. Condolences | Congratulations

Thomas family in Yarrabah, Ludwick and Atkinson Families in Yarrabah, Boungi Family in Yarrabah, Yeatman Family in Yarrabah, Fullagar Family in Atherton

Congratulations Thomas Yougie and Tiffany Ball joined Wujal Wujal Aboriginal Shire Council, Dale Sykes joined NCP contracting, Jackson Deshong started at NCP Contracting

4. Mayoral Motion

Mayoral minutes/motion are used to introduce urgent/non routine matters only.



5. Confirmation of minutes of the Previous Meeting

5.1 Minutes of the Ordinary Council Meeting | 18 February 2025

Refer to [Appendix 1](#) (Page 2 of the Appendices) to review the minutes of the meeting held 18 February 2025.

Resolution: Acceptance of the minutes meeting held Tuesday 18 February 2025

Resolution:	That the minutes of the Ordinary Council Meeting held on Tuesday 18 February 2025 be accepted as a true and correct record of that meeting.	
Moved:	Mayor Alister Gibson	Carried 5/5
Seconded:	Cr Robert Bloomfield	
Resolution No	20250318-01	

6. Declarations of Interest in the matters on the Agenda

- Declaration of Prescribed Conflict of Interest of any Item of Business
- Declaration of Declarable Conflict of Interest of any Item of Business
- Councillors to review existing Registers of Interest and Related Parties Disclosures
- Deputy Mayor declared that she is a Board Member for Mona Mona Aboriginal Bulmba Corporation – a Declaration of Interest form will be filled out

7. Business Arising or Outstanding Matters from Previous Meeting



8. Items for Consideration and Decision

8.1 Wujal Wujal Local Housing Plan

Report to:	Mayor, Councillors and Chief Executive Officer
Subject:	Wujal Wujal Local Housing Plan
Reporting Officer:	Chief Executive Officer
Status:	Decision

Refer to Appendix 2 (page 23 of the Appendices) for the Wujal Wujal Local Housing Plan.

Purpose

The Wujal Wujal Local Housing Plan identifies local housing priorities, it is a strategic document to guide the Department of Housing and Public Works (DHPW or 'the department') and Council to deliver structural, service, and economic reforms to improve housing outcomes in Wujal Wujal.

The Wujal Wujal Local Housing Plan will be a living document that will be reviewed and monitored through new governance arrangements between DHPW and Council to ensure community priorities and concerns are raised and key actions and deliverables are identified to resolve issues. This will lead to better housing outcomes that meet the community need.

Recommendation

Council adopts the Wujal Wujal Local Housing Plan in its current format and content, with home ownership opportunities for new houses due to the condition of existing housing structures and the cost of maintenance on community members.

[Resolution: Council adopts the Wujal Wujal Local Housing Plan](#)

Resolution:	Council adopts the Wujal Wujal Local Housing Plan in its current format and content, with home ownership opportunities for new houses due to the condition of existing housing structures and the cost of maintenance on community members	
Moved:	Cr Lucas Creek	Carried 5/5
Seconded:	Cr Robert Bloomfield	
Resolution No	20250318-02	



8.2 10-year Strategic Capital Housing Plan

Report to: Mayor, Councillors and Chief Executive Officer
Subject: 10-year Strategic Capital Housing Plan
Reporting Officer: Chief Executive Officer
Status: Decision

Refer to Appendix 3 (page 56 of the Appendices) for Wujal Wujal Wujal draft 10-year Strategic Capital Housing Plan and page 68 of the Appendices Wujal Wujal draft 10-year Construction Program.

Purpose

Wujal Wujal Aboriginal Shire Council's goal in developing the 10-year Strategic Capital Housing Plan is to program and deliver social housing that reduces household overcrowding, decreases homelessness and ensures the community are appropriately housed. Rebuilding following natural disasters and prioritising appropriate accommodation for their aging community are critical considerations for Council in endorsing this Strategic Capital Plan.

Resolution: Council adopts the Wujal Wujal 10-year Strategic Capital Plan

Resolution:	Council adopts the 10-year Strategic Capital Plan	
Moved:	Cr Robert Bloomfield	Carried 5/5
Seconded:	Cr Lucas Creek	
Resolution No	20250318-12	



8.3 Public Interest Disclosure Policy

Report to:	Mayor, Councillors and Chief Executive Officer
Subject:	Public Interest Disclosure Policy
Reporting Officer:	Chief Executive Officer
Status:	Decision

Refer to Appendix 4 (page 70 of the Appendices) for the Public Interest Disclosure Policy.

Purpose

The Public Interest Disclosure Policy was last reviewed in 2021.

This document has been reviewed and updated. Updates include the addition of several items which council hopes will make the policy easier to understand, such as:

- the addition of terms and their meanings into a Definitions Table
- improved explanation of the intent and scope of the policy
- information on how to make a disclosure and the sort of information you will need to provide

Resolution: Public Interest Disclosure Policy

Resolution:	Council adopts the Public Interest Disclosure Policy as presented	
Moved:	Cr Lucas Creek	Carried 5/5
Seconded:	Mayor Alister Gibson	
Resolution No	20250318-03	



8.4 Funeral Financial Assistance Policy

Report to: CEO, Mayor and Councillors
Subject: Funeral Financial Assistance Policy
Reporting Officer: Chief Executive Officer
Status: Decision

Refer to Appendix 5 (page 80 of the Appendices) for the Funeral Financial Assistance policy.

Purpose

This report summarises the updates incorporated into the draft Funeral Financial Assistance Policy proposed by Councillors at the Council Meeting held 18.02.2025.

Overview

The updated draft policy now includes the following three key updates:

Up to \$200 for flowers may be provided, as directed by the Mayor.
Item 3.3 has been added to the proposed policy:

- 3.3 → Financial assistance is paid directly to the service provider, not to an individual or family**
- Any financial assistance approved by the Community Services Manager will be paid directly to service provider, it will not be paid directly to individuals. For example, funds for flowers will be paid directly to the florist, funds for funeral costs will be paid to the funeral parlour.

And item 4 as it related to the application of the policy has been expanded as follows.

- 4. → Application**
- Families may apply for funding under section 3.2 or section 3.3, they may not apply for both.
 - This policy applies only to those who meet the criteria outlined in sections 3.2 and 3.3.
 - This Policy does not form part of any employee's contract of employment.

Proposed Resolution:

That Council adopt the Funeral Financial Assistance Policy as presented.

Resolution: Financial Assistance for Funerals

Resolution:	Council adopts the Funeral Financial Assistance Policy as presented	
Moved:	Cr Lucas Creek	Carried 5/5
Seconded:	Deputy Mayor Claudia Doughboy	
Resolution No	20250318-04	



8.5 Asset Management Policy

Report to: CEO, Mayor and Councillors
Subject: Asset Management Policy
Reporting Officer: Chief Executive Officer
Status: Decision

Refer to Appendix 6 (page 84 of the Appendices) for Asset Management Policy.

Purpose

Council has developed this Asset Management Policy to reflect its commitment ensuring Council delivers effective and efficient services and infrastructure, at the appropriate levels to residents, visitors and the environment through judicious management of all council owned assets.

Asset Management relates directly to the objectives of Council's Corporate Plan and will ensure that Council delivers the appropriate level of service through its assets.

Resolution: Asset Management Policy

Resolution:	Council adopts the Asset Management Policy as presented.	
Moved:	Mayor Alister Gibson	Carried 5/5
Seconded:	Cr Nikita Tayley	
Resolution No	20250318-05	

8.6 Administrative Action Complaints Management Policy

Report to: Mayor, Councillors and Chief Executive Officer
Subject: Administrative Action Complaints Management Policy
Reporting Officer: Chief Executive Officer
Status: Information

Refer to Appendix 7 (page 89 of the Appendices) Administrative Action Complaints Management Policy.

Achievement:

Adoption of this Administrative Action Complaints Policy, along with the Competitive Neutrality Complaints Management Policy will result in Council being fully compliant with regard to our Statutory Policies for the very first time in Council's history.

Resolution: Administrative Action Complaints Management Policy

Resolution:	Council accepts Administrative Action Complaints Management Policy as presented.	
Moved:	Cr Nikita Tayley	Carried 5/5
Seconded:	Cr Lucas Creek	
Resolution No	20250318-06	



8.7 Competitive Neutrality Complaints Management Policy

Report to: CEO, Mayor and Councillors
Subject: Competitive Neutrality Complaints Management Policy
Reporting Officer: Chief Executive Officer
Status: Decision

Refer to Appendix 8 (page 100 of the Appendices) Competitive Neutrality Complaints Management Policy

Summary

Competitive neutrality is the principle that a public sector business or agency should not have a competitive advantage (or disadvantage) over the private sector solely due to their government ownership. Public sector businesses should compete with private sector businesses on an equal (competitively neutral) basis.

Note: Council has never had this policy in place. Adopting this policy will take us one more step towards completing our compliance obligations for our Statutory Policies for the first time.

Resolution: Competitive Neutrality Complaints Management Policy

Resolution:	Council accepts the Competitive Neutrality Complaints Management Policy as presented.	
Moved:	Cr Lucas Creek	Carried 5/5
Seconded:	Cr Robert Bloomfield	
Resolution No	20250318-07	

8.8 Hire of Band Equipment Policy

Report to: Mayor, Councillors and Chief Executive Officer
Subject: Hire of Band Equipment Policy
Reporting Officer: Chief Executive Officer
Status: Information

Refer to Appendix 9 (page 110 of the Appendices) for Hire of Band Equipment Policy.

Purpose

This report outlines the updates to the proposed Hire of Band Equipment Policy in response to the discussion at the 18 February 2025 Council meeting.

Fees and Charges

- The fees and costs associated with the hire of the band equipment will be finalised at the time such equipment is obtained.
- All relevant fees/costs will be listed in the Fees and Charges Schedule that outlines all of Councils fees and charges.
- This schedule is available publicly.

Resolution: Hire of Band Equipment Policy

Resolution:	Council adopts the Hire of Band Equipment Policy as presented.	
Moved:	Deputy Mayor Claudia Doughboy	Carried 5/5
Seconded:	Cr Robert Bloomfield	
Resolution No	20250318-08	



8.9 Local Laws

Report to:	Mayor, Councillors and Chief Executive Officer
Subject:	Local Laws
Reporting Officer:	Chief Executive Officer
Status:	Decision

Refer to Appendix 10 (page 114 of the Appendices) for GUIDE what-is-a-local-law

Purpose

A local law is a statutory instrument (set of rules) made by local governments to regulate a broad range of issues within their communities.

Queensland Government provides 'model' local laws. These are local laws approved by the Minister for Local Government as suitable for adoption by local governments.

Resolution: Local Laws

Resolution:	Council adopts the following Model Local Laws as presented; Model Local Law number 1: Administration, Model Local Law number 2: Animal Management, Model Local Law number 3: Community and Environment Management, Model Local Law number 4: Local Government Areas, Facilities and Roads, Model Local Law number 5: Parking and Model Local Law number 7: Indigenous Community Land Management	
Moved:	Cr Robert Bloomfield	Carried 5/5
Seconded:	Cr Lucas Creek	
Resolution No	20250318-09	



8.10 Wujal Wujal Projects Location List

Report to: Mayor, Councillors and Chief Executive Officer
Subject: Wujal Wujal Projects Location List
Reporting Officer: Chief Executive Officer
Status: Decision

Refer to Appendix 11 (page 194 of the Appendices) for Wujal Wujal Project Locations presentation (RILIPO)

Purpose

The following list of proposed project locations are for Council to consider and adopt, confirming the sites.

Project Description	Discussed Location
Cemetery Extension	106/SP263792 part 135/SP263792 part 34/SP338357
Cemetery Carpark	106/SP263792 Part 135/SP263792
Rebuild Council Administration Building	138/SP263792 126-128, 130 on SP263792 part of 118 on SP263792 part of 27/SP263792
Health Centre	Part 115SP338357 70/SP263792 44/SP263792 part of 34/SP338357
Wujal Wujal Water Supply Scheme Upgrade Project	302/SP263792 (DOGIT) 302/SP263791 (FH) 74/SP263792 (DOGIT)
Place of Refuge	108/SP263792
Meeting Place development (Cultural site gathering place)	Part Road Part 118/SP263792
Art Centre	12-16/SP338357
Bike track (Pump Track) Rebuild / Upgrade on existing site	112/SP263792
Recreation Hall and Female Gym and Multi-purpose Facilities	113/SP263792
Aged Care Facility	79/SP263792 32/SP263792 33/SP26379 119/SP278073
Aged Care Facility Service Centre	88/SP263792
Drainage - behind splash park, through splash park and partly in road corridor	112/SP263792 114/SP263792 road 27/SP263792



Council multipurpose housing (transitional/staff)	115/SP263792
New social housing	53/SP263792 95/SP263792 111/SP263792 1/SP338357 3/SP338357 5-11/SP338357 1/SP301682
Community garden	part of 27/SP263792
SES Shed	part of 134/SP263792
Secondary community use area	part of 27/SP263792

Proposed Resolution:

That Council adopt the project locations as presented.

Resolution: Project Location List

Resolution:	Council adopts the project locations as presented.	
Moved:	Deputy Mayor Claudia Doughboy	Carried 5/5
Seconded:	Mayor Alister Gibson	
Resolution No	20250318-10	

Meeting adjourned for morning tea 10:39am

Meeting resumed at 11:10am



8.11 Wujal Wujal Master Plan

Report to: Mayor, Councillors and Chief Executive Officer
Subject: Wujal Wujal Master Plan
Reporting Officer: Chief Executive Officer
Status: Decision

Refer to Appendix 12 (page 213 of the Appendices) for Master Plan

Purpose

Finalised draft Wujal Wujal Master Plan.

Resolution: [Wujal Wujal Master Plan](#)

Resolution:	Council adopts the Wujal Wujal Master Plan as presented.	
Moved:	Deputy Mayor Claudia Doughboy	Carried 5/5
Seconded:	Cr Lucas Creek	
Resolution No	20250318-11	

Cr Robert Bloomfield left the meeting at 11:44am

Cr Bloomfield returned to meeting at 11:54am

Deputy Mayor left meeting at 11:54am

Deputy Mayor returned to meeting at 12:00pm

Meeting adjourned at 12:09pm

Meeting resumed at 12:49pm

8.12 Wujal Wujal Primary Access Route

Report to: Mayor, Councillors and Chief Executive Officer
Subject: Wujal Wujal Primary Access Route
Reporting Officer: Chief Executive Officer
Status: Decision

Purpose

Background

The Wujal Wujal community currently relies on the south access Bloomfield Road / Cape Tribulation Road as its primary access. However, due to frequent flooding, road damage, and safety concerns, a change of primary access is required, to the northern access to Mulligan Highway. This change is expected to provide a more reliable and safer transport route for residents, emergency services, and economic activities.

Resolution: [Council approves the change of the Wujal Wujal primary access route to the northern access to Mulligan Highway](#)

Resolution:	Council approves the change of the Wujal Wujal primary access route to the northern access route from Wujal Wujal through to the Mulligan Highway.	
Moved:	Mayor Alister Gibson	Carried 5/5
Seconded:	Cr Nikita Tayley	
Resolution No	20250318-13	



8.13 Adding of signatory to Council Financial Systems

Report to:	Mayor, Councillors and Chief Executive Officer
Subject:	Adding Signatory to Council Financial Systems
Reporting Officer:	Chief Executive Officer
Status:	Decision

Purpose

Council's new Finance Manager, Arminda David, commenced with Council on 10 March 2025 and will require adding as a signatory for all Council financial systems with ANZ and Westpac.

Resolution: Council adopt the addition of Finance Manager Arminda David as signatory for Council financial systems with ANZ and Westpac.

Resolution:	Council adopts the addition of Finance Manager Arminda David as signatory for Council financial systems with ANZ and Westpac.	
Moved:	Cr Lucas Creek	Carried 5/5
Seconded:	Deputy Mayor Cludia Doughboy	
Resolution No	20250318-14	

8.14 Engagement of Moray and Agnew

Report to:	Mayor, Councillors and Chief Executive Officer
Subject:	Engagement of Moray and Agnew
Reporting Officer:	Chief Executive Officer
Status:	Decision

Purpose

Engagement of Moray and Agnew law firm to represent Council in the Native Title process for the ILUA for Council's Capital Projects.

Resolution: Council Endorse the engagement of Moray and Agnew Law Firm.

Resolution:	Council Endorses the engagement of law firm Moray and Agnew	
Moved:	Mayor Alister Gibson	Lost/Carried
Seconded:	Cr Lucas Creek	
Resolution No	20250318-15	



9. Reports: Elected Members and Council Officers

9.1 Mayor's Monthly Portfolio Report

Report to:	Councillors and Chief Executive Officer
Subject:	Monthly Portfolio Report: Finance, Governance and all other portfolios
Reporting Officer:	Councillor Alister Gibson, Mayor
Status:	Noting

Mayor Alister Gibson represented the interests of the Wujal Wujal Aboriginal Shire Council since the last Ordinary Council meeting 18 February 2025 and reported on his portfolio: Governance, Finance and all other portfolios.

Resolution: That Council note Mayor Alister Gibson's portfolio report as presented.

Resolution:	Council noted Mayor Alister Gibson's portfolio report as presented.	
Moved:	Cr Lucas Creek	Carried 5/5
Seconded:	Cr Robert Bloomfield	
Resolution No	20250318-16	

9.2 Deputy Mayor Claudia Doughboy: Economic Development, Tourism and Health

Report to:	Mayor, Councillors and Chief Executive Officer
Subject:	Monthly Portfolio Report: Economic Development, Tourism and Health
Reporting Officer:	Councillor Claudia Doughboy, Deputy Mayor
Status:	Noting

Deputy Mayor Claudia Doughboy represented the interests of the Wujal Wujal Aboriginal Shire Council at the following meetings since the last Ordinary Council meeting on 18 February 2025 and reports on her portfolio: Economic Development, Tourism and Health.

Resolution: That Council note Deputy Mayor Claudia Doughboy's portfolio report as presented.

Resolution:	Council noted Deputy Mayor Claudia Doughboy's portfolio report as presented.	
Moved:	Cr Robert Bloomfield	Carried 5/5
Seconded:	Cr Nikita Tayley	
Resolution No	20250318-17	



9.3 Councillor Robert Bloomfield: Community Sports and Lifestyle

Report to: Mayor, Councillors and Chief Executive Officer
Subject: Monthly Portfolio Report: Community, Sports and Lifestyle
Reporting Officer: Councillor Robert Bloomfield
Status: Noting

Councillor Robert Bloomfield represented the interests of the Wujal Wujal Aboriginal Shire Council at the following meetings since the last Ordinary Council meeting on 18 February 2025 and reports on his portfolio: Community, Sports and Lifestyle.

None to note for this period.

Resolution: That Council note Councillor Robert Bloomfield's portfolio report as presented.

Resolution:	Council noted Councillor Robert Bloomfield's portfolio report as presented.	
Moved:	Mayor Alister Gibson	Carried 5/5
Seconded:	Cr Nikita Tayley	
Resolution No	20250318-18	

9.4 Councillor Nikita Tayley: Environment and Culture

Report to: Mayor, Councillors and Chief Executive Officer
Subject: Monthly Portfolio Report: Environment and Culture
Reporting Officer: Councillor Nikita Tayley
Status: Noting

Councillor Nikita Tayley represented the interests of the Wujal Wujal Aboriginal Shire Council at the following meetings since the last Ordinary Council meeting on 18 February 2025 and reports on her portfolio: Environment and Culture.

Resolution: That Council note Councillor Nikita Tayley's portfolio report as presented.

Resolution:	Council noted Councillor Nikita Tayley's portfolio report as presented.	
Moved:	Deputy Mayor Claudia Doughboy	Carried 5/5
Seconded:	Cr Lucas Creek	
Resolution No	20250318-19	



9.5 Councillor Lucas Creek: Law and Order

Report to: Mayor, Councillors and Chief Executive Officer
Subject: Monthly Portfolio Report: Law and Order
Reporting Officer: Councillor Lucas Creek
Status: Noting

Councillor Creek represented the interests of the Wujal Wujal Aboriginal Shire Council at the following meetings since the last Ordinary Council meeting on 18 February 2025 and reports on his portfolio: Law and Order.

Resolution: That Council note Councillor Lucas Creek's portfolio report presented.

Resolution:	Council noted Councillor Lucas Creek's portfolio report as presented.	
Moved:	Deputy Mayor Claudia Doughboy	Carried 5/5
Seconded:	Cr Nikita Tayley	
Resolution No	20250318-20	

9.6 Chief Executive Officer Report

Report to: Mayor and Councillors
Subject: Chief Executive Officer's Report
Reporting Officer: Chief Executive Officer Kiley Hanslow
Status: Noting

The Chief Executive Officer represented the interests of the Wujal Wujal Aboriginal Shire Council at the following meetings since the last council meeting on 18 February 2025.

Refer to [Appendix 13](#) (Page 268 of the Appendices) to view Grants Report

Resolution: Acceptance of the Chief Executive Officer's Monthly Report

Resolution:	That Council noted the Chief Executive Officer's Monthly Report as presented.	
Moved:	Cr Lucas Creek	Carried 5/5
Seconded:	Cr Robert Bloomfield	
Resolution No	20250318-21	

9.7 Corporate and Commercial Report

Report to: Mayor, Councillors and Chief Executive Officer
Subject: Monthly Portfolio Report: Corporate and Commercial Finance Report
Reporting Officer: Finance Accountant Khush Kumar
Status: Noting

Refer to [Appendix 14](#) (Page 275 of the Appendices) to view Financial Report.

Council Financial Accountant to present the financial report to Council.

Resolution: Acceptance of the Corporate and Commercial Report

Resolution:	That Council accept the Financial Corporate and Commercial Report as presented.	
Moved:	Mayor Alister Gibson	Carried 5/5
Seconded:	Cr Lucas Creek	
Resolution No	20250318-24	

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9.8 Operations Report

Report to: Mayor, Councillors and Chief Executive Officer
Subject: Monthly Operations Report
Reporting Officer: Operations Manager, Perry Gould
Status: Noting/Information

This report outlines the works undertaken during the month of February 2025 including Civil, Building, Water Supply, Sewer Services, Parks and Gardens, Animal Management, Environmental Health, Disaster Management.

Resolution: That Council receives the Works and Building Services Monthly Report as presented.

Resolution:	Council noted the Works and Building Services Monthly Report for February 2025 as presented.	
Moved:	Mayor Alister Gibson	Carried 5/5
Seconded:	Cr Nikita Tayley	
Resolution No	20250318-22	

9.9 Community Services Report

Report to: Mayor, Councillors and Chief Executive Officer
Subject: Monthly Community Services Report
Reporting Officer: Community Services Manager, Kesa Strieby
Status: Noting

This report outlines the works undertaken during the month of February 2025.

February 2025 was a remarkable month for the Community Services Department, marked by vibrant community events and strong engagement.

Resolution: Council accept the Community Services Report for February 2025

Resolution:	Council noted the Community Services Report as presented.	
Moved:	Cr Lucas Creek	Carried 5/5
Seconded:	Deputy Mayor Claudia Doughboy	
Resolution No	20250318-23	

Action: Community Services Manager Kesa Strieby to organise a meeting between Council and Services Australia (Centrelink).

Action: Community Services Manager Kesa Strieby to arrange a round table meeting with Mayor, CEO, Deputy Mayor Claudia Doughboy, Cr Lucas Creek, and contractor Patrick Nandy regarding perceived miscommunication.

Operations Manager Perry Gould left the meeting at 2:11pm

Operations Manager Perry Gould returned to the meeting at 2:16pm

Meeting adjourned for break at 2:17pm

Meeting resumed at 2:39pm



10. Presentations to Council

10.1 Planning for the 2026 Census

Presentation to:	Mayor, Councillors and Chief Executive Officer
Subject:	Planning for the 2026 Census
Presenters:	Robyn Learmouth and Melinda Mansell, Australian Bureau of Statistics
Status:	Discussion
Time on agenda:	1:00pm – 1:30pm

Australian Bureau of Statistics attendees:

- Robyn Learmouth
- Melinda Mansell

This meeting was cancelled and will be rescheduled to Council meeting on 15 April 2025.

Resolution: Council note the presentation by Australian Bureau of Statistics.

Resolution:	That Council note the presentation by Australian Bureau of Statistics. Cancelled –rescheduled to 15 April Council Meeting	
Moved:		Lost/Carried
Seconded:		
Resolution No	20250318-	

10.2 North Queensland Creative Recovery Group Presentation

Presentation to:	Mayor, Councillors and Chief Executive Officer
Subject:	North Queensland Creative Recovery Group
Presenters:	Bell Faber, Senior Tourism and Events Officer, Cooktown Shire Council, Waratah Nicholls, Creative Recovery, Cooktown Shire Council
Status:	Discussion
Time on agenda:	1:40pm – 2:00pm

Cooktown Shire Council attendees:

- Bell Faber
- Waratah Nicholls

Refer to Appendix 15 (page 287 of the Appendices) for presentation.

Kuku Balkal Kaykayanda is a creative recovery initiative supporting children and young people in the wake of Cyclone Jasper.

This meeting was cancelled and will be rescheduled to Council meeting on 15 April 2025.

Resolution: Council note the presentation by the Creative Recovery Group.

Resolution:	That Council note the presentation by the Creative Recovery Group Cancelled –rescheduled to 15 April Council Meeting	
Moved:		Lost/Carried
Seconded:		
Resolution No	20250318-	



10.3 Snake Awareness

Presentation to: Mayor, Councillors and Chief Executive Officer
Subject: Snake Awareness
Presenters: Christian Schonenberger, Queensland Ambulance Service, Cooktown
Status: Discussion
Time on agenda: 2:00pm – 2:30pm

QAS attendees:

- Christian Schonenberger

This meeting was cancelled and will be rescheduled to hold the snake awareness presentation at the community meeting on Wednesday 19 March 2025.

Resolution: Council note the presentation by QAS Cooktown

Resolution:	That Council note the presentation QAS Cooktown Moved this presentation to Community Meeting Wednesday 19 March 2025	
Moved:		Lost/Carried
Seconded:		
Resolution No	20250318-	

11. General Business

Seeking to recruitment and train a local community member for the CEQ store. Until someone is recruited the Wujal Store will only be open Monday - Friday and closed on weekends. Refer to **Appendix 16 (page 308)**

Mayor – Letters of Support received

QPS Letter of Support - whilst we support this needs to be locally led from a local cultural perspective. Executive Assistant Bronwyn Barry to update support letter, send to CEO, Mayor and Councillors for review before sending to QPS. Councillors happy to support once letter is revised.

Dabu Jajikal Aboriginal Corporation (DJAC) Letter of Support – Whilst Council appreciates the work that DAJC does, Council would like to see more involvement and collaboration with Jabalbina Rangers, Community Meetings, School, evacuation exercises, local events, NAIDOC, school holiday programs. Councillors do not support this letter of support request as presented.

Action: Community Services Manager Kesa Strieby to reach out to invite Dabu Jajikal to participate on Council's community events committees.

Mayor, CEO and Operations Manager meeting with Cook Shire Council to discuss strategic collaboration.

Action: Executive Assistant Bronwyn Barry to organise meeting with Cook Shire Council

Next financial year Council should budget for all Councillors to attend the annual Indigenous Leaders Forum (ILF) in addition to the already budgeted for annual LGAQ Conference and the. CEO will set budget aside for this.

Cr Robert Bloomfield

Nil

Cr Lucas Creek

Nil



Cr Nikita Tayley

- Children to be supervised at the splash park, children still throwing mud, rocks and sticks into the splash park. Parents are responsible for supervising their children.
- Community members need to maintain their yards. Confirmed this is a Housing matter.
- Would like to see more work being done to tidy up the community, mowing etc. Operations Manager Perry Gould confirmed Council has purchased an ATV to clean up fence lines.
- Some of the street lighting is not working properly and, in some areas, there is no lighting at all – Keim Street, Women's Centre bottom of Heorlein Street, between Aged Care Centre and Florence Lane alleyway, streetlight flickers on and off outside 145 Little Douglas and streetlight not working across the road from 156 Little Douglas Street.
- Can shop stock lawn mowers, brush cutters – Operations Manager Perry Gould to check.
- Housing transition house –6 Heorlein Street - Housing needs to maintain – CEO Kiley Hanslow to send email to housing.
- Would like to see community get together / BBQ quarterly (separate from Community Meetings)
 - **Action:** Community Services Manager Kesa Strieby to organise a committee with Jabalbina, Apunipima, Justice Group, My Pathway, CDCC, Dabu Jajikal Aboriginal Corporation (DJAC) and School for quarterly community social get together.

Deputy Mayor

- Advised that Finance Administration Officer Melody Hunter is back in community and would like to see her working back onsite in the office at Council.
 - **Action:** Finance Manager Arminda David and HR Manager Vicki Thiel to contact Melody.
- Would like to see a Day Care Centre in Wujal Wujal.
 - **Action:** Community Services Manager Kesa Strieby to investigate what compliance is required, is there funding available and what are the issues/risks? Check with Hope Vale who already have a Day care.
- Would like to have school at the community hall when Olufson Creek is impassable
 - **Action:** Community Services Manager Kesa Strieby to contact the school to enquire about classes at the community hall when Olufson Creek is impassable.
- Would like Mayor and CEO to advise Councillors when they are away for more than three days.
 - **Action:** Executive Assistant Bronwyn Barry to email Councillors to advise when Mayor and CEO are away from Wujal for over three days. Will place an In-Out board in the office to advise when staff and Councillors are away.
- Councillor shirts for conferences – choices provided to Councillors
 - **Action:** Councillor Conference shirts - Deputy Mayor Claudia Doughboy to organise the design, after which Deputy Mayor will work with Community Services Manager Kesa Strieby to put the design on a shirt with Yarn and order.
 - **Action:** NAIDOC shirts for Councillors– Executive Assistant Bronwyn Barry to order the black NAIDOC shirts as chosen by Councillors.

Community Services Manager Kesa Strieby

Advised Councillors that Kesa Strieby is on annual leave during the school holiday period from 08.04.2025 to 22.04.2025. A short-term Community Services Manager vacancy was advertised and Cynthia Lui was the successful applicant. Cynthia Lui will fill in for Kesa whilst Kesa is away on leave.

Operations Manager Perry Gould

Advised Councillors that he went to the school about artwork for bin enclosures around community – the children will provide some art and local language and bring to Council for approval.



12. Next Ordinary Council Meeting Date

The next Ordinary Council Meeting is set for **Tuesday 15 April 2025**.

13. Meeting Closure

Meeting closed at 4:47pm

UNCONFIRMED

Appendix | 2

2024-2025 Operational Plan



Wujal Wujal Aboriginal Shire Council

2024 – 2025 Operational Plan

Assessment Quarter Three | Jan 2025-Mar 2025

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1.Council Management and Finances

Corporate and Technical Services

1.1 Finance

Corporate Plan Strategy	Operational Plan Objective	Performance Measures	Organisational Responsibility	Status
Compliance with Budget process in accordance with statutes and council policies.	Prepare and monitor 2024/2025 Budget.	Budget allocations are being met on a timely basis and monitored.	Chief Executive Officer and Finance Manager	<p>✓Complete: The position of Finance Manager has been filled by Arminda David who began with Council on 10 March 2025.</p> <p>✓Complete and ongoing: Budget is regularly monitored, and the financial situation continues to improve. Monthly budget vs actual vs variance reports are analysed by the ELT, who then review these with their Coordinators. .</p> <p>➔Behind: capital projects as recovery efforts are the current top priority. Most capital projects have been delayed with the requirement for a cultural heritage assessment and Indigenous Land Use Agreement required in each project area prior to practical onsite commencement. Estimated timeframe for the ILUA is December 2025.</p> <p>✓Complete and ongoing: Departmental profit and losses are updated each month. Monthly reports are updated with actual spend.</p> <p>✓Complete: Council is very strategic in determining how to best utilise grant funding.</p>
	Ensure budget initiatives are implemented.	Monthly budget report to Council.		
		Formal mid-term Budget Review undertaken around December.		

Corporate Plan Strategy	Operational Plan Objective	Performance Measures	Organisational Responsibility	Status
As above	Prepare and monitor 2024/2025 Operational Plan.	Operational Plan prepared and review provided quarterly by Chief Executive Officer to Council.	Chief Executive Officer and Finance Manager	✓ Complete: Operational Plan is reviewed quarterly.
ICT Systems and Strategy including internet and Practical.	Develop an ICT Strategy, provide on-going support to staff on current PCS (Civica) system.	ICT training and support undertaken and completed within agreed timeframes including cyber security training and training in Practical.	Chief Executive Officer and Finance Manager	✓ Complete: ICT Strategy has been developed and will be reviewed before the end of the financial year.
ICT Systems and Strategy including internet and Practical.	Develop an ICT Strategy, provide ongoing support to staff.	Implementation of an electronic payroll system for time tracking and sign-in/sign-out	Continued from previous page	➔ Underway into 2025-26: In progress. Agreement with Wageloch electronic payroll signed and on-cost information supplied for programming system. Some issues with facial recognition. Wageloch Helpdesk provided advice. Issues are being rectified. Managers follow up with their staff who are not using the sign-in/sign-out system effectively. Go live 2025-26.
Prepare annual financial statements and annual reports in accordance with legislative requirements.	Prepare annual financial statements and annual reports in accordance with legislative requirements.	Annual Financial Statements presented to the auditor prior to 31 October 2023.	Chief Executive Officer and Finance Manager	✓ Underway and on target: Council applied and was granted an additional extension till 30 May 2025 due to complexity of assessing loss of assets and other significant financial impacts resulting from the flooding damage from TC Jasper. All is well underway to meet that timeframe. ✓ Underway and on target: The draft Annual Report 2023-2024 (AR 23) less the financial statements have been reviewed by the CEO and Auditors and requires the addition of the audited Financial Statements and Community Finance Report in order to be finalised. The AR 23 will be presented to Council for adoption on 20 May 2025.
		Annual report adopted within required timeframe.		
		Unqualified Audit Report.		
		Audit Plan for 2024/25 adopted prior to 30 June 2024.		

Corporate Plan Strategy	Operational Plan Objective	Performance Measures	Organisational Responsibility	Status
Continued from previous page	Continued from previous page	Engagement of Pacifica to deliver internal audit function.	Continued from previous page	<p>✓ Underway and on target: The Community Finance Report was completed in January 2025, has been reviewed by Auditors. This report will be updated (if necessary) and finalised as soon as the Audited Financial Statements have been completed by Auditors, expected due date for that is early-mid April 2025.</p> <p>✓ Complete</p>
Ensure compliance to Council financial policies.	<p>Identified policies to be reviewed as required and implemented.</p> <p>Finance Procedures Manual reviewed and updated.</p>	Finalised policies approved by Council and published on website as required.	Chief Executive Officer and Finance Manager	<p>✓ Underway and on target: We are pleased to report the significant progress made on updating Council's policies.</p> <p>As of 18 March 2025, when several key policies were adopted, Council became fully compliant for the first time in terms of having all required Statutory Policies in place.</p> <p>All Statutory and Strategic policies adopted by Council are published on the Council Website and are distributed to relevant internal staff.</p>
		Finance Staff cross trained in different roles.		<p>✓ Ongoing: Finance staff are cross trained across finance functions.</p>
		Ready Reckoner supplied to all managers to provide a clear overview of their cost centers, budget and delegations.	Finance Manager	<p>➔ Not yet started: Ready Reckoner to be refreshed and provided in 2025-26.</p>
		Monthly budget vs expenditure and variance reports provided to Chief Executive Officer and Managers.	Finance Manager	<p>✓ Complete and ongoing: Regular reporting ongoing.</p>

1.2 Funding

Corporate Plan Strategy	Operational Plan Objective	Performance Measures	Organisational Responsibility	Status
Identify relevant funding sources.	Corporate Services Technical Services Community Services Construction Enterprise.	Number of successful funding applications secured.	Chief Executive Officer and Council Managers	<p>✓ Completed: Peak Services engaged to provide grants management services.</p> <p>✓ Complete and ongoing: Council has been successful in several of its grant submissions to progress the disaster recovery efforts.</p> <p>✓ Complete: All known financial acquittals from previous financial years have now been submitted.</p> <p>✓ Complete and ongoing: Grants register is updated with additional grants added as they are identified.</p> <p>✓ Complete and ongoing: Council is employing a careful approach in applying for future grants. Small grants often have excessive reporting requirements which are more costly than the grant itself, and no advantage to Council. Council ensures any grants applied for provide value for Council.</p>
		Acquittals submitted on time.		
		New initiatives created because of new funding.		
		Register of all grant portals and generic logins		
Asset Management Plan/s	Review current plan and update for any major asset replacements and develop funding policy and timetables.	Developed asset maintenance and asset replacement schedule.	Finance Manager	<p>➔ Note: External contractor, UNGANCO was engaged by Dept Local Government to undertake asset management project for Indigenous Cape Councils Dept Local Government will provide a report on the project.</p> <p>➔ Not yet started: Council to progress the asset management plan further in 2024/25, to provide an asset management plan to comply with legislative requirements.</p> <p>Australis Asset Advisory Group to attend Wujal Wujal in May 2025 to undertake a comprehensive onsite review of Council's assets.</p>

1.3 Recruitment and Human Resources Management

Corporate Plan Strategy	Operational Plan Objective	Performance measure	Organisational Responsibility	Status
Retain and recruit the best possible employees through good work practices.	Staff support and development.	Organisational structure reviewed and approved by Council.	Chief Executive Officer and Council Managers.	<p>✓ Complete: Four stream organisational chart was approved by Council in September 2023 which was based on strategic planning of optimal staffing structure.</p> <p>✓ Complete: Budget has been allocated for additional positions in Finance. Grant funding received for temporary Disaster Recovery Communication Officer and an Administration Trainee. Advocating for further funding is continuous. Positions will be advertised in 2025.</p>
		Maintaining staff establishment in accordance with revised structure.		✓ Complete and ongoing: Focus on local employment. Recruitment is constant and ongoing.
		Effective recruitment following vacancies in any identified critical positions.		✓ Complete and ongoing: Finance Manager, Events and Sports Officer, Operation Allrounder Casual Pool recruitment in progression, Casual Pool of Cleaners in progress.
		Prepare a staff development program.		<p>✓ Complete and ongoing: Staff are actively encouraged to undertake training.</p> <p>GWPF – further training to resume in Q4 and throughout remainder of 2025 through this funding.</p> <p>➔ Not yet started: Development of a skills matrix will commence in late April 2025 with GWPF funding.</p>

1.4 Work, Health and Safety

Corporate Plan Strategy	Operational Plan Objective	Performance measure	Organisational Responsibility	Status
Ensure an accident-free workplace through appropriate training and adherence to correct work practices.	Workplace, Health and Safety, including audit of requirements.	Report on current status for WH&S and provide to Council.	Chief Executive Officer, Operations Manager, Works and Building Services and Council Managers.	✓Complete and ongoing: ELT assessed the SafetyHub online WHS training platform. SafetyHub was implemented in February 2025. Council to engage a WHS consultant to undertake WHS review in mid-2025.
	Review current practices and the WHS Plan	Workplace Health and Safety Committee continue to meet on a quarterly basis.		✓Complete and ongoing: Quarterly WHS meetings are ongoing. WHS is discussed in every Toolbox meeting.

1.5 Centrelink Services

Corporate Plan Strategy	Operational Plan Objective	Performance Measures	Organisational Responsibility	Status
Provide a Centrelink service that meets the needs of the Shire.	Centrelink	Types of services provided.	Community Services Manager	✓Complete and ongoing: Centrelink services are being provided to the community, although at a financial loss to Council. →Issues to be resolved: Negotiations with Services Australia resulted in a slight annual increase in funding; however, existing agreement does not meet financial costs to run the Centrelink Service. This service is essential to the community. Council will continue to raise the requirement for further funding with Services Australia and NIAA.
		Issues identified with service delivery.		
		Centrelink hours aligned to Agency Agreement.		
		Advocate for Services Australia to increase funding so Council does not run at a loss to provide Centrelink Services.		

1.6 Enterprise Development

Corporate Plan Strategy	Operational Plan Objective	Performance Measures	Organisational Responsibility	Status
To enhance existing Council business opportunities, identify new opportunities and promote small business development.	Enterprise Development	Improved financial sustainability of existing Council business units.	Finance Manager	<p>✓ Complete and ongoing: Ongoing assessment and process improvement to identify revenue opportunities to improve financial sustainability.</p> <p>✓ Complete and ongoing: Council is investigating investment in government housing (funding dependent) and leasing of built facilities to create rental revenue. Councillors approved the review of peppercorn leases to reflect current market rates. Meeting with Justice Group CEO included when Men's Centre is redeveloped Justice Group would apply for more funding to pay market rent.</p>
		Investigate new opportunities for revenue raising.	Chief Executive Officer and Finance Manager	<p>✓ Complete and ongoing: Revenue streams have been identified including lease rates, accommodation lease to TCHHS, review of peppercorn leases, BAS improvements, social housing revenue and fire levies.</p>
		Provision of information to residents for the establishment of small business opportunities	Finance Manager	<p>✓ Complete and ongoing: Community members are invited to contact DESBT to discuss small business ideas, training and opportunities. Council is also working with DESBT on training and small business.</p> <p>✓ Complete and ongoing: In alignment with its Procurement Policy, Council supports local service providers through Local Buy and preferred supplier list.</p>

Corporate Plan Strategy	Operational Plan Objective	Performance Measures	Organisational Responsibility	Status
To enhance existing Council business opportunities, identify new opportunities and promote small business development (continued from previous page).	Enterprise Development (continued from previous page).	Improve rental returns from use of Council facilities and finalise all leases	Chief Executive Officer. Finance Manager	<p>✓Complete: Lease of temporary health clinic location and accommodation continues to represent a good return for Council and will continue through the 2024-2025 financial year.</p> <p>✓Underway: A facilities hire agreement form has been developed and is currently being reviewed by ELT. The use of this hire agreement form will:</p> <p>Improve hirer's understanding of the fees and obligations associated with hire to council facilities.</p> <p>Enable our team to track and record use of facilities.</p> <p>Forms a legal document between council and the hirer.</p> <p>Will enable improved calendar scheduling of future events/management of the facilities.</p> <p>Fees and Charges Schedule will be updated to include any new/updated fees associated with the hire of any facility.</p>
		Review existing peppercorn leases and update to increase lease charges closer to market rate.	Chief Executive Officer. Finance Manager.	<p>✓Underway and ongoing: Council has begun its review of its existing Peppercorn leases; this work is not yet complete. Peppercorn lease holders have been challenging to approach regarding the change to market value rent. Council plans to continue the review in the 2025-26 financial year. Meeting with Justice Group CEO confirmed Justice Group would apply for funding to increase rent to market value when Men's Centre is redeveloped to Multipurpose Place of Refuge.</p>

Corporate Plan Strategy	Operational Plan Objective	Performance Measures	Organisational Responsibility	Status
To enhance existing Council business opportunities, identify new opportunities and promote small business development (continued from previous page).	Enterprise Development (continued from previous page)	Ongoing research and development of ideas supporting economic development.	Chief Executive Officer. Finance Manager Operations Manager, Works and Building.	<p>→ On hold at present: Council will continue investigating fuel tax credits and GST credits and linkages to support economic development in 2025-26.</p> <p>✓ Complete: Council has leased the supermarket to CEQ to support economic development and employment in the community.</p>
		Put in place appropriate management arrangements at the Yindili'mu Bayan Eco Village.	Chief Executive Officer and Finance Manager	✓ Complete: Yindili'mu Bayan Eco Village lease of temporary health clinic location and accommodation to TCHHS represents a good return for Council whilst meeting the medical needs of community.
		Interrogate the value chain to identify best value for council in stakeholder relationships	Chief Executive Officer. Finance Manager. Operations Manager.	<p>✓ Complete and ongoing: Current and new relationships have been/are being investigated to eliminate time wastage and get best value for Council from business relationships, including assessment of best value for Council, lease versus ownership of assets, etc.</p> <p>✓ Complete: New function titled 'Revenue Optimisation' has been created and sits within Financial Services.</p>

2.Providing Local Government Services to our Community

Governance, Community Safety and Family Services

2.1 Leadership

Corporate Plan Strategy	Operational Plan Objective	Performance measures	Organisational Responsibility	Status
Provide leadership through planned transparent and accountable governance.	Community consultation and engagement.	Effective Community Engagement Policy.	Chief Executive Officer, Mayor and Councillors.	✓ Complete.
		Regular community meetings.		✓ Complete and ongoing: Community meetings are held regularly, and community are engaging well with them.
		Council decisions reported on the Council website.		✓ Complete and ongoing: Council decisions uploaded onto the Council website. Council website is updated as new and improved information is made available. For example Council has now published information on the 'Right to Information' process, this required the development of a new page to support the new information: Customer Service - Request Information . Council is also currently reviewing its Customer Requests Process to facilitate improved handling of any requests.
	Financial Sustainability.	Review and implement appropriate strategies and recommendations to improve Council's long term financial position.	Chief Executive Officer and Finance Manager	✓ Complete: Revenue Optimisation Strategy and Investment Strategy implemented. Council continues to increase its QTC investment holdings to offset its loan payments and increase monthly interest earned.

Corporate Plan Strategy	Operational Plan Objective	Performance Measures	Organisational Responsibility	Status
Provide leadership through planned transparent and accountable governance (continued from previous page).	Financial Sustainability (continued from previous page).	Manage the Audit and Risk Committee process to improve our governance.		<p>✓Complete: Internal audit function is facilitated by Pacifica.</p> <p>Pacifica are conducting an accounts payable review in 2024-25. Pacifica are scheduled to conduct a records management review in 2025-26. This review will assess our systems, how well they are used with the view to providing us with suggestions on ways to improve our systems.</p>

2.2 Law and Order

Corporate Plan Strategy	Operational Plan Objective	Performance Measures	Organisational Responsibility	Status
Provide direction through a system of local laws, clearly stated goals, policies and procedures.	Community consultation: Local laws. Review of Local Laws to assess current appropriateness.	A report to Council on effectiveness of current local laws and recommendation of any future changes.	Chief Executive Officer, Mayor and Councillors.	<p>✓Complete: Council's local laws were reviewed in early March 2025. Council is using the Queensland Government Model Local Laws in their original state. These laws were presented to Council in their meeting on 18 March 2025 and formally adopted.</p>
		Maintain the Community Safety Committee and Community Safety Plan.		<p>✓Complete and ongoing: Community Safety Committee recommenced in August 2024 and meetings are held bimonthly. Community Safety Plan maintained and updated.</p>
		Attendance at the annual Mayoral Police Summit.		<p>✓Complete: Mayor and Councillor Lucas Creek, who represents the Law-and-Order portfolio, attended the Mayoral Police Summit in August 2024.</p>

2.3 Representation and Consultation

Corporate Plan Strategy	Operational plan Objective	Performance Measures	Organisational Responsibility	Status
Provide responsible and balanced representation of all sectors of an inclusive community.	Council representation in all relevant committees/ organisations.	Portfolios to be reviewed to ensure clarity and ownership of Councillor portfolios. Councillors report regularly to Council on their portfolio areas.	Mayor and Councillors	✓ Complete: Portfolios in place for each Councillor.
	Maintain established Councillor Portfolios. Arrangements	Representative commitments fulfilled.		✓ Complete and ongoing: Portfolio Reports are tabled at each Ordinary Council Meeting.
		Local Thriving Community		This work is undertaken by Community Services, with Councillors actively involved in each community event.

2.4 Networking and Strategic Alliances

Corporate Plan Strategy	Operational Plan Objective	Performance measures	Organisational Responsibility	Status
Build strategic alliances with neighbours and relevant organisations.	Identify relevant stakeholder organisations and neighbours.	Number of meetings held with relevant agencies	Chief Executive Officer and Mayor.	✓ Complete and ongoing: Very regular and ongoing engagement with stakeholders.
		Key results/outcomes of strategic alliances	Chief Executive Officer	✓ Complete and ongoing: Very good strategic alliances and outcomes have been facilitated through stakeholder engagement and continue to drive beneficial Council and community outcomes.
		Meet with Hopevale, Douglas and Cook Shires at least annually	Chief Executive Officer and Mayor.	✓ Complete and ongoing: Meeting with Douglas Shire Council in March 2025. Meetings with Hope Vale Aboriginal Shire Council and Cook Shire Council will continue to take place in 2024/25.

Corporate Plan Strategy	Operational Plan Objective	Performance measures	Organisational Responsibility	Status
Build strategic alliances with neighbours and relevant organisations (continued from previous page).	Identify relevant stakeholder organisations and neighbours (continued from previous page).	Teams networking with Hopevale, Douglas and Cook Shires	Chief Executive Officer and leadership team.	✓ Complete and ongoing: MoU established with Hope Vale and Cook Shire Councils for Disaster Management collaboration. MoU established with Hope Vale, Cook Shire, Douglas Shire and Wujal Wujal Aboriginal Shire Council for Bloomfield Valley Disaster Management.
		Strategic alliances with groups and organisations which can add value to WWASC, such as, but not limited to the following: Community Elders and community members, Pacifica, Peak Services, Ministers, Government Departments, Members of Parliament, Project Management Groups, Fourier, Civica, TCICA, FNQROC	Chief Executive Officer and leadership team.	✓ Complete and ongoing: Strategic alliances in place and working very well for Council. These alliances will assist in the ILUA process for capital projects, as well as improve positive funding outcomes.

2.3 Council Meetings

Corporate Plan Strategy	Operational Plan Objective	Performance Measures	Organisational Responsibility	Status
Produce accurate, timely agendas, minutes and reports.	Ensure Councillors have sufficient time to review agendas prior to meetings and, following council meetings, minutes are made available to Councillors and the public in a timely manner.	Councillors receive agendas no later than 4 days preceding every Council meeting.	Chief Executive Officer	✓ Complete and ongoing: Council agendas are distributed, and clear and concise minutes are recorded/circulated. Resolutions are recorded and noted in the Resolution Register. The agenda and minutes are published on the Council Website.
		Unconfirmed minutes available (including on website) within 10 days of Council meeting.		

Corporate Plan Strategy	Operational Plan Objective	Performance Measures	Organisational Responsibility	Status
Produce accurate, timely agendas, minutes and reports (continued from previous page).	Ensure Councillors have sufficient time to review agendas prior to meetings and, following council meetings, minutes are made available to Councillors and the public in a timely manner (continued from previous page).	Recording of resolutions at meetings.	Chief Executive Officer	✓ Complete and ongoing: Council has initiated a pre-meet for the CEO and Councillors to discuss the forthcoming Council Agenda. The purpose of this is to provide councillors with the opportunity to deepen their understanding/raise any questions regarding the matters of importance being raised at the forthcoming meeting.

2.4 Decision Making

Corporate Plan Strategy	Operational Plan Objective	Performance Measures	Organisational Responsibility	Status
Ensure prompt and timely action in all council decisions and public inquiries.	Ensure that decisions of Council are acted on in a timely manner.	Reports provided at every council meeting.	Chief Executive Officer and all Managers.	✓ Complete and ongoing
	General complaints process.	Ongoing review of complaints management process.		✓ Complete: Council has formally adopted the following statutory policies that are all related to the complaints management process: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Administrative Action Complaints • Competitive Neutrality Complaint Management Policy. With the formal adoption of these policies in the meeting held 18 March, Council is now fully compliant with its obligations with regard to statutory policies.

Corporate Plan Strategy	Operational Plan Objective	Performance Measures	Organisational Responsibility	Status
Ensure prompt and timely action in all council decisions and public inquiries (continued from previous page).	Ensure that public enquiries are dealt with in a timely manner.	Complaints database has been maintained and complaints time frames monitored.	Chief Executive Officer and all Managers.	<p>✓ Complete and underway :Council developed a process map for the complaints management process. This was approved at Council’s monthly meeting.</p> <p>✓ Complete: Council adopted the Administrative Action Complaints Management Policy and Competitive Neutrality Complaints Management Policy at the Council Meeting on 18.03.2025.</p> <p>✓ Complete and ongoing: No complaints lodged during the third quarter of the 2024-2025 financial year (Jan- March).</p>

2.5 Communication

Corporate Plan Strategy	Operational Plan Objective	Performance Measures	Organisational Responsibility	Status
Provide courteous, friendly and effective communication that can be seen, heard and read both internally and externally.	Ensure that our community are dealt with in a professional manner.	Satisfactory community feedback.	Chief Executive Officer and all Managers.	✓ Complete and ongoing : Community feedback is very positive.
		Development of customer service standards/charter.		✓ Complete : A Customer Service Charter was developed and put into place in February 2025.
		Maintain social media presence with up to date and relevant information to stakeholders.		<p>✓ Complete and ongoing: social media updated very regularly to keep our stakeholders informed.</p> <p>✓ Complete: A newly developed Social Media Policy (Administrative Policy) was ratified by CEO and put into place and distributed to staff on 24 February 2025.</p>

2.6 Quality Management Support

Corporate Plan Strategy	Operational Plan Objective	Performance Measures	Organisational Responsibility	Status
Provide quality management support systems to facilitate and enhance council decision making processes.	Management support.	Revise format of financial reports to Council to improve understanding of financial issues by elected representatives.	Chief Executive Officer and Finance Manager	✓ Complete and ongoing: Process of continuous improvement to further perfect financial reports to Council.
		Provision of monthly management report to Chief Executive Officer and all Managers.		✓ Complete and ongoing: Monthly management report for each Department provided to the Chief Executive Officer and included in the Council meeting agenda.

2.7 Disaster Management

Corporate Plan Strategy	Operational Plan Objective	Performance Measures	Organisational Responsibility	Status
Provide effective counter disaster and emergency planning and response service in accordance with relevant acts and regulations and develop, test and review plan of disaster management.	Counter Disaster Unit.	Meetings held as required	Mayor, Councillors, Chief Executive Officer and all Managers.	✓ Complete and ongoing: LDMG Meetings held bi-monthly in Dry Season from May to October, then monthly in Wet Season from November to April. Extraordinary additional LDMG meetings held as required during an event. Extraordinary meetings held during this Wet Season to ensure disaster preparation and business continuity.
		Training provided to the group		✓ Complete: LDMG Chair, Deputy Chair, LDC and Deputy LDC provided onsite training by QPS Emergency Management Coordinator.
		Incidents of disasters and emergencies identified and reported		✓ Complete and ongoing: Situation Reports (SITREPS), Requests for Assistance (RFAs) and other disaster management reports provided during disaster events.
		Local Disaster Management Plan reviewed and approved		✓ Complete and ongoing: Local Disaster Management Plan (LDMP) was last updated in November 2024 and is scheduled for annual review.
		Exercise Semper Paratus		✓ Completed for 2024/25: Exercise Semper Paratus carried out in November 2024 each year.

2.8 Community Justice

Corporate Plan Strategy	Operational Plan Objective	Performance Measures	Organisational Responsibility	Status
To provide an effective, culturally appropriate justice system that contributes to a peaceful and law-abiding community.	Community Justice Group and Police Liaison Group.	Advocacy on behalf of Community Justice Group to community and Government as required.	Mayor and Councillors and Chief Executive Officer.	<p>✓ Completed: Mayor DFV Taskforce established.</p> <p>✓ Completed: Letters of support provided to service provider Wujal Justice Group to assist with their funding and advocacy for community.</p>
		Investigate the introduction of CCTV cameras in the community.	Operations Manager, Works and Building Services.	<p>✓ Completed: A newly developed CCTV Policy was adopted by Council in their meeting held 18 February 2025.</p> <p>Access to information recorded on any future CCTV cameras and the process for requesting that information are now also covered under the Right to information Process.</p> <p>➔ Not yet started: On hold, as funding has been reallocated to recovery and rebuild efforts. To be reassessed in 2025/26 financial year if funding can be sourced.</p>
		Install CCTV cameras at Council office and Depot.		

3.Look after Community Infrastructure

Technical Services

3.1 Roads and Drainage

Corporate Plan Strategy	Operational Plan Objective	Performance Measures	Organisational Responsibility	Status
Improve and maintain road networks and existing assets.	Civil works management and construction.	Capital Works Project principles analysis carried out for all new projects.	Operations Manager, Works and Building Services.	<p>✓ Complete and ongoing: Meetings with Departmental funding providers have resulted in government commitment to peer review capital projects for Council, ensuring specialist oversight and reducing risks around completion of capital projects.</p> <p>✓ Complete: Council formally changed the primary access route for Community from the Bloomfield Track to the northern route out of Wujal Wujal – Mulligan Highway due to the continued closures of the Bloomfield Track due to rain/flood damage.</p>
	Project Management.	Traffic management plans provided for all roads projects. Improved project design and scoping		<p>✓ Completed: Council has assessed risks around internal staff undertaking traffic management works. Council staff do not hold qualifications in traffic management. Any works requiring traffic management plans and implementation will be outsourced to external contractors.</p> <p>✓ Complete and ongoing: Council outsources project design, scoping and project management to reduce risk of delays, scope creep, budget overspend and non-completion of projects.</p> <p>✓ Underway: Council is undertaking a review of its Contract Management processes and working to implement a more comprehensive system. This review is a substantial piece of work that may take several months to complete, but once implemented will see a significant improvement in our management and monitoring of all contracts. Council has received funding to recruit a Project Manager position and the recruitment process is underway.</p>

Corporate Plan Strategy	Operational Plan Objective	Performance Measures	Organisational Responsibility	Status
Improve and maintain road networks and existing assets (continued from previous page).	Skills development.	Training opportunities provided to staff to increase and cross-skill.		<p>✓ Completed: One local staff who was employed during the immediate cyclone recovery period still remain in Outside Employment for the immediate future whilst road works are completed in community.</p> <p>With the appointment of the Finance Manager, the finance team will commence cross-training to enable skills development of finance team.</p> <p>A skills matrix will start to be developed from April and further planning for training will occur via GWPF funding.</p>
	Asset Management Plan.	Project management plans for current planned infrastructure upgrades.		<p>✓ Completed: Department of Local Government funded an asset management project to be undertaken by external provider UNGANCO in 2023/24. A report will be provided to Council's in mid-2025.</p> <p>✓ Underway and ongoing: Asset Management Plan will be further progressed in 2024/25. Australis Asset Advisory Group will attend Wujal Wujal in May 2025 to undertake an onsite asset management review.</p>

3.2 Council Vehicles

Corporate Plan Strategy	Operational Plan Objective	Performance Measures	Organisational Responsibility	Status
Vehicle Replacement.	Efficient reliable fleet.	Vehicle replacement schedule tied to asset management plan along with funding strategies.	Operations Manager, Works and Building Services and Finance Manager.	<p>✓ Underway and ongoing: Most Council vehicles were destroyed in the flood. New Council vehicles and plant being strategically procured as required to deliver Council services.</p> <p>✓ Completed: Schedule of vehicle servicing is in place.</p>
		<p>Program to form part of annual budget.</p> <p>Annual review of the Vehicle Use Policy.</p>		<p>➔ Not yet started: Vehicle Use Policy due for review, this will be undertaken prior to the end of the 2024-2025 financial year</p>

3.3 Parks and Public places

Corporate Plan Strategy	Operational Plan Objective	Performance Measures	Organisational Responsibility	Status
Provide safe and aesthetic public areas for passive recreation.	Construct and maintain parks and public areas with priority given to high visibility locations.	Number of times public places are mowed and cleaned.	Operations Manager, Works and Building Services	✓ Complete and ongoing: Public areas are mowed on average once every three weeks, or as required.
		Schedule developed for parks and gardens public area maintenance.		✓ Complete and ongoing: Schedule has been developed.
		Splash Park maintained and in use by community.		✓ Completed: Splash Park is well-used by community.
		Drainage easement running down past Kindergarten, Splash Park and hall completed to channel overland flow and avoid Splash Park and hall becoming inundated.		→ Due in 2025: Funding for this drainage easement was reallocated by QRA to the Tropical Cyclone Jasper flooding disaster response and recovery efforts. Funding will be sought for a new and improved design and construction of this main drainage area in community.
		Master Plan to be further reviewed to plan for community hubs for: Housing, Business, Aged Care, Tourism, Education and Community Services.	Chief Executive Officer, Mayor, Councillors, Operations Manager, Works and Building Services.	✓ Completed: Master Plan and community consultation was completed and the Master Plan was approved by Council on 18.03.2025.

3.4 Plant Management

Corporate Plan Strategy	Operational Plan Objective	Performance Measures	Organisational Responsibility	Status
Provide quality plant and return maximum benefits to the Shire	Plant management and Operations	Schedule of maintenance in place and plant and machinery maintained as per schedule	Operations Manager Works and Building Services	✓ Complete and ongoing: Schedule of maintenance and servicing is in place. Schedule is being added for new plant and vehicles as they are procured.

Corporate Plan Strategy	Operational Plan Objective	Performance Measures	Organisational Responsibility	Status
Provide quality plant and return maximum benefits to the Shire (continued from previous page).	Review utilisation rates.	Implementation of budgeted capital works program.	Finance Manager, Operations Manager.	✓ Complete and ongoing: All plant and equipment was destroyed in the TC Jasper flooding disaster. Council assessed which plant and equipment will be procured to ensure maximum utilisation of these new assets to deliver Council services to community and new plant has been procured. There is a wait on some plant.
	Review feasibility of lease vs own for Council fleet.	Analysis and development of a business case for lease vs own for vehicles, plant and equipment. Consideration to be given to availability of plant and equipment in disaster events.	Finance Manager.	<p>✓ Completed: Council reviewed the feasibility of lease vs own for Council light vehicles. Owning Council vehicles represented better value for Council than leasing.</p> <p>✓ Completed: Council reviewed the feasibility of lease vs ownership for Council Plant and heavy machinery and found owning plant and machinery was a better option for Council. Leasing a vehicle could be problematic during a disaster situation. Lessors may not allow their vehicle to be mobilised into Wujal Wujal after a disaster event. Additionally, disaster events affect a whole region, which could affect the availability of plant and heavy machinery when required. Only plant and heavy machinery that is essential to conduct Council operations will be purchased.</p>

3.5 Contract Work

Corporate Plan Strategy	Operational Plan Objective	Performance Measures	Organisational Responsibility	Status
Seek contract work from neighbouring councils and organisations on 'profit' basis.	Outside civil construction and maintenance work to make a profit for Council.	Make a profit from services provided to other Councils.	Operations Manager, Works and Building Services	<p>✓ Complete and ongoing: Balancing revenue with profitability of contract work and the required investment into the assets, plant and machinery required to deliver these works, as well as the capacity of Operations crew to carry out these works. Currently Council does not have the capacity to take on works for other Councils.</p> <p>✓ Complete and ongoing: Council continues to be the primary QBuild provider and contractor of first choice in Wujal Wujal.</p>
		Council is primary QBuild provider.		

3.6 Water Supply

Corporate Plan Strategy	Operational Plan Objective	Performance Measures	Organisational Responsibility	Status
Maintain and continually develop water systems and plan for future community needs that meet all licensing requirements.	Planning for future water supply.	Monitor, manage, and report on water supply issues.	Operations Manager, Works and Building Services. Essential Services Coordinator.	✓ Complete and ongoing: Regular monitoring and reporting on water supply and any issues.
		Routine water quality reporting.		✓ Complete and ongoing: Regular sampling and SWIMS reports submitted.
		Review Drinking Water Quality Management Plan (DWQMP).		✓ Complete: Drinking Water Quality Management Plan (DWQMP) review and 2022/23 DWQMP Annual Report and 2023/24 DWQMP reports completed. Next reporting is due in October 2025.
		Interagency working group to progress future water plant requirements.		✓ Complete and ongoing: Working group established and identified requirements for future water plant. \$6M funding application successful. Tender submitted. Department of Water is progressing this project.
		New SCADA system installed that is compatible across all WTP, WWTP and Ayton water infrastructure area.		➔ Not yet started: To be progressed.

3.7 Sewerage System

Corporate Plan Strategy	Operational Plan Objective	Performance Measures	Organisational Responsibility	Status
Provide sewerage for the community that satisfies the licensing requirement and adheres to all regulatory requirements.	Planning for sewerage systems and maintenance.	Monitor, manage, and report on sewerage system issues.	Operations Manager, Works and Building Services. Essential Services Coordinator.	✓ Completed: Sewerage network damaged in TC Jasper flooding disaster have been repaired. Septic tanks replaced at South Side. Transfer pumps replaced at sewerage treatment plant.

Corporate Plan Strategy	Operational Plan Objective	Performance Measures	Organisational Responsibility	Status
Provide sewerage for the community that satisfies the licensing requirement and adheres to all regulatory requirements (continued from previous page).	Planning for sewerage systems and maintenance (continued from previous page).	Routine assessment and reporting on average daily processing of raw sewage.	Operations Manager, Works and Building Services. Essential Services Coordinator.	✓ Complete and ongoing: Daily checks at sewerage treatment plant.
		Work with project sponsor and DESI to progress fit for purpose sewerage treatment plant.		✓ Complete and ongoing: Currently working with DESI on fit for purpose solutions for the sewerage irrigation field.

3.8 Environmental Health

Corporate Plan Strategy	Operational Plan Objective	Performance Measures	Organisational Responsibility	Status
Undertake compliance and education with other service providers to ensure environmental health standards are met and maintained.	Environmental Health.	Training provided to EHW. Annual Work Plan.	Operations Manager, Works and Building Services Essential Services Coordinator.	✓ Completed: Pest treatment training provided to Environmental Health Worker in September 2024.
		Clear and organised Weekly Work Schedule implemented and adhered to by EHW.		✓ Underway: Weekly work schedule to be developed. Discussions and development continue with Essential Services Coordinator and Environmental Health Worker on priority tasks. Staff changes with Environmental and Animal Health Worker have delayed the weekly work schedule.
	Food Safety.	Training provided to EHW.		✓ Completed: Essential Services Coordinator has undertaken training in food safety and training in food safety inspections for compliance with the Food Safety Act 2006.

Corporate Plan Strategy	Operational Plan Objective	Performance Measures	Organisational Responsibility	Status
Undertake compliance and education with other service providers to ensure environmental health standards are met and maintained (continued from previous page).	Water and Sanitation.	Weekly collection of waste products.	Continued from previous page.	✔ Complete and ongoing: Transfer Station has been developed and fenced. Skip bins are being procured to sort and store rubbish.
	Waste Management including collection and litter management.	Participate in Qld Indigenous Waste Strategy. Transfer Station Operational.		
	Sewage.			
	Hygiene.			
	Vector/Pest Control.	Routine vector and pest control undertaken.		✔ Completed: Pest treatment on staff houses to be carried out in October 2024. ✔ Completed and ongoing: Pest treatment on community housing completed in late 2024. Biannual pest treatment program will be undertaken through Department of Housing under QBuild BAS program.

3.9 Animal Management

Corporate Plan Strategy	Operational Plan Objective	Performance Measures	Organisational Responsibility	Status
To provide a responsible, effective and integrated Animal Management service to the Shire.	Animal Management Unit.	Annual work program. Training provided to AMW.	Operations Manager, Works and Building Services. Essential Services Coordinator.	✓ Complete and ongoing: There are two funded Environmental Health/Animal Management Worker positions. The role of Environmental Health and Animal Management Worker was vacant for much of this quarter while recruitment was undertaken. The role was filled. Recruitment was completed for the second funded Environmental Health and Animal Management Worker. Awaiting police check for successful applicant. Existing Officer has recently resigned. Recruitment underway for a second officer. Training will be undertaken once both roles are filled.

Corporate Plan Strategy	Operational Plan Objective	Performance Measures	Organisational Responsibility	Status
To provide a responsible, effective and integrated Animal Management service to the Shire (continued from previous page).		Clear and organised Weekly Work Schedule implemented and adhered to by AHW.	Operations Manager, Works and Building Services. Essential Services Coordinator.	→ Deferred: Will take implemented with new employees.
	Feral and pest animal control.	Pest Control Program in place and active. Investigate incentive/prize/voucher to encourage desexing of all female dogs in community.		→ Deferred: Will take implemented by new employees.
	Visiting Vet Program Community Awareness.	Community aware of schedule.		✓ Complete and ongoing: Vet Visits are advertised by Council's Essential Services Coordinator.
	Pound and equipment maintained.	Install automatic dog feeders at the pound.		✓ To be progressed: Pound recently recovered after TC Jasper flooding disaster event.
	Domestic animal registration.	Dogs registered. Census of dogs.		✓ Complete and ongoing: Council maintains a record of the number of dogs in Wujal Wujal and in Council's social housing in Ayton.

3.10 Land Use Planning

Corporate Plan Strategy	Operational Plan Objective	Performance Measures	Organisational Responsibility	Status
Prepare an appropriate planning and development system that will enhance the lifestyle of existing and future residents of the Shire.	Land Use Planning.	Planning Scheme compliant.	Chief Executive Officer and Operations Manager, Works and Building Services. Mayor and Councillors	<p>✓Complete and ongoing: Master Planning process was completed and approved by Council on 18.03.2025. is underway.</p> <p>RILIPO supported this process and undertook community consultation on what Wujal Wujal community members wanted to see in the future builds in community.</p> <p>✓Complete: The Local Housing Plan, developed in collaboration between Council and Housing and was adopted by Council in their meeting held 18 March 2025.</p> <p>This plan informs the future housing needs of Wujal Wujal and Council's strategic direction in relation to housing. ✓Complete and ongoing: The motion tabled at LGAQ 2024 Annual Conference for LGAQ to advocate to the state for the boundary extension for Wujal Wujal was successful. LGAQ will now strongly advocate on our behalf with the State for boundary extension. Mayor and CEO advocated for WWASC boundary extension at FNQROC State Delegation in March 2025.</p>
		Review and amendments of Wujal Wujal Master Plan to facilitate future planning of community hubs for Business, Aged Care, Tourism, Education and Community Services.		
		Planning for future infrastructure requirements.		
		Continue to progress WWASC Boundary extension process.		

4.Improve Community Housing and Building Services

Technical Services

4.1 Housing

Corporate Plan Strategy	Operational Plan Objective	Performance Measures	Organisational Responsibility	Status
Recognition as a principal contractor.	Strategically manage all new social housing construction.	Upgrade works as required.	Chief Executive Officer, Operations Manager, Works, Building Services Coordinator, Project Manager.	✓ Complete and ongoing: Upgrade works ongoing. 26 major house upgrades provided as part of TC Jasper flooding disaster recovery works.
		Number of tenancies under Agency Agreement.		✓ Completed: 84 tenancies under Department of Housing agreement in Wujal Wujal and 7 in Ayton. Total of 91.

4.2 Council Buildings

Corporate Plan Strategy	Operational Plan Objective	Performance Measures	Organisational Responsibility	Status
Construct, renovate, improve and maintain Council buildings on a priority basis as an asset management program.	Improvement to Council buildings and facilities (includes all staff housing or non-social housing buildings).	Undertake Administration Building construction with funding from Works for Queensland and other funding.	Operations Manager, Works and Building Services.	✓ Completed: Variation submitted to transfer 21-24 W4Q funding to 2024/25. This 21-24 W4Q funding timelines may mean these funds may need to be diverted to another project, leaving 2024-27 W4Q funding and LGGSP funding to deliver the Administration and Business Development Hub project. ✓ Completed: 24-27 W4Q funding provided. Will be utilised for the Administration building construction.
		Prioritise Council employees to carry out works where skills, time and capacity allow.		✓ Complete and ongoing: Both tranches of W4Q funding will be utilised towards the Administration Building construction.
				✓ Complete and ongoing: Minor building maintenance works are undertaken in-house by Council's building crew where possible within available time, capacity and skillset.

4.3 Responsive Maintenance and Upgrade Program

Corporate Plan Strategy	Operational Plan Objective	Performance Measures	Organisational Responsibility	Status
Seek preferred supplier status to Department of Housing and Public Works.	Responsive Maintenance and Upgrade Program – Department of Housing and Public Works.	Proven value for money on projects and contractors.	Operations Manager, Works and Building Services. Finance Manager.	✓ Complete and ongoing: BAS responsive is tracking well. Good process has been established. BAS process is working well and generates own-source revenue for Council.
		Meet response times for Council responsive maintenance work requests.		✓ Complete and ongoing: Process improvements have reduced the response times for Council responsive maintenance. Number of outstanding aged works has significantly decreased and remains low.
	Responsive Maintenance. Special Projects program WWASC.	Meet response times for BAS responsive maintenance work orders		✓ Complete and ongoing: BAS responsive works represent value for Council and community. Need to expand contractor base by refreshing the preferred supplier list through Local Buy. Work is underway on this now the new Finance Manager has commenced. Local Buy team due in Wujal Wujal on 10.04.2025.
		Ensure that works are undertaken on a 'for profit' basis		

5.Community Services to Improve the Quality of Life for our Residents

Community Services

5.1 Sport and Recreation

Corporate Plan Strategy	Operational Plan Objective	Performance Measures	Organisational Responsibility	Status
Facilitate the provision of sporting and recreation facilities to meet the needs of a cross section of the community.	Sport and Recreation activity.	Routine activities and opportunities made available for community.	Operations Manager, Works and Building Services.	<p>✓ Completed: Community Hall was cleaned, repaired and sanitized after being inundated by the flood.</p> <p>✓ Complete and ongoing: Regular sport and recreation activities in place with temporary Sport and Rec Officer. Two positions advertised and recruited to. Another position currently advertised.</p>
	Annual Sport and Rec Plan.	Monitor Sport and Recreation Grant and Plan.		<p>✓ Complete and ongoing: Deadly Active Sport and Rec plan in place and regular school holiday programs are implemented and well supported by the community. Sport and Rec program is vibrant and well-attended.</p>
	Support the community Rodeo.	Assist with community events.		<p>➔ To be progressed: Planning for the 2025 Wujal Rodeo has commenced and committee meetings are held every Thursday. Community Services Manager sourcing funding and sponsorships.</p>
Maintain, expand and broaden opportunities for youth and build young people's capacity for self – improvement.	Youth programs for sport and recreation.	Statistics/number of persons attending programs.		<p>✓ Complete and ongoing: Sports and recreation programs are very well-attended.</p>

5.2 Community Care Services

Corporate Plan Strategy	Operational Plan Objective	Performance Measures	Organisational Responsibility	Status
Provide effective and efficient health and community care for aged, frail and disabled persons that promote physical and mental wellbeing of resident.	Home and Community Care	Types of care services provided	Aged Care Services Coordinator	✓Complete and ongoing: The Council's Aged Care Centre continues to comply with the Aged and Care Quality Standards. ✓Complete and ongoing: Police checks carried out on all employees. ✓Complete and ongoing: Mandatory ongoing training for employees, including new staff. ✓Completed: Staff do not require Blue Cards to work in Aged Care services.
		My Age Care compliance issues addressed.		
		Police check on all employees.		
		Training Plan implemented with any mandatory training completed.		
		All vehicles compliant.		
		Food Handling and Audits completed by EHO.		
		Staff have their Blue and Yellow Cards as required.		

5.3 Men's and Women's Support Services

Corporate Plan Strategy	Operational Plan Objective	Performance Measures	Organisational Responsibility	Status
To liaise with outside service providers and Government organizations to provide information and support to community members regarding self-harm, family violence, counselling and grieving.	Provision of Men's and Women's Services in the community.	Facilities Management, and repairs and maintenance. Repair of Women's Centre facility to be undertaken (Funded through Works for Queensland funding).	Chief Executive Officer and Operations Manager, Works and Building Services.	✓Completed: Council provides support and advocacy to the Wujal Justice Group service provider who delivers men and women's support services in community.

5.4 Arts and Culture

Corporate Plan Strategy	Operational Plan Objective	Performance Measures	Organisational Responsibility	Status
Research and promote projects that facilitate sustainable cultural and social capital	Arts and culture.	Provision of arts and cultural projects and Activities, including workshops.	Art Centre Manager.	✓ Completed: Ongoing collaboration with Artists within the region. Currently holding arts function in the refurbished Women's Centre. Preparing for the tourist season and the Cairns Indigenous Arts Fair. Art Coordinator now holds a Board Member position in IACA.
		Investigate Certificate III in Creative Industries training.		✓ Completed: Recruitment of a second Arts Officer will be considered in 25/26.
		Professional support and membership including CIAF Board membership. Customer service training.		✓ Completed: CIAF in place.
Art Gallery		Demolish flood-destroyed Art Gallery. Source funding for new Art Gallery. Plan, consult and develop concept for new Art Gallery.		<p>✓ Completed: Flood damaged Art Gallery has been demolished.</p> <p>✓ Underway and ongoing: The State would not fund the Art Centre to be built back in the old location near the river. Consultation held with the Artists regarding new location near the cemetery. Funding received for rebuild of the Art Centre. Community consultation facilitated by RILIPO. Attendees favoured the Art Centre to be built on the five vacant lots, next to the Men's Centre. ILUA process underway.</p>

5.5 Kindergarten

Corporate Plan Strategy	Operational Plan Objective	Performance Measures	Organisational Responsibility	Status
Provide facilities that will enable kids to have an early start at school and thus provide easy transition to primary school.	Provision of Kindergarten services for the use of community.	Number of children attending regularly.	Kindergarten Co- Ordinator.	✓ Completed and ongoing: Attendance is gradually increasing. 11 children currently enrolled. More expected in Term 2 and throughout the year.
		Mandatory training completed.		✓ Completed: Mandatory training attended in privacy, child protection, workplace bullying, and harassment and workplace health and safety has taken place. Training provided as required. Childcare First Aid training completed by Kindergarten staff.
		Parental Involvement		✓ Complete and ongoing: Working on increasing parental involvement in the Kindy.
		Maintenance of Kindergarten facilities		✓ Complete and ongoing: Kindergarten facilities well-maintained.
		Compliance with all regulations.		✓ Complete and ongoing: Continuing with updating all required documents for assessment and rating to ensure ongoing compliance of the Kindy. Continuing to work with C&K to ensure ongoing compliance.

5.6 Community Radio Station

Corporate Plan Strategy	Operational Plan Objective	Performance Measures	Organisational Responsibility	Status
Provide an effective informative and culturally appropriate community radio.	Functional community radio.	Number of hours on the air.	Radio Operator.	✓ Complete and ongoing: Operating from Council admin office. Interviews and articles sent to Black Star Radio 100.7 FM, until installation of new radio equipment. Black Star Radio attendance to review and install new equipment has been delayed.
		Types of services provided: Comm announcements, local music, regional news/weather, local Interviews, celebrity interviews and 'Get Ready' talks provided to community.		✓ Complete and ongoing Radio Office has been established at the RTC building to enable re-establishment of equipment and radio broadcasting to community. Awaiting Black Star technician for installation of equipment. Escalated to NIAA.

5.7 Indigenous Knowledge Centre

Corporate Plan Strategy	Operational Plan Objective	Performance Measures	Organisational Responsibility	Status
Provide an Indigenous Knowledge Centre for the educational, cultural and recreational needs of people of all ages.	Functioning well utilised Indigenous Knowledge Centre.	Types of services provided: books for loan, access to computers and internet and after school activities such as Homework Centre.	IKC Library Officer	✓ Completed: IKC library renovated, and equipment set up.
				✓ Completed: State Library visited and removed books at risk of being mouldy due to the TC Jasper flooding disaster.
				✓ Completed: Mums and Bubs group has started at IKC once a week, Women's group every Wed at IKC Working well.

Corporate Plan Strategy	Operational Plan Objective	Performance Measures	Organisational Responsibility	Status
Provide an Indigenous Knowledge Centre for the educational, cultural and recreational needs of people of all ages.	Functioning well utilised Indigenous Knowledge Centre.	Regular reporting on services, usage statistics.	IKC Library Officer.	✓ Completed: IKC Officer sorting cultural heritage books. Mould affected library books have been removed by State Libraries. Laptops and monitors being sourced through Growing IKCs Digital Project.
		Fee for service activities / revenue.		✓ Completed: IKC available for hire for community and stakeholder meetings.

6. Summary of Capital Works and Projects funded for 2024/25

PROJECT	NOTES	STATUS
Refurbish and renew council buildings.	Works for Queensland funding will be used towards construction of Council Admin building.	✓ Complete and ongoing: Prioritised works being undertaken.
Community Bus	Council's previous bus was destroyed in the TC Jasper flooding event	✓ Completed: Council has procured a replacement bus. Wheelchair lift was fitted into the bus to ensure accessibility. ✓ Completed: A second Council bus has been procured. This was funded through the Gambling Community Benefit fund.
Repair power system at the Sports Centre.	New wiring and fans to be installed to replace flood damaged items.	✓ Completed: Quote received from contractor. Wiring and fans installed in early December 2024.

PROJECT	NOTES	STATUS
Install security cameras at Depot and Council building.	Examine feasibility of CCTV cameras in the community including liaison with Police regarding monitoring.	→ Deferred to 25/26: Funding will need to be sourced prior to commencement of this project. Once funding has been sourced, community consultation will be required, development of policy and rules regarding the use of and access to the data. Project to be rescheduled to 2025/26 financial year, to enable council to prioritise disaster recovery works during the 24/25 period, then source funding.
Service station upgrade	NQ Petro to provide new pumps and bowsers.	✓ Completed: Service station upgrade complete.
Lights for sporting oval	Grant funding application was successful.	<p>✓ Underway and ongoing: Project has progressed. Awaiting cultural heritage assessment report for oval. Initial payment made for order of lights.</p> <p>✓ Underway and ongoing: A cultural heritage assessment has been undertaken for the oval area. Archeology Survey Team visited Wujal Wujal to undertake community engagement with Traditional Owners in early 2025.</p>
Place of Refuge for Community.	Community priority to have a safe place to gather in disaster events. Planning – Phase 1	<p>✓ Completed: Funding for concept, and Master Planning sourced through RILIPO.</p> <p>✓ Completed: Funding sourced through Precinct Plan. Funding application was unsuccessful. Funding being sourced through Local Government Grants and Subsidies Program (LGGSP). Outcome of application will be provided by 31 May 2025.</p> <p>→ To be progressed: Community consultation identified community would prefer housing on Lot 1 and 2, allowing them to shelter in place with family in comfort and for a longer period. A larger house could be utilised as a Place of Refuge. Dept of Housing will progress through a 24JAA process and commence site decontamination and site development works. Ground penetrating radar works and project will be provided by Housing.</p>

PROJECT	NOTES	STATUS
Splash Park Playground and Shade Sail	Funding is required for recovery works.	✓ Completed: Splash Park disaster recovery works are complete, and Splash Park is operational again.
JV funded Project	Dividends will decrease with changes to CDP.	✓ Complete and ongoing: Quarterly JVP Meetings. JVP funded fence around nursery.
Car Park at RTC	Requires grant funding to proceed.	➔ To be progressed: Consultation required on proposal and funding required.
Beautification of Town Centre (Car Parking)	Raise at next community meeting	✓ Completed: Consultation completed. Rotten palm trees removed for public safety.
Waste initiative	Waste transfer station on the outskirts of Wujal.	✓ Complete and ongoing: Funding sourced through DESI. Constructed and improvements completed. Area fenced. Skip bins to be ordered to sort rubbish.
Design, scope and construct road, carpark and footpaths to the cemetery to reduce sediment and run off into the GBR catchment.	Funded through Reef Guardian Council Action Plan funding. Will be a project progressing over three years.	✓ Complete and ongoing: Grant application for funding submitted and approved. Project commencement delayed due to TC Jasper disaster event. Indigenous Land Use Assessment (ILUA) and Cultural Heritage Assessment required to commence this project. Expected ILUA timeframe December 2025.
Slips at China Camp	Under REPA funding through QRA.	➔ To be progressed: Engineer engaged. Significant works are required. Funding reallocated away from the China Camp Road project by QRA to be used in disaster response and recovery works. It does need to be removed from the funded projects for 2024/25, as the funding was reallocated to TC Jasper CDO works.

Slips at China Camp (continued from previous page).	Under REPA funding through QRA (continued from previous page)..	✓ Completed: Wujal Wujal Aboriginal Shire Council prepared a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) which resulted in for Douglas Shire Council being responsible for the road repairs of the China Camp Road, and safety of the road users, and for the cleared side track in Wujal Wujal Aboriginal Shire Council's road reserve to be rehabilitated back to the pre-cleared condition, to enable access for the Douglas Shire residents in China Camp/Buru. Works are underway through Douglas Shire Council.
WTP and WWTP SCADA Upgrade.	SCADA solution will need to encompass the WTP and WWTP, including the Ayton Bore	✓ Underway and ongoing: Complete upgrade required. Working group established to progress. SCADA will be provided when the WTP Upgrade Project is undertaken.
Wastewater Treatment Plant upgrade and Irrigation upgrade.	Existing system requires replacement with "fit for purpose" system	✓ Underway and ongoing: Regular meetings with project sponsor and DESI are underway. DESI attended Wujal Wujal in late October 2024 to discuss the irrigation upgrade.
Stormwater Drain	Stormwater drainage to be installed running alongside the kindergarten and behind the Splash Park and Community Hall. Baffles to be installed in drainage to slow the water flow.	➔ To be progressed: This will be applied for under QRA funded Betterment works as part of the TC Jasper disaster event. Funding is competitive. It does need to be removed from the funded projects for 2024/25, as the funding was reallocated to TC Jasper CDO works. Required works will have changed as a result of the extent of flow from the TC Jasper flooding disaster.
Boundary around Cemetery	Three trees to be removed at front of cemetery to extend the boundary.	✓ Completed: Community consultation was undertaken, and approval given to remove the three trees at the front of the cemetery. Trees removed in October 2024.
Roadside verges and footpaths.	Further progress footpaths and curbs.	➔ To be progressed: Funding approved under Building Bush Tourism to construct footpath along Douglas Street, in front of the cemetery. Planning underway.

7.Summary of Forward Capital Works and Projects for 2025/26

Planning Design and Sourcing Funding

PROJECT	Notes	STATUS
Upgrade of the Service Station (Stages 2 and 3) including tank replacement.	Check project agreement.	✓ Completed: Service Station upgraded as part of TC Jasper disaster recovery works, including new bowsers and pumps.
Place of Refuge for Community.	Community priority to have a safe place to gather in disaster events. Inground Infrastructure – Phase 2.	✓ Completed: Funding for concept, and Master Planning sourced through RILIPO. Funding also sourced through Local Government Grants and Subsidies Program (LGGSP) with outcome to be provided by 31 May 2025.
Council Administration, Local Disaster Coordination Centre (LDCC), Council Chambers and Business Development Hub	Funding application submitted. Works for Queensland funding and alternative funding to be used for this build	✓ Underway and ongoing: Awaiting outcome of funding application. W4Q and LGGSP funding will be utilised for this build. ✓ Underway and ongoing:: Indigenous Land Use Assessment (ILUA) and Cultural Heritage Assessment required to commence this project. Awaiting cultural heritage assessment report. ILUA timeframe is estimated as December 2025.

Appendix | 3

Delegations Policy



Delegations Policy

Document Control

Policy Category	Strategic				
Reviewed Adopted		Resolution Ref		File Reference	37198
Next review due	2027				

1. Origin / Authority

Wujal Wujal Aboriginal Shire Council.
The Local Government Act 2009.

2. Purpose and Scope

The purpose of this policy is to establish the framework for making, recording and exercising delegations made pursuant to sections 257, 258 and 259 of the Local Government Act 2009.

The Local Government Act 2009 confers a broad power to Council, Mayor and the Chief Executive Officer to delegate their powers, subject to certain exceptions.

Delegation by Council is not permissible:

- If the relevant legislation specifically provides that the power must be exercised 'by resolution' or that Council 'adopt'.
- To an individual councillor except in their capacity as a committee chairperson.
- To officers other than the Chief Executive Officer.

Once power is delegated to the Chief Executive Officer, it is then a matter for the Chief Executive Officer to exercise their power to further delegate to other Council officers (unless further delegation is prohibited or limited by Council).

3. Policy Statements

3.1 Principles

The following principles apply to delegations made:

- Any delegation does not derogate from the power of the Council or Chief Executive Officer to act in any matter.
- Where a delegation is made to a committee, it relates to the body acting as a committee, not to individual members.
- If the position or the body is abolished, restructured or re-named, the delegation is to be taken to be a reference to the successor to the functions of that position or committee.
- A delegation will refer to a delegate's office, or position, not to the individual in that position.
- In exercising a delegation, delegates should make themselves aware of any specific Council policies, decisions, local laws etc. that may be relevant to the proposal.
- Unless the context requires otherwise, a delegation relates only to authorities or functions within the delegate's area of accountability.
- Where a delegation is given to an officer or officers, unless noted specifically to the contrary in the Register, a delegate's supervisor (who holds immediate, intermediate or ultimate line management responsibility for the delegate) may exercise the delegated authority given to the delegate even if not mentioned by title as a delegate. This principle extends to each supervisor in the hierarchy up to the Chief Executive Officer, but does not:
 - Apply if a subordinate delegate has already, in a particular case, exercised the delegation or
 - Permit a supervising delegate to exceed his or her own financial delegation or act outside his or her area of accountability.
- No delegate is authorised to nominate another officer to perform his or her delegated authority or function.
- A delegation is revokable and does not prevent the Council from acting in a matter (in which case the delegate shall not act).

- A delegation does not cease to have effect merely because the person who was the holder of the specified office when the power was delegated ceases to be the holder of the office.
- Where a delegation is to the holder of an office, this will include any person acting in that position from time to time as well as any person replacing the original office holder.
- Where a matter may be contentious, controversial or otherwise warrants consideration by the Council, the delegate shall not act or exercise any delegated power or function to that matter.
- Where a power to decide or approve an application is delegated in this Policy, the delegation includes the power to:
 - Approve the application.
 - Approve the application, subject to reasonable and relevant conditions.
 - Refuse the application.
- Nothing in this Policy authorises a delegate to do anything which is, or is likely to be, a breach of legislation or the code of conduct for employees.
- A delegation cannot be exercised where the officer holding the delegation would be put in a position of conflict of interest. This includes, in particular, where the officer would obtain a personal benefit of some material kind. In such circumstances, the conflicted delegate must refer the decision to his or her supervisor and must not exercise the delegated authority.

3.2 Registers

Wujal Wujal Aboriginal Shire Council keeps a Register of Delegations comprising of parts, which contain particulars of delegations made by:

- Council to the Mayor; Standing Committee or Joint Standing Committee; Chairperson of a Standing Committee or Joint Standing Committee.
- The Mayor to other Councillors.
- Council to the Chief Executive Officer.
- The Chief Executive Officer to Employees and Contractors, which include both general financial delegations.

The Register includes details for each relevant Act, Regulation or Local Law in respect of which Council may exercise a power:

- Listing the matters in which the right to act or exercise discretion has been so delegated by resolution of the Council.
- Containing the title of the position, or the name of the committee, to whom the powers are delegated.
- Containing the date of the resolution by the Council.

The Register of Delegations by the Mayor must **not** delegate the following powers:

- A power delegated by Council, if Council has directed the Mayor not to further delegate the power
- A power to direct the Chief Executive Officer or Senior Executive employees.

The Register of Delegations by the Chief Executive Officer includes details for each relevant Act, Regulation and Local Law in respect of which Council or the Chief Executive Officer may exercise a power and to document the financial delegations, however, the Chief Executive Officer must not delegate the following powers:

- A power delegated by Council, if Council has directed the Chief Executive Officer not to further delegate the power.
- Power to keep a register of interests.

3.3 New or Amended Delegations

- New, amended or removal of Delegations by Council can only be achieved by a resolution at a Council meeting.
- Applications for any new Delegation or to amend or remove a Delegation must be in writing that has been approved by the Chief Executive Officer.
- New Delegations or an amended or removed Delegation by the Mayor to other Councillors will be made in writing approved by the Chief Executive Officer and recorded as soon as practical after the Mayor has delegated a power.
- Applications for a new Delegation or to amend or remove a Delegation made by the Chief Executive Officer can only be approved by the Chief Executive Officer.

3.4 General Correspondence and Other Documentation

The following general limitations are to be applied where the Chief Executive Officer is delegated the power to sign a document (including contracts, applications, forms and returns) on behalf of the Council and further delegates the power to other officers:

- To be aware of specific statutes and council policies, decisions, local-laws etc. which relate to the matter. This is a key responsibility which forms an integral part of the delegation.
- To respond to correspondence in a prompt and timely manner.
- To use common language, which is courteous and respectful.
- Where the subject matter appears to the officer to be potentially controversial or to have major policy ramifications, the draft should be discussed with the relevant Manager or Chief Executive Officer prior to being finalised.

The following class of correspondence is to be signed by the Chief Executive Officer, unless expressly delegated to an officer:

- Letters to Ministers of the Crown, Members of State or Federal Parliament
- Letters to elected members of other local governments
- Letters relating to complaints about the alleged official misconduct of any employee
- Letters to external review bodies, e.g. Ombudsman, Crime and Corruption Commission, etc

3.5 Financial Delegation

All expenditure incurred by the Council must be for Council purposes and comply with the provisions of the Local Government Act 2009 and relevant policies, including Council's Procurement Policy, as determined by Council from time to time.

3.6 Financial Delegation – Procurement

Financial Delegates have authority to commit funds for procurement purposes within the budget approved by Council, subject to the limits (ex GST) identified in any delegation.

The financial delegations detail the maximum value for financial related functions and activities within the Council.

Such delegation is limited to those areas and accounts for which the delegated officer has responsibility, and the commitment or expenditure must be in accordance with the purpose for which the funds were allocated, Council's accounting policies.

3.7 Accountability

Financial Delegates who authorise the commitment of Council funds are held fully accountable for that decision and should be able to justify the decision.

3.8 Responsibilities

3.8.1 Chief Executive Officer

The Chief Executive Officer is responsible for:

- Keeping the Delegations Register,
- Delegating powers to appropriately qualified employees,

3.8.2 Governance Officer

The Governance Officer is responsible for:

- Assisting the Chief Executive Officer to maintain the Delegations Register, ensuring that it is updated with all authorised amendments and that appropriate version control is applied.
- Co-ordinating annual reviews of the Register.
- Monitoring and recording the reporting provisions.

3.9 Advice of Delegation

Once a delegation has been made, the Chief Executive Officer will provide general advice to each delegate. It is the responsibility of each Officer to ensure that they have an appropriate delegation before acting.

3.10 Definitions

Definitions – The following terms are used in the Delegation Register

Term	Definition
Manager	An officer whose duties include managing a function of Council. Manager also includes an Executive Manager, Chief Financial Officer, Co-Ordinator, Team Leader, Project Manager, Technical Officer
A local Government Employee	Includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• A type of person prescribed under a regulation• A contractor of the local government
Document	Includes correspondence, contracts, applications, forms and returns

4. Application

- This policy applies to all councillors, employees, volunteers and contractors (workers) of Council.
- This policy does not form part of any employee's contract of employment.
- Council undertakes to regularly review this policy to take account of changes in legislation, activities, services and products. As a result of this review, changes may be made to this policy from time to time and all employees and contractors are required to comply with those changes.
- This policy will commence on adoption by council. It replaces all other policies (whether written or not).

5. Associated Policies, Processes and Forms

- Procurement Policy
- Code of Conduct
- Register of Delegations – Magiq 37198
- [Local government delegations | Local government](#)

6. Relevant Legislation

- Local Government Act 2009
- Local Government Regulation 2012

7. Review

Council will formally review this policy every two years.

Kiley Hanslow
Chief Executive Officer
Wujal Wujal Aboriginal Shire Council

Appendix | 4

Register of Delegations Legislative Council to CEO

WWASC Legislative Delegations Council to Chief Executive Officer

DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Council decided by resolution (note reference and date once adopted) to adopt and exercise the the delegations listed in this register		
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003		
Power, in the circumstances set out in subsection (1), to take all reasonable and practicable steps to ensure that the human remains are taken into the custody of the chief executive.	Section 17 Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003	
Power, in the circumstances set out in subsection (1), to advise the chief executive of the existence and location of the human remains and give the chief executive all details that the chief executive reasonably requires.	Section 18 Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003	
Power, as a person who carries out an activity, to take all reasonable and practicable measures to ensure the activity does not harm Aboriginal cultural heritage.	Section 23 Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003	
Power to consult with the Minister about cultural heritage duty of care guidelines.	Section 28(2) Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003	
Power, as a person who is involved in putting an approved cultural heritage management plan into effect, to take all reasonable steps to ensure the chief executive is advised about all Aboriginal cultural heritage revealed to exist because of any activity carried out under the plan.	Section 30 Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003	
Power, as a person who carries out an activity, to advise the chief executive of Aboriginal cultural heritage revealed to exist because of the activity.	Section 31 Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003	
Power to carry out a cultural heritage study and have its findings recorded in the register including all steps authorised or required by Part 6 of the Act for the purpose of carrying out the study, recording it in the register and objecting to the way the study is recorded in the register.	Sections 53, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62(2), 63(3), 64(2), 65(2), 67, 68, 69(2), 70, 71, 76, 77(2) and 153 Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003	
Power to consult with the Minister about guidelines to help people in choosing suitable methodologies for carrying out cultural heritage studies.	Section 54(2) Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003	
Power, as the owner or occupier of land, to consult with the sponsor about obtaining access to the land and determine whether or not access should be given.	Section 70(3) Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003	
Power to consult with the chief executive about a cultural heritage study.	Section 72(1)(c) Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003	
Power to object to the Land Court to: (a) the chief executive's recording in the register of the findings of a cultural heritage study; and (b) the chief executive's refusal to record in the register the findings of a cultural heritage study.	Section 76 Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003	
Power to develop, reach agreement on and seek approval for a cultural heritage management plan including all steps authorised or required by Part 7 of the Act for the purpose of developing, reaching agreement on and seeking approval of the plan and objecting to any refusal to approve the plan.	Sections 82, 83, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97(2), 98(2), 99(2), 100, 101, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 109(5), 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117(5) and 153 Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003	Not Delegated.
Power to consult with the Minister about guidelines to help people in choosing suitable methodologies for developing cultural heritage management plans.	Section 85(1) Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003	
Power, as the owner or occupier of land, to consult with a person who wishes to enter land to perform a cultural heritage activity about obtaining access to the land and to determine whether or not access should be given.	Section 153 Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003	

WWASC Legislative Delegations Council to Chief Executive Officer

DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power to object to the Land Court to: (a) the chief executive's recording in the register of the findings of a cultural heritage study; and (b) the chief executive's refusal to record in the register the findings of a cultural heritage study.	Section 76 Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003	
Power to develop, reach agreement on and seek approval for a cultural heritage management plan including all steps authorised or required by Part 7 of the Act for the purpose of developing, reaching agreement on and seeking approval of the plan and objecting to any refusal to approve the plan.	Sections 82, 83, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97(2), 98(2), 99(2), 100, 101, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 109(5), 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117(5) and 153 Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003	Not Delegated.
Power to consult with the Minister about guidelines to help people in choosing suitable methodologies for developing cultural heritage management plans.	Section 85(1) Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003	
Power, as the owner or occupier of land, to consult with a person who wishes to enter land to perform a cultural heritage activity about obtaining access to the land and to determine whether or not access should be given.	Section 153 Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003	
Acquisition of Land Act 1967		
Power as an entity taking the resource interest to give the relevant chief executive for the resource interest written notice.	Section 4B(2) Acquisition of Land Act 1967	
Power to prepare, serve and amend a Notice of Intention to Resume, to discontinue a resumption and to give notice to the land registry.	Section 7 Acquisition of Land Act 1967	If there is a resumption required, you would look to delegate 7/8/9 for that particular instance as a specific delegation. The rest of the delegations flow (more or less) from this initial decision.
Power to hear the objector, consider the grounds of objection to the taking of land and to amend the notice of intention to resume or discontinue the resumption.	Section 8 Acquisition of Land Act 1967	
Power to apply to the Minister that the land be taken and to respond to requests from the Minister for further particulars or information.	Section 9 Acquisition of Land Act 1967	
Power as an entity taking the resource interest to give the relevant chief executive for the resource interest written notice.	Section 4B(2) Acquisition of Land Act 1967	
Power to prepare, serve and amend a Notice of Intention to Resume, to discontinue a resumption and to give notice to the land registry.	Section 7 Acquisition of Land Act 1967	If there is a resumption required, you would look to delegate 7/8/9 for that particular instance as a specific delegation. The rest of the delegations flow (more or less) from this initial decision.
Power to hear the objector, consider the grounds of objection to the taking of land and to amend the notice of intention to resume or discontinue the resumption.	Section 8 Acquisition of Land Act 1967	
Power to apply to the Minister that the land be taken and to respond to requests from the Minister for further particulars or information.	Section 9 Acquisition of Land Act 1967	

WWASC Legislative Delegations Council to Chief Executive Officer

DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, where the estate or interest is such that provision is made by the Land Title Act 1994 for its registration, to apply to the Registrar of Titles for registration, to produce a gazette copy of the gazette resumption notice and pay the prescribed fee.	Section 12(2A) Acquisition of Land Act 1967	
Power, where the land taken is part of land subject to a building units plan registered under the Building Units and Group Titles Act 1980, to pay the prescribed fees to the Registrar of Titles.	Section 12(3) Acquisition of Land Act 1967	
Power, where the land taken is scheme land for a community titles scheme under the Body Corporate and Community Management Act 1997, to pay the prescribed fees to the Registrar of Titles.	Section 12(3A) Acquisition of Land Act 1967	
Power to deal with land mentioned in subsection (4) for the purpose for which it is taken on and from the day it is taken, even though the land is yet to be dedicated, granted, leased or otherwise dealt with under subsection (4A).	Section 12(4B) Acquisition of Land Act 1967	
Power to agree with the Claimant on the amount of compensation payable.	Section 12(5A) Acquisition of Land Act 1967	
Power to serve the gazette resumption notice upon every person who is entitled pursuant to section 18 to claim compensation or is a mortgagee of the land.	Section 12(7) Acquisition of Land Act 1967	
Power to lodge with the registrar of titles a plan of survey showing a new boundary for a lot or common property.	Section 12A Acquisition of Land Act 1967	
Power to dedicate land taken under the Act as a road.	Section 12B Acquisition of Land Act 1967	
Power to take additional land.	Sections 13(1) and (1A) Acquisition of Land Act 1967	
Power to take additional land.	Sections 13(2) and (2A) Acquisition of Land Act 1967	
Power to sell or otherwise deal with additional land taken.	Section 13 (3) Acquisition of Land Act 1967	
Power to take land pursuant to a resumption agreement and to take all steps necessary to prepare and enter the resumption agreement.	Section 15B Acquisition of Land Act 1967	
Power to apply to the Minister to take land pursuant to a resumption agreement and to respond to requests from the Minister for further particulars or information.	Section 15C Acquisition of Land Act 1967	
Power to declare by gazette notice that land taken pursuant to a resumption agreement is taken for the purpose stated in the notice.	Section 15D Acquisition of Land Act 1967	
Power to serve a notice of discontinuance of a resumption.	Section 16(1) Acquisition of Land Act 1967	
Power to agree with the claimant about the amount of compensation payable under subsection (1A) or to refer the issue for determination by the Land Court.	Section 16(1B) Acquisition of Land Act 1967	
Power to have the amount of compensation payable under subsection (1A) taxed by an officer of the Supreme Court.	Section 16(1C) Acquisition of Land Act 1967	
Power as a gazetting authority to, by gazette notice, revoke a gazette resumption notice.	Section 17(1) Acquisition of Land Act 1967	
Power to agree in writing with the person entitled as owner to compensation in respect of the taking of the land, to the revesting of the land or part of it to which a gazette resumption notice relates.	Section 17(1A) Acquisition of Land Act 1967	
Power to lodge a gazette copy of the revoking gazette notice with the land registry.	Section 17(2)(c) Acquisition of Land Act 1967	

WWASC Legislative Delegations Council to Chief Executive Officer

DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power to agree upon the amount of compensation to be paid under subsection (4) or to agree that the amount be determined by the Land Court.	Section 17(5) Acquisition of Land Act 1967	
Power to refer the determination of the amount of compensation to be paid under subsection (4) to the Land Court.	Section 17(5) Acquisition of Land Act 1967	
Power to accept and deal with a claim for compensation served by the claimant within 3 years after the day the land was taken.	Section 19 Acquisition of Land Act 1967	
Power to accept and deal with a claim for compensation served by the claimant more than 3 years after the day the land was taken.	Sections 19(4) and 19(6) Acquisition of Land Act 1967	
Power to agree to grant the claimant, in satisfaction wholly or partly of the claimant's claim for compensation, any easement, right of way, lease or other right of occupation, or any other right, privilege or concession in, upon, over or under the land taken or any other land the property of Council.	Section 21(1) Acquisition of Land Act 1967	
Power to agree to transfer land held in fee simple by Council to the claimant in satisfaction wholly or partly of the Claimant's claim for compensation.	Section 21(1A) Acquisition of Land Act 1967	
Power to agree with the Claimant that the extent to which the grant or transfer shall satisfy the claim for compensation be determined by the Land Court.	Section 21(2) Acquisition of Land Act 1967	
Power to make an advance on compensation to the Claimant.	Section 23(2) Acquisition of Land Act 1967	
Power to, before paying the advance, require the claimant to satisfy Council regarding taxes, rates and other moneys which, if unpaid, would be a charge upon the land, and to decide to reduce an advance by any such amount.	Section 23(5) Acquisition of Land Act 1967	
Power to reduce the advance by the sum due to the mortgagee.	Section 23(6) Acquisition of Land Act 1967	
Power to pay to Council, the Crown or a mortgagee any amount by which the advance has been reduced.	Section 23(7) Acquisition of Land Act 1967	
Power to refer a claim for compensation to the Land Court.	Section 24(1) Acquisition of Land Act 1967	
Power to apply to the Land Court for further or other particulars of a claim for compensation.	Section 24(4) Acquisition of Land Act 1967	
Power to apply to the Land Court for the Claimant to enter an appearance on the reference.	Section 25(1) Acquisition of Land Act 1967	
Power to pay the amount of compensation agreed upon or determined into the Supreme Court.	Sections 29 & 30 Acquisition of Land Act 1967	
Power to pay to a mortgagee so much of the amount of compensation as does not exceed the sum due to the mortgagee.	Section 32 Acquisition of Land Act 1967	
Power to deduct from an amount of compensation and pay to the Crown or to Council any amount of taxes, rates or other moneys charged upon the land taken in favour of the Crown or Council.	Section 35 Acquisition of Land Act 1967	
Power to authorise a person to exercise the powers in section 36(1) on Council's behalf.	Section 36(1) Acquisition of Land Act 1967	
Power to give 7 days notice in writing of the intention to enter the land.	Section 36(3) Acquisition of Land Act 1967	
Power to temporarily occupy and use any land for the purpose of constructing, maintaining or repairing any works and to exercise the powers prescribed in subsection (1).	Section 37(1) Acquisition of Land Act 1967	

WWASC Legislative Delegations Council to Chief Executive Officer

DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power to give notice to the occupier or owner of the intention to temporarily occupy and use the land.	Section 37(2) Acquisition of Land Act 1967	
Power to agree with the Claimant upon the amount of compensation to be paid under section 37 or to agree that such amount be determined by the Land Court.	Section 37(5) Acquisition of Land Act 1967	
Power to issue a warrant to the sheriff to deliver up possession of the land taken or occupied under the Act.	Section 38(1) Acquisition of Land Act 1967	
Power to offer for sale land taken under the Act to the former owner of the land.	Section 41(1) Acquisition of Land Act 1967	
Aged Care Act 1997 (Cth)		
Power, as an approved provider, to notify the Secretary of the following in relation to each home care service the provider proposes to provide: (a) the name and address of the service; and (b) any other information of a kind specified in the Approved Provider Principles for the purposes of this section.	Section 9-1A(1) Aged Care Act 1997 (Cth)	
Power, as an approved provider, to notify of any change in the information notified under subsection (1).	Section 9-1A(4) Aged Care Act 1997 (Cth)	
Power, as an approved provider, to notify the Quality and Safety Commissioner of a change of circumstances that materially affects the approved provider's suitability to be a provider of aged care.	Section 9-1(1) Aged Care Act 1997 (Cth)	
Power, as an approved provider, to comply with a request from the Quality and Safety Commissioner for information relevant to the approved provider's suitability to be a provider of aged care.	Section 9-2(2) Aged Care Act 1997 (Cth)	
Power, as an approved provider, to give the Secretary information relating to payments.	Section 9-3(2) Aged Care Act 1997 (Cth)	
Power, as an approved provider, to give the Secretary or Quality and Safety Commissioner information specified in subsection (1) following receipt of a written request from the Secretary or Quality and Safety Commissioner.	Section 9-3A(2) Aged Care Act 1997 (Cth)	
Power, as an approved provider, to comply with a request in writing from the Secretary or Quality and Safety Commissioner for information specified in subsection (2) following receipt of a written request from the Secretary or Quality and Safety Commissioner.	Section 9-3B(4) Aged Care Act 1997 (Cth)	
Power to apply for an allocation of places and pay the application fee.	Sections 13-1 and 13-3 Aged Care Act 1997 (Cth)	
Power to reply to a request for further information from the Secretary.	Section 13-4(2) Aged Care Act 1997 (Cth)	
Power to apply for a determination under section 15-1 before the end of the provisional allocation period.	Section 15-3(1) Aged Care Act 1997 (Cth)	
Power to respond to a notice from the Secretary.	Section 15-4(3)(b) Aged Care Act 1997 (Cth)	
Power to apply to the Secretary for a variation of a provisional allocation.	Section 15-5 Aged Care Act 1997 (Cth)	
Power to surrender a provisional allocation by notice in writing to the Secretary.	Section 15-6 Aged Care Act 1997 (Cth)	
Power to apply to the Secretary for an extension of the provisional allocation period.	Section 15-7(4) Aged Care Act 1997 (Cth)	
Power, as an approved provider, to give the Secretary a transfer notice.	Section 16-2 Aged Care Act 1997 (Cth)	
Power, as a transferor or a transferee, to request the Secretary to determine another period under paragraph 4(a) or (b).	Section 16-2(5) Aged Care Act 1997 (Cth)	

WWASC Legislative Delegations Council to Chief Executive Officer

DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as a transferor or a transferee, to give the Secretary written notice of the changes.	Section 16-2(8) Aged Care Act 1997 (Cth)	
Power to make submissions in response to a notice to resolve.	Section 16-4(2)(e) Aged Care Act 1997 (Cth)	
Power to agree in writing to another proposed transfer day.	Section 16-5(3) Aged Care Act 1997 (Cth)	
Power, as a transferor, to give to the transferee the records prescribed in subsections (1) and (2).	Section 16-11 Aged Care Act 1997 (Cth)	
Power, as an approved provider to whom a place has been provisionally allocated, to give the Secretary a transfer notice.	Section 16-13 Aged Care Act 1997 (Cth)	
Power, as a transferor or a transferee, to request the Secretary to determine another period under paragraph 4(a) or (b).	Section 16-13(5) Aged Care Act 1997 (Cth)	
Power, as a transferor or a transferee, to give the Secretary written notice of the changes.	Section 16-13(8) Aged Care Act 1997 (Cth)	
Power as a transferee or a transferor, to make submissions to the Secretary in response to a notice to resolve.	Section 16-15(2)(e) Aged Care Act 1997 (Cth)	
Power, as a transferor or a transferee, to agree in writing to another proposed transfer day.	Section 16-16(3)(a) Aged Care Act 1997 (Cth)	
Power, as an approved provider to whom a place has been allocated under Division 14, to apply in writing to the Secretary to vary the conditions and to give the Secretary written notice of any changes to the application.	Section 17-2 Aged Care Act 1997 (Cth)	
Power to respond to a request for further information issued by the Secretary.	Section 17-3(1) Aged Care Act 1997 (Cth)	
Power, as an applicant, to apply in writing to the Secretary to approve a day as the variation day.	Section 17-7(2) Aged Care Act 1997 (Cth)	
Power, as an approved provider, to relinquish all or some of the places by notice in writing to the Secretary.	Section 18-2(1) Aged Care Act 1997 (Cth)	
Power, as an approved provider, to give notice of the relinquishment.	Section 18-2(4) Aged Care Act 1997 (Cth)	
Power, as an approved provider, to modify the proposals as specified in the notice issued by the Secretary.	Section 18-3(4) Aged Care Act 1997 (Cth)	
Power, as an approved provider, to make written submissions to the Secretary in response to a notice to revoke the allocation.	Section 18-5(2)(b) Aged Care Act 1997 (Cth)	
Power, as an approved provider, to make written submissions to the Secretary in response to a notice that revocation is being considered.	Section 23-4(3)(b) Aged Care Act 1997 (Cth)	
Power, as an approved provider, to carry out an appraisal of the level of care needed by a care recipient, relative to the needs of other care recipients, and give it to the Secretary.	Section 25-3 Aged Care Act 1997 (Cth)	
Power, as an approved provider, to make written submissions to the Secretary in response to a notice to suspend the approved provider from making appraisals and reappraisals.	Section 25-4(3)(b) Aged Care Act 1997 (Cth)	
Power, as an approved provider, to enter an agreement with the Secretary and comply with the terms of the agreement.	Sections 25-4(6A) and 25-4A Aged Care Act 1997 (Cth)	
Power, as an approved provider, to apply to the Secretary for the lifting of a suspension from making appraisals and reappraisals.	Section 25-C Aged Care Act 1997 (Cth)	
Power, as an approved provider, to respond to a notice from the Secretary requiring the applicant to give further information.	Section 25-4D Aged Care Act 1997 (Cth)	

WWASC Legislative Delegations Council to Chief Executive Officer

DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as an approved provider, to give the Secretary information relevant to whether an appraisal received out of time was sent in sufficient time to be received by the Secretary.	Section 26-2(3) Aged Care Act 1997 (Cth)	
Power, as an approved provider, to conduct a reappraisal in response to a notice received from the Secretary under subsection (1) or (3A).	Sections 27-3(1) and (3A) Aged Care Act 1997 (Cth)	
Power, as an approved provider, to apply to the Secretary to vary or revoke a notice give under subsection (1) or (3A).	Section 27-3(4) Aged Care Act 1997 (Cth)	
Power, as an approved provider, to conduct a reappraisal on its own initiative.	Section 27-4 Aged Care Act 1997 (Cth)	
Power, as an approved provider, to give the Secretary information relevant to whether an appraisal received out of time was sent in sufficient time to be received by the Secretary.	Section 27-8(3) Aged Care Act 1997 (Cth)	
Power to make an application for extra service status, pay the application fee, respond to any requests for further information received from the Secretary and agree to an assessment of the residential care service conducted by a person authorised by the Secretary.	Section 32-3 Aged Care Act 1997 (Cth)	
Power, as an approved provider, to agree with the Secretary to vary the conditions applying to the extra service status.	Section 32-8(6) Aged Care Act 1997 (Cth)	
Power, as an approved provider, to request in writing that the Secretary revoke or suspend the extra service status.	Section 33-4 Aged Care Act 1997 (Cth)	
Power, as a person who has applied for extra service status or who has been granted extra service status, to apply to the Aged Care Pricing Commissioner for extra service fees to be approved for one or more places.	Sections 35-1 and 35-2 Aged Care Act 1997 (Cth)	
Power, as a person providing residential care on an extra service basis, to enter an extra service agreement with a care recipient.	Sections 36-1, 36-2, 36-3 and 36-4 Aged Care Act 1997 (Cth)	
Power, as an approved provider, to apply for the Secretary to determine that the service is taken, for the purposes of Chapter 3, Part 3.1, Division 42, to meet its accreditation requirement and respond to any requests for further information from the Secretary.	Section 42-5 Aged Care Act 1997 (Cth)	
Power, as an approved provider, after the end of each payment period, to give the Secretary: (a) a claim, in the form approved by the Secretary, for residential care subsidy that is payable in respect of the residential care service for that payment period; and (b) any information relating to the claim that is stated in the form to be required, or that the Secretary requests; and (c) copies of any documents relating to the claim, or to the payment of *residential care subsidy, that are stated in the form to be required, or that the Secretary requests.	Section 43-4 Aged Care Act 1997 (Cth)	
Power, as an approved provider, to vary the claim made in respect of a payment period.	Section 43-4A Aged Care Act 1997 (Cth)	
Power, as an approved provider, to enter an agreement with the Secretary for the deduction of fees from amounts of residential care subsidy otherwise payable to the approved provider.	Section 43-5 Aged Care Act 1997 (Cth)	
Power, as an approved provider, to enter an agreement with the Secretary under which: (a) amounts equal to the capital payments made in respect of the service are to be deducted from amounts of *residential care subsidy otherwise payable to the approved provider in respect of the service; and (b) so far as amounts are so deducted, the approved provider ceases to be liable to the Commonwealth for repayment in respect of the capital payments.	Section 43-6 Aged Care Act 1997 (Cth)	

WWASC Legislative Delegations Council to Chief Executive Officer

DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as an approved provider, to respond to a notice from the Secretary requiring written submissions regarding the revocation of a determination of financial hardship.	Section 44-32(3)(a) Aged Care Act 1997 (Cth)	
Power, as an approved provider providing home care services, to comply with a request to suspend the service.	Section 46-2(2) Aged Care Act 1997 (Cth)	
Power, as an approved provider, after the end of each payment period, to give the Secretary: (a) a claim, in the form approved by the Secretary, for home care subsidy that is, or may become, payable in respect of the home care service for that payment period; and (b) any information relating to the claim that is stated in the form to be required, or that the Secretary requests.	Section 47-4 Aged Care Act 1997 (Cth)	
Power, as an approved provider, to vary the claim made in respect of a payment period.	Section 47-4A Aged Care Act 1997 (Cth)	
Power, as an approved provider, to apply to the Secretary for a determination under subsection (2) in respect of a care recipient and respond to any request for further information from the Secretary.	Section 48-8(5) Aged Care Act 1997 (Cth)	
Power, as an approved provider, to apply to the Secretary on behalf of a care recipient for a determination of eligibility for a hardship supplement and to respond to any requests for further information from the Secretary.	Section 48-11 Aged Care Act 1997 (Cth)	
Power, as an approved provider, to respond to a notice from the Secretary requiring written submissions regarding the revocation of a determination of financial hardship.	Section 48-12(3)(a) Aged Care Act 1997 (Cth)	
Power, as the provider of a residential care service or an eligible flexible care service, to give a person: (a) an accommodation agreement; and (b) such other information as is specified in the Fees and Payments Principles.	Section 52F1(1)(a) Aged Care Act 1997 (Cth)	
Power, as the provider of a residential care service or an eligible flexible care service, to agree with the person, in writing, about the maximum amount that would be payable if the person paid an accommodation payment for the service.	Section 52F1(1)(b) Aged Care Act 1997 (Cth)	
Power, as an approved provider, to enter an accommodation agreement with a person.	Sections 52F-2 to 52F-6 Aged Care Act 1997 (Cth)	
Power, as an approved provider, to apply to the Aged Care Pricing Commission for approval to charge an accommodation payment that is higher than the maximum amount of accommodation payment determined by the Minister under section 52G-3 for: (a) a residential care service or flexible care service; or (b) a distinct part of such a service, and to respond to any requests for further information made by the Aged Care Pricing Commissioner.	Section 52G-4 Aged Care Act 1997 (Cth)	
Power, as an approved provider, to retain income derived from a refundable deposit.	Section 52J-6 Aged Care Act 1997 (Cth)	
Power, as an approved provider, to deduct a daily payment from a refundable deposit in the circumstances specified in subsection (1).	Section 52J-7(1) Aged Care Act 1997 (Cth)	
Power, as an approved provider, to deduct an amount from a refundable deposit in the circumstances specified in subsection (2).	Section 52J-7(2) Aged Care Act 1997 (Cth)	
Power, as an approved provider to whom an accommodation payment or accommodation contribution is payable, to apply to the Secretary to determine a case of financial hardship and respond to any request for information from the Secretary.	Section 52K-1(4)(b) Aged Care Act 1997 (Cth)	

WWASC Legislative Delegations Council to Chief Executive Officer

DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as an approved provider, to respond to a notice from the Secretary requiring written submissions regarding the revocation of a determination of financial hardship under section 52K-1.	Section 52K-2(3)(a) Aged Care Act 1997 (Cth)	
Power, as an approved provider, to comply with the requirements of the Prudential Standards.	Section 52M-1(1) Aged Care Act 1997 (Cth)	
Power, as an approved provider, to use a refundable deposit or an accommodation bond for a use that is permitted by section 52N-1.	Section 52N-1 Aged Care Act 1997 (Cth)	
Power, as an approved provider, to refund a refundable deposit balance in the way specified in the Fees and Payments Principles.	Section 52P-1 Aged Care Act 1997 (Cth)	
Power, as a former approved provider, to refund the refundable deposit balance to the care recipient.	Section 52P-2(2) Aged Care Act 1997 (Cth)	
Power, as an approved provider, to agree with a person to delay refunding the refundable deposit balance or accommodation bond balance on the conditions specified in subsection (2).	Section 52P-4 Aged Care Act 1997 (Cth)	
Power, as an approved provider, to comply with the responsibilities of approved providers in relation to the quality of the aged care that the approved provider provides.	Section 54-1 Aged Care Act 1997 (Cth)	
Power, in the circumstances listed in subsection (1), to ensure that at least one registered nurse is on site, and on duty, at all times at the residential facility.	Section 54-1A Aged Care Act 1997 (Cth)	
Power, as an approved provider, to ensure, as far as reasonably practicable, compliance with subsections 54-5(1)(b) and (2)(b) and subsections 54-6(1) and (2) in relation to a person who: (a) is a staff member of the approved provider; and (b) makes a disclosure that qualifies for protection under section 54-4.	Section 54-8(1) Aged Care Act 1997 (Cth)	
Power, as an approved provider, who receives a report of a reportable incident from a person to take reasonable measures to ensure that the fact that the person was the maker of the report is not disclosed.	Section 54-8(2) Aged Care Act 1997 (Cth)	
Power, as an approved provider, to take reasonable measures to ensure that the report recipient does not disclose the fact that the person was the maker of the report.	Section 54-8(3) Aged Care Act 1997 (Cth)	
Power, as an approved provider, to comply with the responsibilities of an approved provider in relation to a care recipient to whom the approved provider provides, or is to provide, residential care.	Section 56-1 Aged Care Act 1997 (Cth)	
Power, as an approved provider, to comply with the responsibilities of an approved provider in relation to a care recipient to whom the approved provider provides, or is to provide, home care.	Section 56-2 Aged Care Act 1997 (Cth)	
Power, as an approved provider, to comply with the responsibilities of an approved provider in relation to a care recipient to whom the approved provider provides, or is to provide, flexible care.	Section 56-3 Aged Care Act 1997 (Cth)	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as an approved provider, to: (a) establish a complaints resolution mechanism for the aged care service; and (b) use the complaints resolution mechanism to address any complaints made by or on behalf of a person to whom care is provided through the service; and (c) advise the person of any other mechanisms that are available to address complaints, and provide such assistance as the person requires to use those mechanisms; and (d) comply with any requirement made of the approved provider under rules made for the purposes of subsection 21(2) of the Aged Care Quality and Safety Commission Act 2018.	Section 56-4(1) Aged Care Act 1997 (Cth)	
Power, as an approved provider, to enter resident agreements that comply with the requirements for resident agreements listed in section 59-1.	Section 59-1 Aged Care Act 1997 (Cth)	
Power, as an approved provider, to enter home care agreements that comply with the requirements for home care agreements listed in section 61-1.	Section 61-1 Aged Care Act 1997 (Cth)	
Power, as an approved provider, to comply with the responsibilities relating to protection of personal information relating to a person to whom the approved provider provides aged care.	Section 62-1 Aged Care Act 1997 (Cth)	
Power, as an approved provider, to comply with the responsibilities of an approved provider in relation to accountability for the aged care provided by the approved provider through an aged care service set out in subsections 63- 1(1)(a) to 63-1(1)(m).	Section 63-1 Aged Care Act 1997 (Cth)	
Power, as an approved provider, to take all reasonable steps specified in the Accountability Principles to ensure that none of its key personnel is a disqualified individual.	Section 63-1A(2) Aged Care Act 1997 (Cth)	
Power, as an approved provider, to notify the Secretary of each care recipient who enters a residential care service operated by the approved provider on or after 20 March 2008.	Section 63-1B(2) Aged Care Act 1997 (Cth)	
Power, as an approved provider, to do all things reasonably practicable to ensure that there is no change to the circumstance without complying with the steps specified in the notice given under subsection 63E(1) of the Quality and Safety Commission Act.	Section 63-1C Aged Care Act 1997 (Cth)	
Power to apply in writing for the allocation of a residential care grant.	Section 71-1 Aged Care Act 1997 (Cth)	
Power to comply with a notice requesting further information received from the Secretary.	Section 71-3(1) Aged Care Act 1997 (Cth)	
Power, as an approved provider, to enter an agreement with the Commonwealth agreeing to comply with the conditions to which the grant is subject.	Section 73-1(3) Aged Care Act 1997 (Cth)	
Power, as an approved provider, to comply with the grant conditions.	Section 73-3 Aged Care Act 1997 (Cth)	
Power, as an approved provider, to make submissions in response to notice to vary or revoke the allocation received from the Secretary.	Section 73-4(3)(b) Aged Care Act 1997 (Cth)	
Power, as an approved provider, to apply to the Secretary for a variation of an allocation of a residential care grant.	Section 73-5(1) Aged Care Act 1997 (Cth)	
Power, as an approved provider, to comply with a notice requesting further information received from the Secretary.	Section 73-5(4) Aged Care Act 1997 (Cth)	
Power, as a body corporate, to enter into a written agreement with the Secretary under which the Commonwealth makes a grant of money for the purposes specified in the agreement	Section 83-1(1) Aged Care Act 1997 (Cth)	

WWASC Legislative Delegations Council to Chief Executive Officer

DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as person whose interests are affected by a reviewable decision other than a reviewable decision under Division 35 or section 52G-4, to request the Secretary to reconsider the decision.	Section 85-5(1) Aged Care Act 1997 (Cth)	
Power, as person whose interests are affected by a reviewable decision under Division 35 or section 52G-4, to request the Aged Care Pricing Commissioner to reconsider the decision.	Section 85-5(1A) Aged Care Act 1997 (Cth)	
Power to pay the application fee for reconsideration of a reviewable decision made under subsection 29-1(1).	Section 85-6(1) Aged Care Act 1997 (Cth)	
Power to make an application to the Administrative Appeals Tribunal for the review of a reviewable decision that has been confirmed, varied or set aside under section 85-4 or 85-5.	Section 85-8 Aged Care Act 1997 (Cth)	
Power, as an approved provider, to keep the records referred to in section 88- 1.	Section 88-1 Aged Care Act 1997 (Cth)	
Power, as an approved provider, to keep records of the kind and in the form specified in the Records Principles.	Section 88-2 Aged Care Act 1997 (Cth)	
Power, as an occupier of premises, to consent to the entry of an authorised officer to the premises and to withdraw the consent at any time.	Section 91-1(3) Aged Care Act 1997 (Cth)	
Power, as a person who has made an application to the Secretary under the Act, to withdraw the application.	Section 96-7 Aged Care Act 1997 (Cth)	
Animal Care and Protection Act 2001		
Power, as the operator of a pound or animal shelter, to give a person a certificate stating that the dog had the debarking procedure performed on it before the pound or animal shelter took possession of the dog.	Section 28(4) Animal Care and Protection Act 2001	
Power, as the operator of a pound or animal shelter, to give a person a certificate stating that the animal had the regulated procedure performed on it before the pound or animal shelter took possession of the animal.	Section 29(4) Animal Care and Protection Act 2001	
Power to keep a certificate for a supplied animal and if required by an inspector, make the certificate available for inspection.	Section 29A Animal Care and Protection Act 2001	
Power, as the occupier of a place, to consent to entry of the place by an inspector.	Sections 122(1)(a) Animal Care and Protection Act 2001	
Power, in the specified circumstances, to agree in writing to the transfer of the ownership of an animal or other thing to Council.	Sections 156(2) Animal Care and Protection Act 2001	
Power, in the specified circumstances, to deal with an animal or other thing as considered appropriate.	Section 157 Animal Care and Protection Act 2001	
Power, in the specified circumstances, to recover the cost from the animal's owner or former owner.	Section 189 Animal Care and Protection Act 2001	
Power, in the specified circumstances, to agree in writing to the transfer of the ownership of an animal to Council.	Section 214A(2) Animal Care and Protection Act 2001	
Animal Care and Protection Regulation 2023		

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power to comply with the requirements of schedules 2A Code of practice about sheep, Code of practice about cattle, 3 Code of practice for transport of livestock, 3AA Code of practice for livestock at depots and saleyards, 3A – Code of practice for breeding of dogs and 3B – Code of practice about rodeos.	Section 3(2), Animal Care and Protection Regulation 2023	
Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008		
Power to give identifying information to particular persons.	Section 39 Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008	
Power to recognise a body supervising an exhibition in which a cat or dog is participating.	Section 42(4) Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008	
Power, as an approved entity, to: (a) conduct an accreditation scheme to breed dogs; and (b) accredit a person as an “accredited breeder” under the accreditation scheme. ## Note: this section only applies to local governments who have been declared to be an approved entity under section 43W.	Section 43B Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008	
Power, as an approved entity, to give an accreditation number to an accredited breeder. ## Note: this section only applies to local governments who have been declared to be an approved entity under section 43W.	Section 43C Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008	
Power to apply to the chief executive to be registered as a registered breeder.	Section 43F Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008	
Power, as a registered breeder, to renew the registration and pay the relevant fee.	Section 43K Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008	
Power, as a registered breeder, to give the chief executive notice of the change.	Section 43N Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008	
Power, as the recipient of a show cause notice, to make written representations to the chief executive about why the proposed action should not be taken.	Section 43R Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008	
Power, as a supplier of a dog, to give the other person a notice containing the information listed in subsection 43ZF(1).	Section 43ZF Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008	
Power to give registration notice.	Section 49(2) Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008	
Power to keep registration form and information.	Section 51 Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008	
Power to fix the fee for the registration of a dog.	Section 52 Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008	Not Delegated. Fees and Charges are endorsed by Council Resolution.
Power to recognise a body supervising an exhibition or an obedience trial in which a dog is participating.	Section 64(1) Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008	
Power to require applicant to give a stated document or information that is relevant to a permit application.	Section 74(1) Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008	
Power to grant or refuse a permit application within a certain time.	Section 75(1) Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008	

WWASC Legislative Delegations Council to Chief Executive Officer

DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power to decide whether desexing is likely to be a serious risk to the health of a dog.	Section 75(3) Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008	
Power to impose conditions on the grant of an application for a restricted dog permit.	Section 75(5) Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008	
Power to issue a restricted dog permit.	Section 77 Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008	
Power to issue a decision notice after deciding to refuse a permit application.	Section 79 Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008	
Power to grant or refuse a renewal application within a certain time.	Section 84(1) Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008	
Power to seek further information in deciding an application for a renewal application.	Section 84(4)(b) Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008	
Power to: if the application is granted, issue a renewed permit; or if the application is refused, issue a decision notice.	Section 84(5) Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008	
Power to amend a restricted dog permit at any time.	Section 87 Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008	
Power to make: (a) a dangerous dog declaration; (b) a menacing dog declaration; (c) a restricted dog declaration.	Section 89(1) Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008	
Power to determine whether a dog is of a breed mentioned in section 63(1).	Section 89(4) Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008	
Power to give a dog owner a proposed declaration notice regarding a dog.	Section 90 Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008	
Power to withdraw a proposed declaration notice regarding a dog.	Section 92 Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008	
Power to consider any written representations and evidence within a period stated in a proposed declaration notice and make a regulated dog declaration.	Section 94 Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008	
Power to give an owner of a dog the subject of a regulated dog declaration, a notice about the decision under subsection (3) or (4).	Section 95 Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008	
Power to destroy a surrendered regulated dog.	Section 100 Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008	
Power to recover reasonable seizure or destruction costs.	Section 102 Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008	
Power to give notice of a proposed inspection program.	Section 114 Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008	
Power to include other information considered appropriate in the general register.	Section 178(e) Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008	
Power to authorise an employee to verify a copy of a document.	Section 198(1) Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Where a local government has received a registration form in relation to a cat prior to 23 September 2013 and it has not yet given a registration notice, power to: (a) refund the registration fee to the owner; or (b) if the local government is a declared local government—register the cat under former chapter 3, part 2; or (c) if a local government makes a local law requiring cats to be registered— register the cat under the local law.	Section 227(2) Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008	
Where a local government has received a registration fee in relation to a cat prior to 23 September 2013 and it has given a registration notice for the cat, power to refund the registration fee or a portion of the fee to the owner.	Section 228(2)(b) Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008	
Biosecurity Act 2014		
Power, in a circumstance listed in subsection (1), to advise an inspector of the presence of the biosecurity matter.	Section 36(2) Biosecurity Act 2014	
Power, in a circumstance listed in subsection (1), to advise an appropriate authorised officer of the presence of the biosecurity matter that is a relevant restricted matter.	Section 42(2) Biosecurity Act 2014	
Power to carry out the main function of a local government under the Act.	Section 48 Biosecurity Act 2014	Subject to acting in accordance with Council's Biosecurity Plan and any relevant Local Laws and Subordinate Local Laws.
Power to consult with the Minister.	Section 50(3) Biosecurity Act 2014	
Power to comply with a notice issued by the Minister pursuant to subsection (4).	Section 50(5) Biosecurity Act 2014	
Power to agree with the chief executive that Council cannot achieve substantial compliance with the notice.	Section 51(2) Biosecurity Act 2014	
Power to comply with a request from the Minister for a written report made pursuant to subsection (1).	Section 52(2) Biosecurity Act 2014	
Power to prepare and approve a biosecurity plan for invasive biosecurity matter for Council's area.	Section 53 Biosecurity Act 2014	Not Delegated.
Power to keep a copy of the biosecurity plan available for inspection.	Section 54 Biosecurity Act 2014	
Power to consult with the chief executive about the suitability and priority of the activities.	Section 59 Biosecurity Act 2014	
Power to pay the amount required by a notice issued by the Minister pursuant to this section.	Section 60(5) Biosecurity Act 2014	
Power, as a building authority for a barrier fence, or as an owner of land affected by the amendment, to consult with the chief executive about the amendment of the barrier fence map.	Section 91(3) Biosecurity Act 2014	
Power, as a building authority for a barrier fence, in the circumstance set out in subsection (1), to build and pay for a gate or grid in the fence.	Section 92(2) Biosecurity Act 2014	
Power, as a building authority for a barrier fence, to undertake the activities set out in subsections (a) and (b).	Section 93 Biosecurity Act 2014	
Power, as a building authority for a barrier fence, to enter a place in the circumstances set out in subsection (1).	Section 94 Biosecurity Act 2014	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as a building authority for a barrier fence, to enter into an agreement with another person about making an opening in the fence for a particular purpose and period.	Section 95 Biosecurity Act 2014	
Power, as a building authority for a barrier fence, to give a notice to a person requiring the person to restore the fence.	Section 96(2) Biosecurity Act 2014	
Power, as a building authority for a barrier fence, to carry out the restoration of the barrier fence and recover the reasonable costs from the person to whom notice was given pursuant to subsection (2).	Section 96(4) Biosecurity Act 2014	
Power, as a building authority for a barrier fence part, to appoint a person employed or engaged by Council to exercise powers under the Act in relation to the barrier fence part.	Section 100 Biosecurity Act 2014	
Power, as a building authority for a barrier fence part, to give directions to a barrier fence employee.	Section 101(2) Biosecurity Act 2014	
Power, as a relevant entity, to consult with the chief executive about a proposed making of a code of practice.	Section 105 Biosecurity Act 2014	
Power to make written submissions on a proposed guideline.	Section 107 Biosecurity Act 2014	
Power to apply to an inspector for a biosecurity emergency order permit.	Section 121 Biosecurity Act 2014	
Power to apply to an inspector for a biosecurity instrument permit.	Section 132 Biosecurity Act 2014	
Power as a registrable biosecurity entity to apply for registration.	Sections 145 and 147 Biosecurity Act 2014	
Power as a registrable biosecurity entity to apply for a registration exemption.	Section 146 Biosecurity Act 2014	
Power to make written submissions in response to a notice from the chief executive.	Section 150(3)(b) Biosecurity Act 2014	
Power, in the circumstances referred to in subsection (1) to apply for deregistration as a biosecurity entity.	Section 152 Biosecurity Act 2014	Not Delegated.
Power to comply with a requirement of the chief executive made under subsection (2) or (3).	Section 156(2) Biosecurity Act 2014	
Power as a registered biosecurity entity, owner or occupier to give the chief executive a biosecurity risk notice.	Section 160(2) Biosecurity Act 2014	
Power to apply to the chief executive for the removal of the entry for a restricted place from the biosecurity register.	Section 164 Biosecurity Act 2014	
Power to apply to the chief executive for the end of a declaration of a designated animal as a restricted animal.	Section 164A Biosecurity Act 2014	
Power to apply to the chief executive for the end of a declaration of a designated biosecurity matter as a restricted biosecurity matter.	Section 164B Biosecurity Act 2014	
Power to give the chief executive further information or a document about the application.	Section 165 Biosecurity Act 2014	
Power as a registered biosecurity entity to give the chief executive a change notice.	Section 170(2) Biosecurity Act 2014	
Power to apply to the chief executive for a travel approval for the movement of a special designated animal.	Section 181 Biosecurity Act 2014	
Power, as a receiver of a special designated animal at a saleyard, to take the action referred to in subsections (a) and (b).	Section 187 Biosecurity Act 2014	
Power, as a receiver of a special designated animal at a restricted agricultural show, to take the action referred to in subsection (2).	Section 188 Biosecurity Act 2014	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as a receiver of a special designated animal at a place, to take the action referred to in subsection (2).	Section 190 Biosecurity Act 2014	
Power, in the circumstances referred to in subsection (1), as a receiver of a special designated animal to advise an inspector of the circumstances in subsection (1).	Section 193(2) Biosecurity Act 2014	
Power, to comply with all reasonable directions the inspector gives.	Section 193(3) Biosecurity Act 2014	
Power, as a relevant person, to create a movement record for a designated animal and to give the record to the conveyor or drover of the animal.	Section 194(2) Biosecurity Act 2014	
Power, as a relevant person, to keep and produce a movement record for a designated animal in accordance with the requirements of this section.	Section 197 Biosecurity Act 2014	
Power, as person who receives a copy of a movement record, to keep and produce the copy of the movement record for in accordance with the requirements of this section.	Section 198(2) and (7) Biosecurity Act 2014	
Power, in the circumstances referred to in subsection (4) and as a person who accepts delivery of the animal at the end of the movement, to create, keep and produce a record complying with subsection (6).	Section 198(5) and (7) Biosecurity Act 2014	
Power, as a person having responsibility for the organisation and operation of an agricultural show, to keep a record in the appropriate form for the designated animal.	Section 199 Biosecurity Act 2014	
Power to apply for a prohibited matter permit or a restricted matter permit and to take all steps required to bring the application to finalisation and obtain a decision on the application.	Sections 214 and 215 Biosecurity Act 2014	
Power to apply for the renewal of a prohibited matter permit or a restricted matter permit and to take all steps required to bring the application to finalisation and obtain a decision on the application.	Sections 225 and 226 Biosecurity Act 2014	
Power to comply with a direction of the chief executive issued pursuant to subsection (2).	Section 229 Biosecurity Act 2014	
Power to apply for the transfer of a prohibited matter permit or a restricted matter permit.	Section 230 Biosecurity Act 2014	
Power to consult with an interested entity about a proposed biosecurity program.	Section 235(3)(d) Biosecurity Act 2014	
Power to consult with the chief executive about a proposed biosecurity program.	Section 239(1) Biosecurity Act 2014	
Power to consult with the chief executive and an invasive animal board before authorising a biosecurity program.	Section 239(2) Biosecurity Act 2014	
Power to make copies of a biosecurity program authorisation available for inspection and purchase at Council's public office.	Section 241 Biosecurity Act 2014	
Power as an occupier of a place to sign an acknowledgement of consent to enter the place.	Section 268(1) Biosecurity Act 2014	
Power as an occupier of a place to consent to entry by an authorised officer.	Section 269(2) Biosecurity Act 2014	
Power to apply to the court for an order against the person convicted of an offence against the Act to pay the costs Council has incurred in taking a thing or doing something else during the investigation of the offence.	Section 358 Biosecurity Act 2014	
Power, as a relevant body, to stay the original decision, fix conditions on the stay, fix the period of a stay and revoke a stay.	Section 364 Biosecurity Act 2014	
Power, as the issuing authority, after receiving an internal review application to conduct an internal review and make a decision.	Section 365 Biosecurity Act 2014	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as the issuing authority, to give notice of an internal review decision.	Section 366 Biosecurity Act 2014	
Power, as the issuing authority, to make a new decision following the receipt of directions from the court.	Section 372(1) Biosecurity Act 2014	
Power, as the issuing authority, to give effect to a decision of the court to substitute the internal review decision with a new decision.	Section 372(2) Biosecurity Act 2014	
Power, as the issuing authority for a biosecurity order, to give notice of the amount of the debt.	Section 380(2) Biosecurity Act 2014	
Power to register a charge over the land for an unpaid amount and to release the charge once the unpaid amount has been paid.	Section 381 Biosecurity Act 2014	
Power, as a third party, to appear at the hearing of an application for a cost recovery order.	Section 383 Biosecurity Act 2014	
Power to enter into a government and industry agreement with the Minister or the chief executive.	Section 391 Biosecurity Act 2014	
Power to enter into a compliance agreement with the chief executive.	Section 393 Biosecurity Act 2014	
Power to apply to the chief executive to enter into a compliance agreement with the State.	Section 396 Biosecurity Act 2014	
Power to give the chief executive further information or a document required to decide the application.	Section 399(1)(b) Biosecurity Act 2014	
Power, as the other party to a compliance agreement, to make written representations to the chief executive following receipt of a show cause notice.	Section 405 Biosecurity Act 2014	
Power, as the holder for a relevant authority, to apply to the chief executive to amend the conditions of the authority and to take all steps necessary to obtain a decision on the application.	Sections 479 and 480 Biosecurity Act 2014	
Power, as the holder for a relevant authority, to make written representations about the show cause notice to the chief executive.	Section 485 Biosecurity Act 2014	
Power, as the holder for a relevant authority, to ask the chief executive to cancel the authority.	Section 490 Biosecurity Act 2014	
Power, as the holder for a relevant authority, to comply with a notice requiring the return of the document evidencing the authority.	Section 491(3) Biosecurity Act 2014	
Biosecurity Act 2014		
Power, as an entity mentioned in subsection (1), to:- (a) keep the plan as a separate document at the place; and (b) make the plan available for inspection at the place, on request, during ordinary business hours; and (c) ensure a sign is conspicuously displayed at each management area for the plan stating that: (i) a biosecurity management plan applies to the place; and (ii) it is an offence for a person entering, present at, or leaving the management area to fail to comply with the measures stated in the plan unless the person has a reasonable excuse.	Section 94G(4) Biosecurity Regulation 2016	
Body Corporate and Community Management Act 1997.		
Power, as a relevant planning authority, to endorse a community management statement notation on a proposed community management statement.	Section 60(3) Body Corporate and Community Management Act 1997.	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as a utility service provider, to enter an agreement with a body corporate in relation to the utility charges for the scheme land.	Section 196(4) Body Corporate and Community Management Act 1997	
Power, as a utility service provider, to ask the registrar to register a charge and to remove the charge when the amount secured by the charge is paid.	Section 197 Body Corporate and Community Management Act 1997	
Power to enter the common property if necessary to exercise a power conferred under an Act.	Section 316(1) Body Corporate and Community Management Act 1997	
Power, as the relevant planning body, to issue a certificate certifying the transaction has been approved or noted as required under the relevant Planning Act.	Section 159 (6)(b) Body Corporate and Community Management (Accommodation Module) Regulation 2020.	
Power, as the relevant planning body, to issue a certificate certifying the transaction has been approved or noted as required under the relevant Planning Act.	Section 117 (6)(b) Body Corporate and Community Management (Commercial Module) Regulation 2020.	
Power, as the relevant planning body, to issue a certificate certifying the transaction has been approved or noted as required under the relevant Planning Act.	Section 95(6)(b) Body Corporate and Community Management (Small Schemes Module) Regulation 2020.	
Power, as the relevant planning body, to issue a certificate certifying the transaction has been approved or noted as required under the relevant Planning Act.	Section 33(4)(b) Body Corporate and Community Management (Specified Two- lot Schemes Module) Regulation 2011.	
Power, as the relevant planning body, to issue a certificate certifying the transaction has been approved or noted as required under the relevant Planning Act.	Section 161(6)(b) Body Corporate and Community Management (Standard Module) Regulation 2020.	
Building Act 1975		
Power, as an assessment manager, to determine whether a building development application complies with the building assessment provisions and if it does, to approve the application.	Section 34A(2) Building Act 1975	
Power, as an assessment manager, to consult with the chief executive about the variation application.	Section 41(1) Building Act 1975	
Power, as a referral agency, to appoint or employ a building certifier to carry out the assessment against the fire safety standard.	Section 46(5) Building Act 1975	
Power, under the Planning Act to receive, assess and decide a building development application.	Section 51(2)(a) Building Act 1975	Code and impact assessable applications are Not Delegated .
Power to appoint or employ a private certifier or another building certifier.	Section 51(2)(b) Building Act 1975	
Power to appoint or employ a building certifier where asked in writing by the nominated owner and the building work has not been certified.	Section 51(3) Building Act 1975	
Power to issue a building development approval.	Section 52 Building Act 1975	Code and impact assessable applications are Not Delegated .
Power, in carrying out functions under the Building Act, to accept and, without checking, rely and act on a certificate or other document made by or given to the building certifier.	Section 53(2) Building Act 1975	
Power to accept and, without further checking, rely and act on a document, given to Council by a private certifier for a building development application, for the purpose of making it available for inspection or purchase as required by the Planning Act.	Section 54 Building Act 1975	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as assessment manager, in relation to undecided building development applications and lapsed building development approvals, to resume or start the development assessment process under the Planning Act at any stage the assessment manager considers appropriate.	Section 55 Building Act 1975	
Power, as the holder of a registered easement or statutory covenant, to consent to building work.	Section 65 Building Act 1975	
Power, as assessment manager, to prepare a written statement of reasons.	Section 68A(2) Building Act 1975	
Power to decide an application to extend the period mentioned in subsection 71(3), to consult with an entity in deciding the application and to give notice of the decision.	Section 71 Building Act 1975	
Power to give a private certifier a document acknowledging receipt of the fee mentioned in subsection 86(1)(c).	Section 87 Building Act 1975	
Power to take the action it considers necessary to complete the building work where the building development approval lapses and the building work is other than demolition.	Section 92(2) Building Act 1975	
Power to use all or part of any security given to the local government for the carrying out of the building work.	Section 92(5) Building Act 1975	
Power to refund or release part of any security given to the local government for the carrying out of the building work, at any time, having regard to the progress of the building work.	Section 93(1) Building Act 1975	
Power, as the assessment manager, to give a reminder notice about the lapsing.	Section 95 Building Act 1975	
Power to consult with a private certifier with regard to further extensions of the period under the Planning Act, s 85(1) (currency period).	Section 97(2) Building Act 1975	
Power, as the assessment manager, to take enforcement action against an owner contravening section 114 of the Act.	Section 117 Building Act 1975	
Power, as the owner of a building, to by notice ask for a copy of any inspection documentation for the inspection performed by the building certifier.	Section 124A(2) Building Act 1975	
Power, as the owner of a building, to give an additional certification notice.	Section 143B(2) Building Act 1975	
Power to make a complaint to QBCC about a building certifier.	Section 190(1) Building Act 1975	
Power to give a building certifier a notice ('show cause notice').	Section 206(1) Building Act 1975	
Power to consider any representations made under the show cause notice and decide to take no further action, or apply to the Queensland Civil and Administrative Tribunal to start a disciplinary proceeding against the building certifier.	Section 207 Building Act 1975	
Power to apply to the Queensland Civil and Administrative Tribunal to conduct disciplinary proceeding to determine whether there are proper grounds for taking disciplinary action against a building certifier.	Section 208(1) Building Act 1975	
Power to notify the QBCC of its application to the Queensland Civil and Administrative Tribunal.	Section 210 Building Act 1975	
Power to consult with any other entity considered appropriate in deciding an application made by the owner of a budget accommodation building to approve a period for the building under section 220(a)(ii) or (b)(ii) (longer periods for approval).	Section 221(2) Building Act 1975	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power to grant (including with reasonable conditions) or refuse an application made by the owner of a budget accommodation building to approve a period for the building under section 220(a)(ii) or (b)(ii) (longer periods for approval).	Sections 221(2)(b) and (3) Building Act 1975	
Power to decide the application and give the owner an information notice about the decision.	Section 221(4) Building Act 1975	
Power to, on written application from the owner, decide whether or not a building conforms with fire safety standards and, if applicable, state what must be done to make the building conform.	Section 222(2) Building Act 1975	
Power to inspect budget accommodation buildings at least once every 3 years.	Section 228(2) Building Act 1975	
Power to keep the records referred to in subsections 228(4)(a) to (c).	Section 228(4) Building Act 1975	
Power, as local government, to approve, with or without conditions, a later day for a residential care building to comply with section 231AK of the Building Act.	Section 231AK(a)(iii) and (b)(iii) and section 231AL Building Act 1975	
Power, as local government, on an application by the owner of an RCB for a later day to obtain a fire safety compliance certificate or certificate of occupancy to: (a) consult on the application; (a) decide the application; (b) impose conditions on the grant of an application; (c) give an information notice about the decision.	Section 231AL Building Act 1975	
Power to require the applicant to give medical evidence to support the application.	Section 236 Building Act 1975	
Power to, on application by a pool owner, decide an application for exemption from complying with part of the pool safety standard relating to barriers for a regulated pool due to disability (with or without conditions).	Section 237 Building Act 1975	
Power to give notice of Council's decision (including an information notice about the decision).	Section 238 Building Act 1975	
Power to give notice of each exemption granted under Chapter 8, Part 2, Division 3 to the QBCC commissioner.	Section 239 Building Act 1975	
Power to give an applicant a show cause notice.	Section 242(2) Building Act 1975	
Power to consider any representations made under the show cause notice and give a further notice (a revocation notice) to the applicant, revoking the decision previously given.	Section 242(3) Building Act 1975	
Power to give to the QBCC commissioner notice of each revocation notice given.	Section 243 Building Act 1975	
Power to keep a copy of each exemption granted and make the copy available for inspection and purchase as if it were a document, that under the Planning Act, the local government must make available for inspection and purchase.	Section 244 Building Act 1975	
Power to, on application by a pool owner for exemption from complying with part of the pool safety standard relating to barriers for the regulated pool due to compliance being impracticable, require further information to establish that compliance with the part of the pool safety standard is not practicable.	Section 245A Building Act 1975	
Power to, on application by a pool owner, decide an application for exemption from complying with part of the pool safety standard relating to barriers for the regulated pool due to compliance being impracticable (with or without conditions).	Section 245B Building Act 1975	
Power to give written notice of the grant of an exemption.	Section 245C(1) Building Act 1975	
Power to give an information notice.	Section 245C(2) Building Act 1975	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power to give the owner of the regulated pool a show cause notice.	Section 245E(2) Building Act 1975	
Power to consider any representations made under the show cause notice and give a further notice (a revocation notice) to the owner, revoking the decision previously given.	Section 245E(3) Building Act 1975	
Power to give the QBCC commissioner the notices required by sections 245F(1) and 245F(2).	Section 245F Building Act 1975	
Power to keep a copy of each exemption available for inspection and purchase as if it were a document that, under the Planning Act, must be available for inspection and purchase.	Section 245FA(2) Building Act 1975	
Power, as owner of adjoining land, to agree with the pool owner as to the construction of a pool barrier along the common boundary.	Section 245XB(2) Building Act 1975	
Power, as owner of adjoining land, to agree with the pool owner as to the alteration or replacement of a dividing fence that is used, or proposed to be used, as a pool barrier along the common boundary.	Section 245XD(2) Building Act 1975	
Power, as owner of adjoining land where a pool barrier is constructed along the common boundary for a pool on the other land, to: alter or replace the part of the pool barrier with the agreement of the pool owner; or attach a thing on the part of the pool barrier that does not unreasonably or materially alter or damage the barrier.	Section 245XF(2) and (3) Building Act 1975	
Power, as owner of adjoining land, to grant access to Council's land to the owner of the other land to carry out fencing work.	Section 245XG(1) Building Act 1975	
Power, as owner of adjoining land, where Council has carried out urgent fencing work under section 245XK of the Building Act and the owner of the other land is responsible for some or all of the costs of carrying out the fencing work under section 245XH of the Building Act, to require the owner of the other land to contribute a share for any reasonable cost incurred for the fencing work.	Section 245XN(2) Building Act 1975	
Power, as owner of adjoining land, to apply to QCAT, in the absence of the owner of the other land, for authorisation to carry out fencing work, including apportionment of the contributions for the work.	Section 245XS(1) Building Act 1975	
Power, as owner of adjoining land, where an order has been made under section 245XS(1) of the Building Act and the owner of the other land has since been located, to give a copy of the order to the owner of the other land and recover the contribution as stated in the order.	Section 245XS(3) Building Act 1975	
Power, as owner of adjoining land, where the owner of the other land has carried out fencing work for a dividing fence forming part of a pool barrier without authorisation, to apply to QCAT for an order requiring the owner to rectify the dividing fence.	Section 245XV(2) Building Act 1975	
Power to inspect a regulated pool for compliance when a pool safety complaint notice, or section 245I or 245UA notice is received.	Section 246ADA(2) Building Act 1975	
Power to take necessary enforcement action to ensure the pool complies with the pool safety standard or fencing standards for the pool.	Section 246ADA(5) Building Act 1975	
Power to cancel pool safety certificate for a regulated pool.	Section 246AF(2) Building Act 1975	
Power to give the QBCC commissioner notice of the cancellation of the pool safety certificate for a regulated pool.	Section 246AF(3) Building Act 1975	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power to give a show cause notice before cancelling a pool safety certificate.	Section 246AG(1) Building Act 1975	
Power to consider submissions and decide whether to cancel a pool safety certificate.	Section 246AG(5) Building Act 1975	
Power to give the owner notice of the decision.	Section 246AG(6) Building Act 1975	
Power to give the owner an information notice about the decision.	Section 246AG(7) Building Act 1975	
Power to appoint or employ a pool safety inspector to conduct an inspection of a pool in the circumstances referred to in subsection (1).	Section 246AH Building Act 1975	
Power to keep a record of a notice mentioned in section 246ADA(1) and the results of the inspection carried out under section 246ADA.	Section 246AIA Building Act 1975	
Power to comply with a request for information from the QBCC commissioner.	Section 246AIB(2) Building Act 1975	
Power to give the QBCC commissioner notice of each existing regulated pool in Council's local government area of which it has a record.	Section 246AQ Building Act 1975	
Power to give the swimming pool safety advisory information to the owner of each non-certificate regulated pool in its local government area.	Section 246ATC Building Act 1975	
Power to, by gazette notice, designate land as a transport noise corridor.	Section 246X Building Act 1975	
Power to give a notice ('enforcement notice') to the owner of a building, structure or building work.	Section 248(1) Building Act 1975	
Power to give an enforcement notice to a person who does not comply with a particular matter in the Building Act 1975.	Section 248(2) Building Act 1975	
Power to give a person a show cause notice.	Section 248(3) Building Act 1975	
Power, as local government, to make a complaint for an offence against section 245G(1) of the Building Act 1975.	Section 256(2)(d) Building Act 1975	
Power, as local government, to make a complaint for an offence against section 245K, 245L or 246AR(2) of the Building Act 1975.	Section 256(2)(e) Building Act 1975	
Power, as local government, to make a complaint for an offence against section 246AD(2) or 246AJ(4) of the Building Act 1975.	Section 256(2)(f) Building Act 1975	
Power, as local government, to make a complaint for an offence against section 246AP(2) of the Building Act 1975.	Section 256(2)(g) Building Act 1975	
Power, as local government, to make a complaint for an offence against chapter 8, part 4, division 5, subdivision 2, other than section 246ATH(2) of the Building Act 1975.	Section 256(2)(h) Building Act 1975	
Power, as local government, to authorise a person to make a complaint for an offence against chapter 8, part 4, division 5, subdivision 2, other than section 246ATH(2) of the Building Act 1975.	Section 256(2)(h) Building Act 1975	
Power, as local government, to make a complaint for an offence against chapter 8, part 5 of the Building Act 1975.	Section 256(2)(i) Building Act 1975	
Power, as local government, to authorise a person to make a complaint for an offence against chapter 8, part 5 of the Building Act 1975.	Section 256(2)(i) Building Act 1975	
Power, as local government, to make a complaint for an offence in the expired Building Regulation 2006, part 4A.	Section 256(2)(k) Building Act 1975	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as local government, to authorise a person to make a complaint for an offence in the expired Building Regulation 2006, part 4A.	Section 256(2)(k) Building Act 1975	
Power, as local government, to make a complaint for an offence in the Building Act 1975 other than an offence listed in section 256(2)(a)-(j) of the Building Act.	Section 256(2)(l) Building Act 1975	
Power to extend the time for an owner of a swimming pool to comply with section 235 (where an extension under section 49H(11)(b) of the Local Government Act 1936 is still in force.	Section 262 Building Act 1975	
Building Fire Safety Regulation 2008		
Power, as the occupier of a building, to take reasonable steps to ensure that a person does not obstruct an evacuation route of the building.	Section 8(3) Building Fire Safety Regulation 2008	
Power, as the occupier of a building, to ensure that a door on an evacuation route of the building is not locked, if the occupier knows, or reasonably ought to know, that a person is within the building on the internal side of the door.	Section 11(2) Building Fire Safety Regulation 2008	
Power, as the occupier of a building, in the circumstances set out in subsection 12(1), to ensure that a door on an evacuation route of the building cannot be locked in a way that would be likely to unduly restrict, hinder or delay a custodian for the occupant in opening the door.	Section 12(3) Building Fire Safety Regulation 2008	
Power, as the owner or occupier of a building, to ensure that a person does not: (a) install or alter a mechanical ventilation or air conditioning system in the building in contravention of subsection 13(1); or (b) do another act in contravention of subsection 13(2).	Section 13(4) Building Fire Safety Regulation 2008	
Power, as the occupier of a building, to ensure that the number of persons in the building at any 1 time is not more than the maximum number that may be accommodated under subsection 16(1) or (2).	Section 16 Building Fire Safety Regulation 2008	
Power, as the occupier of a building, to ensure that the fire and evacuation plan for the building: (a) is kept in written form; and (b) states the matters mentioned in subsection 21(3); and (c) includes: (i) the evacuation diagram of the building; and (ii) if an evacuation diagram has been made for a part of (iii) the building—the evacuation diagram of the part of the building.	Section 21(2) Building Fire Safety Regulation 2008	
Power, as a managing entity, in the circumstances set out in subsection 22(1), to ensure that the fire and evacuation plan takes into account the evacuation coordination procedures stated in the fire and evacuation plans for all parts of the building occupied by secondary occupiers.	Section 22(2) Building Fire Safety Regulation 2008	
Power, as a secondary occupier of part of a multi-occupancy building, in the circumstances set out in subsection 23(1), to ensure that the fire and evacuation plan for the part of the building complements the evacuation coordination procedures under the fire and evacuation plan kept by the managing entity for the building.	Section 23(2) Building Fire Safety Regulation 2008	
Power, as the occupier of a building, in the circumstances set out in subsection 24(1), to ensure that: (a) a record of the fire safety management procedure is included in the building's fire and evacuation plan; and (b) the plan adequately reflects the procedure.	Section 24(2) Building Fire Safety Regulation 2008	
Power, as the occupier of a building, to: (a) take reasonable steps to obtain the relevant approval documents for the building; and (b) keep a relevant approval document for the building, or a copy of the document, with the building's fire and evacuation plan.	Sections 25(1) and (2) Building Fire Safety Regulation 2008	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as the occupier of a building, to: (a) ensure the fire and evacuation plan for the building is made available for inspection in the building during its normal business hours; and (b) allow an interested person to inspect the fire and evacuation plan free of charge.	Section 26(1) Building Fire Safety Regulation 2008	
Power, as the occupier of a building, to: (a) inspect the fire and evacuation plan for the building at any reasonable time; and (b) copy the plan.	Section 26(2) Building Fire Safety Regulation 2008	
Power, as the occupier of a building, to change the fire evacuation plan in the circumstances listed in subsection 27(1).	Section 27(1) Building Fire Safety Regulation 2008	
Power, as the managing entity of a multi-occupancy building who changes the fire and evacuation plan for the building, to give written notice of the change.	Section 27(2) Building Fire Safety Regulation 2008	
Power, as the secondary occupier of a part of a multi-occupancy building who changes the fire and evacuation plan for the part of the building, to give written notice of the change.	Section 27(4) Building Fire Safety Regulation 2008	
Power, as the occupier of a building, to: (a) carry out a review of the fire and evacuation plan for the building; (a) keep a written record of the review; and (c) if the building is a high occupancy building—give a copy of the record to the fire safety adviser for the building.	Sections 28(1) and (2) Building Fire Safety Regulation 2008	
Power, as the occupier of a building, to display evacuation signs and evacuation diagrams for the building in compliance with subsections 30(2) and (3).	Section 30(1) Building Fire Safety Regulation 2008	
Power, as the occupier of a building in the circumstances set out in subsection 32(1), to: (a) give the person general evacuation instructions and first- response evacuation instructions for the building; and (b) give the evacuation coordination instructions for the building to the persons responsible for carrying out the evacuation coordination procedures under the fire and evacuation plan for the building.	Sections 32(2) and (3) Building Fire Safety Regulation 2008	
Power, as the occupier of a high occupancy building, to appoint a person who holds a current building fire safety qualification as the fire safety adviser for the building.	Section 34(1) Building Fire Safety Regulation 2008	
Power, as the occupier of a building, to give general evacuation instructions for the building to each person working in the building at intervals of not more than 1 year.	Section 35(1) Building Fire Safety Regulation 2008	
Power, as the occupier of a building, to give general evacuation instructions for the building to a person who starts working in the building no later than 2 days after the person starts working in the building.	Section 35(2) Building Fire Safety Regulation 2008	
Power, as the occupier of a building in the circumstances set out in subsection 35(3), to give the general evacuation instructions for the building, as changed, to each person working in the building no later than 1 month after the change.	Section 35(4) Building Fire Safety Regulation 2008	
Power, as the occupier of a building, to give first-response evacuation instructions for the building to each person working in the building at intervals of not more than 2 years.	Section 36(1) and 37 Building Fire Safety Regulation 2008	
Power, as the occupier of a building, to give first-response evacuation instructions for the building to a person who starts working in the building no later than 1 month after the person starts working in the building.	Section 36(2) and 37 Building Fire Safety Regulation 2008	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as the occupier of a building in the circumstances set out in subsection 36(3), to give the first-response evacuation instructions for the building, as changed, to each person working in the building no later than 1 month after the change.	Sections 36(4) and 37 Building Fire Safety Regulation 2008	
Power, as the occupier of a building, to give the evacuation coordination instructions for the building to the responsible persons.	Section 38(1) Building Fire Safety Regulation 2008	
Power, as the occupier of a building in the circumstances set out in subsection 38(3), to give the evacuation coordination instructions for the building, as changed, to the responsible persons no later than 1 month after the change.	Section 38(4) Building Fire Safety Regulation 2008	
Power, as the occupier of a building in the circumstances set out in subsection 39(1), to give the evacuation coordination instructions to the person within 1 month before the person becomes responsible for carrying out the evacuation coordination procedure.	Section 39(2) Building Fire Safety Regulation 2008	
Power, as an entity who start to occupy a building, to give the evacuation coordination instructions for the building to the persons responsible for carrying out the evacuation coordination procedures under the building's fire and evacuation plan.	Section 40(2) Building Fire Safety Regulation 2008	
Power, as the occupier of a budget accommodation building, to ensure that an evacuation of the building is carried out in accordance with the building's fire and evacuation plan at intervals of not more than 1 year.	Section 43(2) Building Fire Safety Regulation 2008	
Power, as the occupier of a building other than a budget accommodation, to ensure that an evacuation of the building is carried out in accordance with the requirements of the subsection.	Section 44(2) Building Fire Safety Regulation 2008	
Power, as the occupier of a building, to keep a fire and evacuation instruction record for each occasion fire and evacuation instructions for the building are given to a person.	Section 45(1) Building Fire Safety Regulation 2008	
Power, as the occupier of a building, to keep an evacuation practice record of each evacuation of the building carried out under section 43 or 44.	Section 46(1) Building Fire Safety Regulation 2008	
Power, as the owner of an accommodation unit in a building, to display in the unit a sign that complies with subsections 48(1) and (2).	Sections 48(1) and (2) Building Fire Safety Regulation 2008	
Power, as the occupier of a building, to ensure that maintenance of each prescribed fire safety installation for the building is carried out by an appropriately qualified person.	Section 54(1) Building Fire Safety Regulation 2008	
Power, as the occupier of a building, to ensure that each prescribed fire safety installation for the building is inspected and tested at intervals in compliance with QDC, part MP6.1.	Section 54(2) Building Fire Safety Regulation 2008	
Power, as the occupier of a building in the circumstances set out in subsection 54(3), to ensure that the repair is carried out or the corrective action is taken.	Section 54(4) Building Fire Safety Regulation 2008	
Power, as the occupier of a building, to keep a record of maintenance, in compliance with subsections 55(2) and (3), for the maintenance of each prescribed fire safety installation for the building.	Section 55(1) Building Fire Safety Regulation 2008	
Power, as the occupier of a building, to: (a) prepare an occupier statement; (b) keep a copy of each occupier statement with the record of maintenance; and (c) give the commissioner a copy of the statement.	Section 55A Building Fire Safety Regulation 2008	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as an occupier in the circumstances listed in subsection 55B(1), to keep with the fire safety management plan for the building: (a) the record of maintenance for the building; and (b) the occupier statements prepared under section 55A for the building.	Section 55B(2) Building Fire Safety Regulation 2008	
Power, as the applicant for whom the assessment service has been provided, to pay the amount.	Section 57(4) Building Fire Safety Regulation 2008	
Power, as the applicant for the stated building work, to pay the base fee.	Section 59(2) Building Fire Safety Regulation 2008	
Power, as the applicant for the stated building work other than stated building work mentioned in section 59, to pay the base fee and the special fire service fee.	Section 60(2) Building Fire Safety Regulation 2008	
Power, as the applicant for the stated building work, to pay the assessment and inspection fee, the research fee, the fire engineering brief consultation fee and the fire engineering brief meeting fee.	Section 62(1) Building Fire Safety Regulation 2008	
Power, as the applicant in the circumstances listed in subsection 63(1), to pay the research fee and the minor performance meeting fee.	Section 63(2) Building Fire Safety Regulation 2008	
Power, as the applicant in the circumstances listed in subsection 64(1), to pay the service the reasonable travelling and accommodation costs of the representative attending the meeting.	Section 64(2) Building Fire Safety Regulation 2008	
Power, as the applicant for stated building work that is combustible cladding rectification work only, to pay the pay the service a fee for assessing or inspecting a required special fire service for the stated building work	Section 64A(2) Building Fire Safety Regulation 2008	
Power, as the applicant in the circumstances listed in subsection 65(1), to pay the reassessment fee.	Section 65(2) Building Fire Safety Regulation 2008	
Power, as the applicant in the circumstances listed in subsection 66(1), to pay the general inspection fee.	Section 66(2) Building Fire Safety Regulation 2008	
Power, as the applicant in the circumstances listed in subsection 67(1), to pay the general inspection fee.	Section 67(2) Building Fire Safety Regulation 2008	
Power, as the applicant in the circumstances listed in subsection 68(1), to pay the reinspection fee.	Section 68(2) Building Fire Safety Regulation 2008	
Power, as the owner of the building in the circumstances listed in subsection 69(1), to pay the general inspection fee.	Section 69(2) Building Fire Safety Regulation 2008	
Power, as the owner or occupier of the building in the circumstances listed in subsection 71(1), to keep a copy of the plan or document in the way required by the subsection.	Section 71(2) Building Fire Safety Regulation 2008	
Power, as a person who proposes to make a building development	Section 74(2) Building Fire Safety Regulation 2008	
application in the circumstances listed in subsection 74(1), to pay the fees required by the subsection.		
Power, as a person with an interest in a building who gives the service a written request for a fire safety report for the building, to pay the fee.	Section 75(2) Building Fire Safety Regulation 2008	
Building Regulation 2021		

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, if it is not practicable to show each of the designated bush fire prone areas in Council's planning scheme maps, to: (a) prepare maps showing the areas; (b) state the date each area was designated as a bush fire prone area; and (c) ensure the maps are updated.	Section 7(4) Building Regulation 2021	
Power to keep a register of the flood hazard areas Council designates and when each designation was made.	Section 8(4) Building Regulation 2021	
Power, in the circumstances listed in subsection 56(1), to take enforcement action against the builder.	Section 56(2) Building Regulation 2021	
Power, in the circumstances listed in subsection 56(3), to notify the QBCC of the builder's non-compliance with the enforcement notice.	Section 56(3)(a) Building Regulation 2021	
Power, as a referral agency in the circumstances listed in subsection 65(1), to give the builder and the building certifier a notice stating it will not inspect the building work or inspect or test the service.	Section 65(2) Building Regulation 2021	
Power, as a referral agency in the circumstances listed in subsection 65(1), to: (a) inspect the work or inspect or test the service; (b) give the builder and the building certifier a notice stating the referral agency aspects comply with the building development approval or the referral agency aspects do not comply with the approval, and the reasons why they do not comply	Section 65(3) Building Regulation 2021	
Power, as an assessment manager in the circumstances listed in subsection 88(1), to give QFES a notice in the approved form.	Section 88(2) Building Regulation 2021	
Power as the prescribed person for a temporary accommodation building to ensure: (a) a code checklist is completed for the temporary accommodation building; and (b) a copy of the checklist is clearly displayed on or near the temporary accommodation building.	Section 89(2) Building Regulation 2021	
Building Regulation 2006		
Power as an owner to: (a) register, by using the online system, the owner's name and the address of the owner's private building; and (b) give a copy of a completed combustible cladding checklist (part 1) for the building to the QBCC by using the online system. NB This provision only applies if Council owns the building jointly with one or more private entities and the private entities own more than 50% of the building. This provision continues in force by virtue of section 95 of the Building Regulation 2021.	Section 16Q(1) Building Regulation 2006	
Power as an owner to apply to the QBCC commissioner to extend the time for complying with subsection (1). NB This provision only applies if Council owns the building jointly with one or more private entities and the private entities own more than 50% of the building. This provision continues in force by virtue of section 95 of the Building Regulation 2021.	Section 16Q(2) Building Regulation 2006	
Power as an owner to keep the completed combustible cladding checklist for the owner's private building in the way provided in subsections (a) and (b). NB This provision only applies if Council owns the building jointly with one or more private entities and the private entities own more than 50% of the building. This provision continues in force by virtue of section 95 of the Building Regulation 2021.	Section 16R Building Regulation 2006	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as an owner who knows or suspects that the building is an affected private building, to give the QBCC notice of that knowledge or suspicion. NB This provision only applies if Council owns the building jointly with one or more private entities and the private entities own more than 50% of the building. This provision continues in force by virtue of section 95 of the Building Regulation 2021.	Section 16S(2)(b) Building Regulation 2006	
Power, as an owner to which section 16S applies, to give to the QBCC: (a) a completed combustible cladding checklist (part 2) for the owner's private building; and (b) a building industry professional statement. NB This provision only applies if Council owns the building jointly with one or more private entities and the private entities own more than 50% of the building. This provision continues in force by virtue of section 95 of the Building Regulation 2021.	Section 16T(1) Building Regulation 2006	
Power, as an owner to which section 16S applies, to apply to the QBCC commissioner to extend the time for complying with subsection (1). NB This provision only applies if Council owns the building jointly with one or more private entities and the private entities own more than 50% of the building. This provision continues in force by virtue of section 95 of the Building Regulation 2021.	Section 16T(3) Building Regulation 2006	
Power, as an owner to which section 16S applies, to keep the completed combustible cladding checklist (part 2) and a building industry professional statement for the owner's private building in the way provided in subsections (a) and (b). NB This provision only applies if Council owns the building jointly with one or more private entities and the private entities own more than 50% of the building. This provision continues in force by virtue of section 95 of the Building Regulation 2021.	Section 16U Building Regulation 2006	
Power, as an owner to which section 16V applies, to give to the QBCC, the name and registration number of the fire engineer engaged by the owner for complying with part 4A, division 2, subdivision 3. NB This provision only applies if Council owns the building jointly with one or more private entities and the private entities own more than 50% of the building. This provision continues in force by virtue of section 95 of the Building Regulation 2021.	Section 16W(1) Building Regulation 2006	
Power, as an owner to which section 16V applies, to apply to the QBCC commissioner to extend the time for complying with subsection (1). NB This provision only applies if Council owns the building jointly with one or more private entities and the private entities own more than 50% of the building. This provision continues in force by virtue of section 95 of the Building Regulation 2021.	Section 16W(2) Building Regulation 2006	
Power, as an owner to which section 16V applies, to give to the QBCC a copy of each of the following documents for the owner's private building: (a) a completed combustible cladding checklist (part 3); (b) a building fire safety risk assessment; and (c) a fire engineer statement. NB This provision only applies if Council owns the building jointly with one or more private entities and the private entities own more than 50% of the building. This provision continues in force by virtue of section 95 of the Building Regulation 2021.	Section 16X(1) Building Regulation 2006	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as an owner to which section 16V applies, to apply to the QBCC commissioner to extend the time for complying with subsection (1). NB This provision only applies if Council owns the building jointly with one or more private entities and the private entities own more than 50% of the building. This provision continues in force by virtue of section 95 of the Building Regulation 2021.	Section 16X(4) Building Regulation 2006	
Power, as an owner to which section 16V applies, to keep the documents listed in subsection (1) for the owner's private building for the period provided in subsections (2) and/or (3). NB This provision only applies if Council owns the building jointly with one or more private entities and the private entities own more than 50% of the building. This provision continues in force by virtue of section 95 of the Building Regulation 2021.	Section 16Y Building Regulation 2006	
Power, as an owner to which subsection 16Z applies, to display an affected private building notice in compliance with subsections (2) and (3). NB This provision only applies if Council owns the building jointly with one or more private entities and the private entities own more than 50% of the building. This provision continues in force by virtue of section 95 of the Building Regulation 2021.	Section 16ZA(1) Building Regulation 2006	
Power, as an owner to which subsection 16Z applies, to give the QBCC, in the approved way, a compliance notice. NB This provision only applies if Council owns the building jointly with one or more private entities and the private entities own more than 50% of the building. This provision continues in force by virtue of section 95 of the Building Regulation 2021.	Sections 16ZA(4) and (5) Building Regulation 2006	
Power, as an owner to which subsection 16Z applies of a building that comprises two or more lots, to, if there is a body corporate roll kept for the building, give a copy of the building fire safety risk assessment to each lot owner, and each leasehold interest holder, for a lot in the building. NB This provision only applies if Council owns the building jointly with one or more private entities and the private entities own more than 50% of the building. This provision continues in force by virtue of section 95 of the Building Regulation 2021.	Section 16ZB(2) Building Regulation 2006	
Power, as an owner to which subsection 16Z applies of a building that comprises two or more lots, to, if there is not a body corporate roll kept for the building, leave a copy of the building fire safety risk assessment at, or post a copy of the building fire safety risk assessment to, the address of each lot in the building. NB This provision only applies if Council owns the building jointly with one or more private entities and the private entities own more than 50% of the building. This provision continues in force by virtue of section 95 of the Building Regulation 2021.	Section 16ZB(3) Building Regulation 2006	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as an original owner, in the circumstance set out in subsection (1), to, before the ownership changes, give the new owner: (a) a notice, in the approved form, about the extent to which the original owner has complied with part 4A; and (b) a copy of each document given by or to the original owner under this part. NB This provision only applies if Council owns the building jointly with one or more private entities and the private entities own more than 50% of the building. This provision continues in force by virtue of section 95 of the Building Regulation 2021.	Section 16ZD(2)(a) Building Regulation 2006	
Power, as an original owner, in the circumstance set out in subsection (1), to, before the ownership changes, give the QBCC a copy of the notice that is given to the new owner under subsection (2)(a)(i). NB This provision only applies if Council owns the building jointly with one or more private entities and the private entities own more than 50% of the building. This provision continues in force by virtue of section 95 of the Building Regulation 2021.	Section 16ZD(2)(b) Building Regulation 2006	
Power, as an original owner, to give the document/s referred to in subsection (1)(a) to the new owner before ownership of the building changes. NB This provision only applies if Council owns the building jointly with one or more private entities and the private entities own more than 50% of the building. This provision continues in force by virtue of section 95 of the Building Regulation 2021.	Section 16ZF(3) Building Regulation 2006	
Power, as an owner, to comply with a notice given by the QBCC. NB This provision only applies if Council owns the building jointly with one or more private entities and the private entities own more than 50% of the building. This provision continues in force by virtue of section 95 of the Building Regulation 2021.	Section 16ZM(2) Building Regulation 2006	
Power, as an owner of the building, to apply to the QBCC commissioner to replace the original checklist. NB This provision only applies if Council owns the building jointly with one or more private entities and the private entities own more than 50% of the building. This provision continues in force by virtue of section 95 of the Building Regulation 2021.	Section 16ZQ(2) Building Regulation 2006	
Power, as an owner of the building, comply with the notice given by the QBCC commissioner under subsections 16ZQ(3) or (4). NB This provision only applies if Council owns the building jointly with one or more private entities and the private entities own more than 50% of the building. This provision continues in force by virtue of section 95 of the Building Regulation 2021.	Section 16ZQ(5) Building Regulation 2006	
Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995		
Power to make submissions to the Minister regarding a draft coastal plan.	Section 25(2)(d) Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995	
Power to make a copy of a draft coastal plan available for inspection by the public.	Section 25(5) Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995	
Power to comply with a request from the Chief Executive to carry out particular activities necessary to implement a coastal plan.	Section 34(2) Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power to: (a) make submissions to the Minister before a regulation, pursuant to section 54(1)(b), is made declaring, changing the boundaries of or abolishing a coastal management district; and (b) when making a submission, ask the Minister for a response on the submission.	Section 57 Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995	
Power to appeal against the chief executive's decision to give a coastal protection notice to Council.	Section 59(5) Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995	
Power to appeal against the chief executive's decision to give a tidal works notice to Council.	Section 60(7) Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995	
Power, as an owner of land or as a party with an interest in the land, to: (a) give written notice to the chief executive claiming compensation at any time during, or within 3 months after, the chief executive's occupation and use of the land; and (b) make an agreement with the chief executive concerning the amount of compensation payable.	Section 68(5), (6) and (9) Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995	
Power to keep available for inspection by the public any document given to Council under section 70(2)(c) or 71(2)(b).	Section 72 Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995	
Power to make an application to the chief executive for an allocation of quarry material in tidal water.	Section 73 Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995	
Power to make a submission to the chief executive about Council's views on the removal of quarry material or placement of spoil regarding an application for allocation of quarry material.	Section 75(3)(c) Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995	
Power, as an allocation notice holder, to give the chief executive written notice: (a) about the quantity of quarry material removed under the allocation in a period where a condition requires it; or (b) about the quantity of quarry material removed under the allocation in a quarter within 20 business days after the end of a quarter.	Section 80(2) Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995	
Power, as an allocation notice holder, to apply to the chief executive to transfer all or part of the allocation to another person.	Section 82 Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995	
Power, as an allocation notice holder, to apply to the chief executive officer to renew the allocation notice.	Section 83 Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995	
Power, as an allocation notice holder, to make representations to the chief executive showing why the allocation notice should not be amended, suspended or cancelled.	Section 86(1) Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995	
Power, as an allocation notice holder, to surrender the allocation.	Section 88 Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995	
Power to endorse a plan of subdivision with Council's acceptance of trusteeship of the reserve.	Section 115B(5)(a) Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995	
Power to certify a plan of subdivision which shows an artificial waterway.	Section 119(2) Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995.	
Power to maintain and keep clean each canal in its area and access channel for a canal in its area, whether or not the access channel is in its area.	Section 121 Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995.	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power:- (a) as an owner of freehold land; or (b) an occupier of land, other than freehold land, adjacent to State tidal land; or (c) as a public utility provider; or (d) as a trustee under any law or agreement, to occupy and use State tidal land to carry out tidal works in accordance with a development permit or to maintain and use infrastructure constructed as part of tidal works.	Section 123(5) Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995	
Power: (a) as an owner of freehold land adjacent to State tidal land; or (b) as an occupier of land, other than freehold land, adjacent to State tidal land ;or (c) as a public utility provider; or (d) as a trustee under any law or agreement, to ensure that tidal works are maintained in a safe condition.	Section 124 Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995	
Power, as an owner or occupier of land, to allow an authorised person to enter the land.	Section 134(3)(a) Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995	
Power to claim compensation if Council incurs a loss or expense because of the exercise or purported exercise of a power under chapter 3, part 2, division 1 by an authorised person.	Section 136 Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995	
Power, as an owner of an interest in land, to claim compensation if the existing use that may be made of the land is changed by a prohibition imposed by the coastal plan or the declaration of a coastal management district.	Section 150 and 152 Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995	
Power, as an owner of an interest in land, to appeal against the decision of the chief executive regarding a claim for compensation under section 150.	Section 153(3) and (4) Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995	
Power to make an appeal to the Planning and Environment Court against the chief executive's decision to give Council a coastal protection or tidal works notice.	Section 159 Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995	
Power to bring a proceeding in the Planning and Environment Court for a declaration about a matter done, to be done or that should have been done, for chapter 2, part 3, division 2.	Section 164A Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995	
Power to:- (a) where the chief executive has delegated powers under the Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995, to exercise those powers; and (b) sub-delegate the powers delegated by the chief executive under subsection (1) to an appropriately qualified entity.	Section 165 Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995	
Power to elect not to be the assessment manager (in which case Council cannot be a referral agency) for an application to make a minor change to a deemed approval under section 177.	Section 190 Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995	
Power to elect not to be the responsible entity for a request to make a permissible change to a deemed approval under section 177.	Section 193 Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995	
Power to elect not to be the responsible entity for a change application.	Section 206(5) Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995	
Disaster Management Act 2003.		
Power to establish a Local Disaster Management Group for the local government area.	Section 29 Disaster Management Act 2003.	
Power to agree to unite with one or more other local government/s for the purpose of establishing a local group.	Section 31 Disaster Management Act 2003.	
Power to provide, at least once a year, written notice of the members of a Local Disaster Management Group to the chief executive and the chairperson of the district group for the disaster district in which the Local Disaster Management Group is situated.	Section 37 Disaster Management Act 2003.	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power to prepare a local disaster management plan for disaster management in the local government's area.	Section 57(1) Disaster Management Act 2003.	LDMP to be adopted by Council after endorsement by LDMG.
Power to review, or renew, its local disaster management plan when local government considers it appropriate.	Section 59 Disaster Management Act 2003.	LDMP to be adopted by Council after endorsement by LDMG.
Power to, on payment of the appropriate fee, give a person a copy of the local disaster management plan.	Section 60 Disaster Management Act 2003.	
Power to agree to unite with one or more other local governments for the purpose of preparing a local disaster management plan.	Section 61 Disaster Management Act 2003.	
Disaster Management Regulation 2014		
Power to appoint a person to a district disaster management group for a disaster district.	Section 5(1) Disaster Management Regulation 2014	Not Delegated.
Power to inform the chief executive of the department, and the chairperson of the district group, of an appointment under section 5(1).	Section 5(6) Disaster Management Regulation 2014	
Power to nominate a person to a temporary district disaster management group.	Section 7(1) Disaster Management Regulation 2014	Delegated subject to LDMG endorsement.
Power to appoint a person as a member of a local disaster management group.	Section 9(1) Disaster Management Regulation 2014	Delegated subject to LDMG Chairperson endorsement.
Power to appoint a chairperson and deputy chairperson of a local disaster management group.	Section 10(1) Disaster Management Regulation 2014	Not Delegated.
Economic Development Act 2012		
Power to make a submission about a draft provisional land use plan.	Section 36B Economic Development Act 2012	
Power to consult with MEDQ about a draft provisional land use plan.	Section 36C(3) Economic Development Act 2012	
Power to make a submission about a proposed amendment of a provisional land use plan.	Section 36I(3) Economic Development Act 2012	
Power to consult with MEDQ about a proposed amendment of a provisional land use plan.	Section 36I(3) Economic Development Act 2012	
Power to consult with MEDQ about a proposed declaration under section 40C(1).	Section 40B Economic Development Act 2012	
Power to consult with MEDQ about a proposed PDA instrument change.	Section 40H(1) Economic Development Act 2012	
Power, if asked by MEDQ, to prepare the proposed instrument for the planning instrument change.	Section 40I Economic Development Act 2012	
Power to consult with MEDQ about a proposed instrument for a planning scheme change.	Section 40J(a) Economic Development Act 2012	
Power, as the proposer of the planning instrument change, to consult with any government entity, GOC or other entity it considers will be likely to be affected by the proposed planning instrument change.	Section 40J(b) Economic Development Act 2012	
Power, as the proposer of the planning instrument change, to give MEDQ the proposed instrument for its approval.	Section 40K(2) Economic Development Act 2012	
Power, as the proposer of the planning instrument change, to amend the proposed instrument for a planning instrument change in compliance with conditions imposed by MEDQ under section 40K(3)(b).	Section 40K(6) Economic Development Act 2012	
Power to publish on its website the planning instrument change made or approved under section 40K.	Section 40M(2) Economic Development Act 2012	
Power to make submissions to MEDQ about the proposed planning instrument change.	Section 41(5)(b) Economic Development Act 2012	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power as the proposer to prepare a proposed planning instrument change. For the avoidance of doubt this power includes all actions and all matters required to be considered under sections 42A, 42B, 42C, 42D, 42E, 42G, 42H, 42I, 42J and 42L of the Economic Development Act 2012.	Sections 42A, 42B, 42C, 42D, 42E, 42G, 42H, 42I, 42J and 42L Economic Development Act 2012	
Power to agree to the making of a regulation making an interim local law.	Section 43(3) Economic Development Act 2012	
Power, as the enforcement authority under the Planning Act for a Planning Act approval and where chapter 3, part 2, division 4, subdivision 3 applies, to commence proceedings in the court seeking a declaration mentioned in section 51AJ(3).	Section 51AJ Economic Development Act 2012	
Power, as the enforcement authority under the Planning Act for a Planning Act approval and where chapter 3, part 2, division 4, subdivision 3 applies, to give an infrastructure charges notice if the circumstances in section 51AQ(2) apply.	Section 51AQ(2) Economic Development Act 2012	
Power, as a distributor-retailer under the South-East Queensland Water (Distribution and Retail Restructuring) Act 2009 (SEQW(DRR)A) and where a water connection aspect of a water approval mentioned in section 51AU of the Economic Development Act 2012 is amended, to give an infrastructure charges notice under the SEQW(DRR)A in relation to the amendment.	Section 51AU(6) Economic Development Act 2012	
Power to comply with a request by MEDQ to supply documents or information.	Section 52(3) Economic Development Act 2012	
Power to consult with MEDQ about a proposed development scheme.	Section 58(2)(a) Economic Development Act 2012	
Power as an owner of land to consent to the making of a PDA development application.	Section 82(1)(b) Economic Development Act 2012	
Power to make submissions to MEDQ about a PDA development application.	Section 84(4)(d) Economic Development Act 2012	
Power as an owner of land to consent in writing to the cancellation of a PDA development approval.	Section 98(1) Economic Development Act 2012	
Power as a superseding public sector entity to continue to make and levy the infrastructure expenses recoupment charge.	Section 116E(3)(b) Economic Development Act 2012	
Power as a charging entity to give a charge notice.	Section 116G Economic Development Act 2012	
Power to recover a charge that becomes owing under subsection (1).	Section 117 Economic Development Act 2012	
Power to consult with MEDQ about a proposed infrastructure agreement likely to continue to apply in relation to land after the land ceases to be in, or to be PDA-associated land for, a priority development area.	Section 122(2) Economic Development Act 2012	
Power as a directed entity to do everything reasonably necessary to comply with a direction given by MEDQ.	Section 127(4) Economic Development Act 2012	
Power as a directed entity to comply with a direction given by MEDQ to provide or maintain stated infrastructure in, or relating to, a stated priority development area.	Section 128(4) Economic Development Act 2012	
Power to subdelegate a function or power of MEDQ delegated to Council under subsection (1) to an appropriately qualified employee Council.	Section 169(4) Economic Development Act 2012	
Power, where serving a document under the Economic Development Act 2012, to effect service by giving the receiver a communication stating that: (a) the relevant document can be viewed on a stated website or other electronic medium; and (b) the receiver may ask for a copy of the relevant document.	Section 171B Economic Development Act 2012	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, where serving a document under section 171B(1) or (2), and where the receiver has asked for a copy of the relevant document, to give the receiver a copy of the relevant document.	Section 171B(6) Economic Development Act 2012	
Power as a directed entity, in the circumstances specified in subsection (1), to comply with the direction.	Section 213(2) Economic Development Act 2012	
Power as a directed entity, in the circumstances specified in subsection (1), to comply with the direction.	Section 214(2) Economic Development Act 2012	
Electrical Safety Act 2002		
Power as a person conducting a business or undertaking to ensure the business or undertaking is conducted in a way that is electrically safe.	Section 30 Electrical Safety Act 2002	
Power as an installer to comply with the requirements of subsection 36(2).	Section 36 Electrical Safety Act 2002	
Power as a repairer to comply with the requirements of subsections 37(2) and (3).	Section 37 Electrical Safety Act 2002	
Power as a person in control of electrical equipment to ensure it is electrically safe.	Section 38 Electrical Safety Act 2002	
Power as a person to register any matter, or record any information about a matter in the national register.	Section 48E Electrical Safety Act 2002	
Power to give an electrical safety undertaking.	Section 49(1) Electrical Safety Act 2002	
Power, as a person who has given an electrical safety undertaking, to, with the written agreement of the regulator: (a) withdraw the undertaking; or (b) vary the undertaking.	Section 54(1) Electrical Safety Act 2002	
Power as a person is conducting a business or undertaking that includes the performance of electrical work to ensure: (a) the electrical work is performed by the holder of an electrical work licence that authorises the performance of the work; and (b) any supervision of the electrical work is carried out by the holder of an electrical work licence that authorises the performance of the work.	Section 57AA Electrical Safety Act 2002	
Power, as a relevant person, in the circumstances listed in subsection 57AB(1): (a) keep a register of licensed workers in a way that complies with subsection 57AB(3); and (b) if asked by an inspector, make the register available for immediate inspection by the inspector.	Section 57AB Electrical Safety Act 2002	
Power, as a relevant person, in the circumstances listed in subsection 57AC(1), to comply with those matters listed in subsection 57AC(2).	Section 57AC Electrical Safety Act 2002	
Power, as the recipient of a notice under subsection 57B(1), to give written representations to the regulator.	Section 57B(2) Electrical Safety Act 2002	
Power, as the recipient of a notice under subsection 57B(1), to comply with the requirement.	Section 57B(6) Electrical Safety Act 2002	
Power to comply with a requirement of an inspector to give reasonable help made under subsection 138(1)(i).	Section 138(2) Electrical Safety Act 2002	
Power to comply with a requirement of an inspector made under subsection 141(1)(a) or (b).	Section 141(6) Electrical Safety Act 2002	
Power to comply with a requirement of an inspector made under subsection 141G(6) or (8).	Section 141G(9) Electrical Safety Act 2002	
Power to comply with a requirement of an inspector made under subsection 141H(1).	Section 141H(2) Electrical Safety Act 2002	
Power to comply with a requirement of an inspector made under subsection 141L(2).	Section 141L(3) Electrical Safety Act 2002	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power to claim compensation from the State where Council incurs loss or expense because of the exercise or purported exercise of a power under Part 11, Division 2.	Section 142B Electrical Safety Act 2002	
Power to comply with a requirement of an inspector made under subsection 143(3).	Section 143(5) Electrical Safety Act 2002	
Power to comply with an improvement notice.	Section 146B Electrical Safety Act 2002	
Power to comply with: (a) a direction of an inspector made under subsection (2)(a); and (b) the electrical safety protection notice.	Section 147(6) Electrical Safety Act 2002	
Power to comply with an unsafe equipment notice.	Section 148(3) Electrical Safety Act 2002	
Power to comply with a non-disturbance notice.	Section 149B(1) Electrical Safety Act 2002	
Power to display a notice issued by an inspector that affects a Council workplace in a prominent place at or near the workplace, or part of the workplace, at which work is being carried out that is affected by the notice.	Section 149H(1) Electrical Safety Act 2002	
Power, as a person affected by an original decision, to apply for the decision to be reviewed.	Section 169 Electrical Safety Act 2002	
Power, as a person affected by decision listed in subparagraphs 172(a) to (e), to apply to QCAT for the decision to be reviewed.	Section 172 Electrical Safety Act 2002	
Power, in the circumstances listed in subparagraphs 186A(1) and (1A), to make a written request to the regulator that a prosecution be brought.	Sections 186A(1) and (1A) Electrical Safety Act 2002	
Power, in the circumstances listed in subparagraph 186A(3), to make a written request to the regulator to refer the matter to the Director of Public Prosecutions for consideration.	Section 186A(3) Electrical Safety Act 2002	
Power to comply with an order made under Part 13, Division 3.	Section 187J(1) Electrical Safety Act 2002	
Electrical Safety Regulation 2013		
Power, as a person conducting a business or undertaking at a workplace, to manage risks to health and safety associated with electrical risks at the workplace in accordance with the Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011, chapter 3, part 3.1.	Section 11 Electrical Safety Regulation 2013	
Power, as a person conducting a business or undertaking, to ensure that electrical work is not carried out on electrical equipment while the equipment is energised.	Section 14 Electrical Safety Regulation 2013	
Power, as a person conducting a business or undertaking, to ensure that, before electrical work is carried out on electrical equipment, the equipment is tested by a competent person to decide whether or not it is energised.	Section 15 Electrical Safety Regulation 2013	
Power, as a person conducting a business or undertaking, to ensure that electrical equipment that has been de-energised to allow electrical work to be carried out on it is not inadvertently re-energised while the work is being carried out.	Section 16 Electrical Safety Regulation 2013	
Power, as a person conducting a business or undertaking, to ensure that electrical work on energised electrical equipment is not carried out unless one of the requirements in subsection 18(1) are met.	Section 18 Electrical Safety Regulation 2013	
Power, as a person conducting a business or undertaking, to ensure the steps listed in subsection 19(1) are taken before electrical work on energised electrical equipment commences at a workplace	Section 19 Electrical Safety Regulation 2013	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as a person conducting a business or undertaking, to ensure that only persons authorised by Council enter the immediate area in which electrical work on energised electrical equipment is being carried out.	Section 20 Electrical Safety Regulation 2013	
Power, as a person conducting a business or undertaking, to ensure that, while electrical work is being carried out on energised electrical equipment, all persons are prevented from creating an electrical risk by inadvertently making contact with an exposed energised component of the equipment.	Section 21 Electrical Safety Regulation 2013	
Power, as a person conducting a business or undertaking, to ensure that electrical work on energised electrical equipment is carried out in accordance with the requirements of subsections 22(1) and (2).	Section 22 Electrical Safety Regulation 2013	
Power, in the circumstances listed in subsection 23(1), to: (a) keep a copy of the risk assessment; (b) keep a copy of the safe work method statement; (c) ensure a copy of each assessment and each statement is readily accessible to any worker engaged by Council to carry out electrical work to which the assessment or statement relates; and (d) ensure that a copy of each assessment and each statement is available for inspection under the Act.	Section 23 Electrical Safety Regulation 2013	
Power, as a person conducting a business or undertaking, to ensure workers who are required to perform, or help in performing, electrical work are competent in rescue and resuscitation in accordance with recognised practices in the electricity industry.	Section 28 Electrical Safety Regulation 2013	
Power, as a person conducting a business or undertaking, to ensure Council's workers do not contravene subsection 31(1).	Section 31(2) Electrical Safety Regulation 2013	
Power, as a person conducting a business or undertaking, to ensure Council's workers do not contravene subsection 32(1).	Section 32(2) Electrical Safety Regulation 2013	
Power, as a person conducting a business or undertaking, to ensure, so far as is reasonably practicable, that no person, plant or thing at the workplace comes within an unsafe distance of an overhead or underground electric line.	Section 68(1) Electrical Safety Regulation 2013	
Power, as a person conducting a business or undertaking, where it is not reasonably practicable, to ensure the safe distance of a person, plant or thing from an overhead or underground electric line, to take those steps required by subsection 68(2).	Section 68(2) Electrical Safety Regulation 2013	
Power, as a person conducting a business or undertaking that performs electrical work on an electrical installation, to ensure the electrical installation, to the extent it is affected by the electrical work, complies with the requirements of subsection 71(1).	Section 71(1) Electrical Safety Regulation 2013	
Power, as a person conducting a business or undertaking that performs work on water equipment, to ensure that a person does not contravene subsection 72(1).	Section 72(2) Electrical Safety Regulation 2013	
Power, as a person conducting a business or undertaking that performs work on an electric motor, to ensure that a person does not contravene subsection 73(1).	Section 73(2) Electrical Safety Regulation 2013	
Power, in the circumstances set out in section 74, to take all reasonable steps to ensure the defect is fixed.	Section 74 Electrical Safety Regulation 2013	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as the person in control of the electrical installation that receives electricity distributed by an electricity entity, to do those things required by subsection 76(2).	Section 76(2) Electrical Safety Regulation 2013	
Power, as the person in control of the electrical installation, to ensure that any structure supporting an electric line or item of electrical equipment forming part of the electrical installation complies with the requirements of subsection 77(1).	Section 77(1) Electrical Safety Regulation 2013	
Power, as the person in control of the electrical installation, to maintain, to a reasonable extent, the integrity of the insulation of any electric line, or connection to an electric line, that is part of the electrical installation	Section 78 Electrical Safety Regulation 2013	
Power, as the person in control of an overhead electric line, to ensure that trees and other vegetation are trimmed, and other measures taken, to prevent contact with the line that is likely to cause injury from electric shock to any person or damage to property.	Section 79 Electrical Safety Regulation 2013	
Power, as the person in control of an overhead electric line, to ensure that , if the line is disconnected from its electricity supply, the line is: (a) dismantled as soon as practicable after disconnection; or (b) maintained so it is electrically and mechanically safe.	Section 80(1) Electrical Safety Regulation 2013	
Power, as the transferor of residential land, to, on or before the date of possession for the land, give the transferee of the land written notice of whether an approved safety switch has been installed for the general purpose socket-outlets installed in the domestic residence on the land.	Section 82(1) Electrical Safety Regulation 2013	
Power, as the transferor of residential land, to, within 90 days after the date of possession for the land, give the regulator a written notice stating the transfer and safety switch information.	Section 83(1) Electrical Safety Regulation 2013	
Power, in the circumstances set out in subsection 84(1), to have an approved safety switch installed for the general purpose socket-outlet.	Section 84(2) Electrical Safety Regulation 2013	
Power, as the owner of the residential land in the circumstances set out in subsection 85(1), to ensure an approved safety switch is installed for the general purpose socket-outlet as soon as practicable after becoming aware of the proposed residential tenancy agreement or that the proposed residential tenancy agreement has been entered into.	Section 85(2) Electrical Safety Regulation 2013	
Power, as a person conducting a business or undertaking, to ensure that any unsafe electrical equipment at the workplace complies with subsection 101(1).	Section 101(1) Electrical Safety Regulation 2013	
Power, as a person conducting a business or undertaking, to ensure that any cord extension set or flexible cable at the workplace complies with subsection 102(1).	Section 102(1) Electrical Safety Regulation 2013	
Power, as a person conducting a business or undertaking, to ensure that all electrical equipment for the performance of work complies with the requirements of AS/NZS 3012 (Electrical installations—Construction and demolition sites)	Section 104(1) Electrical Safety Regulation 2013	
Power, as a person conducting a business or undertaking, to ensure, for the purposes of the business or undertaking, electrical equipment mentioned in AS/NZS 3012, clause 3.1 is not fitted with a tag that includes the test or retest date for the equipment unless the requirements of subsection 104(3).	Section 104(3) Electrical Safety Regulation 2013	

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Power, as a person with management or control of a workplace where construction work is being carried out, to ensure that all construction wiring at the workplace complies with the requirements of AS/NZS 3012 (Electrical installations—Construction and demolition sites).	Section 104(5) Electrical Safety Regulation 2013	
Power, as a person conducting a business or undertaking to which section 105 applies, to ensure workers carrying out work for the person do not use a double adaptor or piggyback plug.	Section 106(2) Electrical Safety Regulation 2013	
Power, as a person conducting a business or undertaking to which section 105 applies, to ensure that specified electrical equipment of the person at the workplace complies with the requirements of subsections 107(1), (3) and (4).	Section 107 Electrical Safety Regulation 2013	
Power, as a person conducting a business or undertaking to which section 105 applies, to ensure that each safety switch, other than a portable safety switch, at the workplace complies with subsection 110(2).	Section 110(2) Electrical Safety Regulation 2013	
Power, as a person conducting a business or undertaking to which section 105 applies, to ensure that each portable safety switch the person has at the workplace complies with subsection 110(3).	Section 110(3) Electrical Safety Regulation 2013	
Power as a person conducting a business or undertaking to which section 105 applies, to ensure that each safety switch that is not working properly complies with subsection 110(4).	Section 110(4) Electrical Safety Regulation 2013	
Power as a person conducting a business or undertaking to which section 111 applies, to ensure that specified electrical equipment of the person at the workplace is not used to perform work unless it complies with subsections 112(1), (2) and (3).	Section 112 Electrical Safety Regulation 2013	
Power, as a person conducting a business or undertaking to which section 111 applies, to ensure that each safety switch, other than a portable safety switch, at the workplace complies with subsection 113(2).	Section 113(2) Electrical Safety Regulation 2013	
Power, as a person conducting a business or undertaking to which section 111 applies, to ensure that each portable safety switch the person has at the workplace complies with subsection 113(3).	Section 113(3) Electrical Safety Regulation 2013	
Power, as a person conducting a business or undertaking to which section 111 applies, to ensure that each safety switch that is not working properly complies with subsection 113(4).	Section 113(4) Electrical Safety Regulation 2013	
Power, in the circumstances listing in subsection 209(1), before the work starts, to give the electricity entity whose works include the electric line written notice in a form approved by the electricity entity.	Section 209(2) Electrical Safety Regulation 2013	
Power, in the circumstances listing in subsection 209(1), to pay the costs reasonably incurred by the electricity entity acting under subsection 209(3).	Section 209(4) Electrical Safety Regulation 2013	
Power, , as a person conducting a business or undertaking, to keep a copy of the report of the examination, inspection or test for at least 5 years after the report is made.	Section 230(2) Electrical Safety Regulation 2013	
Power, before installing a cathodic protection system, to: (a) advise all relevant persons for the proposed cathodic protection system of the proposal to install the system; and (b) allow the relevant persons to examine the proposal.	Section 241(2) Electrical Safety Regulation 2013	

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Power, as the owner of a cathodic protection system, to ensure that the system is designed and installed in accordance with the requirements of the cathodic protection standard.	Section 242 Electrical Safety Regulation 2013	
Power, as the owner of a cathodic protection system, to comply with the requirements of subsection 243(1).	Section 243(1) Electrical Safety Regulation 2013	
Power, as the owner of a cathodic protection system, to perform tests.	Section 244 Electrical Safety Regulation 2013	
Power, as the owner of a cathodic protection system that is a registered system, to perform further tests and interference tests.	Section 245 Electrical Safety Regulation 2013	
Power, as the owner of a relevant system, to perform interference tests on all foreign structures for the system.	Section 246 Electrical Safety Regulation 2013	
Power, as the owner of a cathodic protection system, where required by the regulator, to perform interference tests on a foreign structure for the system not previously tested by the owner.	Section 247 Electrical Safety Regulation 2013	
Power, as the owner of a cathodic protection system in the circumstances required by subsection 248(1), to keep records of tests carried out under this division for 10 years.	Section 248(1) Electrical Safety Regulation 2013	
Power, as the owner of a cathodic protection system, if asked by the regulator, to give copies of the records within 14 days after the request.	Section 248(2) Electrical Safety Regulation 2013	
Power, as the owner of a cathodic protection system, if required by the regulator, to provide access to, and facilities for the testing of, the system.	Section 249(2) Electrical Safety Regulation 2013	
Power, as the owner of a cathodic protection system, to ensure the system complies with the requirements of section 250 for a cathodic protection system.	Section 250 Electrical Safety Regulation 2013	
Power, as the owner of a cathodic protection system, to ensure the system complies with the requirements of section 251 for a cathodic protection system.	Section 251 Electrical Safety Regulation 2013	
Power, as the owner of a cathodic protection system, to ensure that the tolerances for measuring instruments used to test the system comply with the safety and technical requirements of the cathodic protection standard.	Section 252 Electrical Safety Regulation 2013	
Power, as the owner of a registrable system installed on land or premises not owned by the owner of the system, to identify the location of each anode groundbed of the system by erecting as close as practicable to the anode groundbed a clearly visible, durable sign suitably and indelibly inscribed with the location of the anode groundbed and the name of the owner of the system.	Section 253 Electrical Safety Regulation 2013	
Power to apply for registration of a cathodic protection system that is a registrable system and give the regulator further relevant information the regulator requires to decide the application.	Section 255 Electrical Safety Regulation 2013	
Power, as the owner of a registered system, to give notice of the change in name or address.	Section 259(1) Electrical Safety Regulation 2013	
Power, as the owner of a registered system, to give notice of the removal or the making inoperable.	Section 261 Electrical Safety Regulation 2013	
Power, as the owner of a registered system that is changed or where its method of operation is changed, to advise the regulator and give written notice complying with subsection 262(2).	Section 262(1) Electrical Safety Regulation 2013	

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Power, where required by the regulator, to take all or part of the action an applicant for registration of a registrable system is required to take under Part 13.	Section 262(3) Electrical Safety Regulation 2013	
Power, as a person who conducts a business or undertaking, to ensure that the regulator is notified, in a way that complies with subsections (2) to (4) , immediately after becoming aware that a serious electrical incident or dangerous electrical event arising out of the conduct of the business or undertaking has occurred.	Section 265(1) Electrical Safety Regulation 2013	
Power, as a person who conducts a business or undertaking, to keep a record of each serious electrical incident or dangerous electrical event for at least 5 years after the day that notice of the incident or event is given to the regulator.	Section 265(6) Electrical Safety Regulation 2013	
Power, if a serious electrical incident or dangerous electrical event happens at a place, to ensure, so far as is reasonably practicable, that the site where the incident or event occurred is not disturbed until an inspector arrives at the site or any earlier time that an inspector directs.	Section 269(2) Electrical Safety Regulation 2013	
Electricity Act 1994		
Power, as a road authority, to enter a written agreement with an electricity entity.	Section 102(2) Electricity Act 1994	
Power, as a road authority, to give an electricity entity information about lines and levels for proposed roadworks.	Section 102(4) Electricity Act 1994	
Power, as a road authority, to consult with an electricity entity.	Section 103 Electricity Act 1994	
Power, as a public entity, to require an electricity entity to alter the position of the electricity entity's works in a publicly controlled place if the works could interfere with the exercise of the public entity's powers for the place.	Section 106 Electricity Act 1994	
Power, as a public entity, to refer a dispute with an electricity entity arising under Chapter 4, Part 4 of the Act to the Regulator.	Section 117(2) Electricity Act 1994	
Power, as a person whose interests are affected by a decision mentioned in schedule 1, to apply to the reviewer for internal review of the decision, including all steps necessary to progress the internal review (such as applying for a statement of reasons, applying to QCAT for a stay, participating in a mediation or arbitration).	Sections 214, 215, 216 and 217 Electricity Act 1994	
Power, as a person whose interests are affected by a decision of the regulator under section 218 to apply to QCAT for an external review of the decision.	Section 219 Electricity Act 1994	
Electricity Regulation 2006		
Power, as a public entity, to agree on a different consultation period with an electricity entity.	Section 18(3) Electricity Regulation 2006	
Power, as a public entity, to impose reasonable requirements on an electricity entity that proposes to undertake action on a publicly controlled place.	Section 19(1) Electricity Regulation 2006	
Power, as a public entity, to require an electricity entity to provide additional warning or protection devices to safeguard the public whilst taking action on a publicly controlled place.	Section 20(2) Electricity Regulation 2006	
Power, as a public entity, to agree with an electricity entity about the restoration of a publicly controlled place that has been opened or broken up, including the power to impose reasonable conditions and requirements for the restoration.	Section 21(2) Electricity Regulation 2006	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as a public entity, to agree with an electricity entity about the way maintenance work is to be carried out.	Section 22(2) Electricity Regulation 2006	
Power, as a local government, to consult with a person about the installation of a low voltage electricity line beyond the person's property, including the power to state in writing whether or not Council has any objection to the proposal.	Section 24 Electricity Regulation 2006	
Environmental Offsets Act 2014		
Power to make an environmental offsets policy available for inspection.	Section 12(3) Environmental Offsets Act 2014	
Power, as an administering agency, to impose an offset condition if the circumstances in sections 14 and 15 apply.	Sections 14 and 15 Environmental Offsets Act 2014	
Power to consider a notice of election and any offset delivery plan.	Section 19(1) Environmental Offsets Act 2014	
Power to decide whether it is appropriate to deliver the environmental offset in the way stated in the notice of election, and any offset delivery plan, or whether the offset should be delivered in a different way and to give notice of the decision.	Sections 19(2) and 19(3) Environmental Offsets Act 2014	
Power to agree to amend either or both of the agreed delivery arrangement and an offset delivery plan.	Section 19(7) Environmental Offsets Act 2014	
Power to give the notice required to be given under subsection (4).	Section 19A Environmental Offsets Act 2014	
Power to enter another agreed delivery arrangement.	Section 20 Environmental Offsets Act 2014	
Power to decide an application to remove duplicate conditions, make other amendments to the authority, and give notice of the decision.	Section 25A Environmental Offsets Act 2014	
Power, as a relevant agency, to enter an environmental offset agreement.	Section 26 Environmental Offsets Act 2014	
Power, as a relevant agency, to enter another environmental offset agreement that varies, or terminates and replaces, an earlier environmental offset agreement.	Section 28 Environmental Offsets Act 2014	
Power, in the circumstance specified in subsection 35(1)(a), to give a compliance notice in relation to the terms of the environmental offset agreement.	Section 35 Environmental Offsets Act 2014	
Power, where Council has given a compliance notice and the person contravenes it by not doing something, to do the thing and recover any reasonable costs or expenses incurred in doing it as a debt.	Section 39 Environmental Offsets Act 2014	
Power to credit amounts received by Council as a financial settlement offset to Council's trust fund.	Section 89(1) Environmental Offsets Act 2014	
Power to transfer an amount received by Council as a financial settlement offset in one of the circumstances listed in subsection (2).	Section 89(2) Environmental Offsets Act 2014	
Power, as an administering agency, to keep a register of the matters listed in subsection one, make the register available for inspection and give information held on the register to the chief executive.	Section 90 Environmental Offsets Act 2014	
Power, as an administering agency, to decide an application to amend: (a) an existing authority; (b) an authority granted, on or after commencement, as the result of an application that was made but not dealt with, before commencement, and to do all things authorised or required by section 95B following the making of the decision.	Section 95B Environmental Offsets Act 2014	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as an owner of land proposed to be included within a new area covered by a later environmental offset agreement, to decide whether or not to consent to the amended declaration of the environmental offset protection area.	Section 11(3)(c) Environmental Offsets Regulation 2014	
Power, as a decision maker, to decide an application for an area of land to be identified as an advanced offset and to do all things authorised or required by section 14 following the making of the decision.	Section 14 Environmental Offsets Regulation 2014	
Power, as a decision maker, to remove an advanced offset from the register kept under section 90 of the Act.	Section 14(7) Environmental Offsets Regulation 2014	
Power, as a decision maker, to decide an application to vary the boundary of an area of land identified as an advanced offset and to do all things authorised or required by section 15 following the making of the decision.	Section 15 Environmental Offsets Regulation 2014	
Power, as a relevant entity, to extend the time for applying for internal review.	Section 18(2) Environmental Offsets Regulation 2014	
Power, as a relevant entity, to review a reviewable decision, make an internal review decision and to do all things authorised or required by section 19 following the making of the decision.	Section 19 Environmental Offsets Regulation 2014	
Environmental Protection (Water and Wetland Biodiversity) Policy 2019		
Power, as a recognised entity, in cooperation with the chief executive, to develop and implement a healthy waters management plan.	Section 16(2) Environmental Protection (Water and Wetland Biodiversity) Policy 2019	
Environmental Protection Act 1994		
Power, as an affected person, to make written comments to the chief executive about a TOR notice.	Sections 42 and 43 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Power to make a written submission about a submitted EIS.	Section 54 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Power, as an administering authority, to give an applicant a notice about an application that is not a properly made application.	Section 128 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Power to agree a further period within which the applicant must give notice under section 128	Section 129 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Power, as an administering authority, to give a notice or other document relating to an application made by joint applicants, to the principal applicant nominated in the application.	Section 130(3)(a) Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Power, as an administering authority, to make a requirement under Chapter 5 relating to an application made by joint applicants, to the principal applicant nominated in the application.	Section 130(3)(b) Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Power, as an administering authority, to refuse to allow a change to an application if the change would result in the application not being a properly made application and the applicant does not take action to make the remade application properly made.	Section 132 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Power, as an administering authority, to give written agreement that a change to an application is a minor change.	Section 133 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Power, as an administering authority, to determine satisfaction that the requirements under the application stage have been complied with.	Section 136(b)(i) Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Power, as an administering authority, to make a written information request to the applicant to give further information needed to assess the application.	Section 140 Environmental Protection Act 1994	

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Power, as an administering authority, to agree to extend the applicant's information request response period.	Sections 145 and 147 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Power, as an administering authority, to determine not to make an information request.	Section 148(b)(i) Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Power, as an administering authority, to, by written notice to the applicant, extend the decision period and further extend the decision period with the written agreement of the applicant.	Section 168 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Power, as an administering authority, to approve a standard application subject to the standard conditions for the relevant activity or authority.	Section 170 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Power, as an administering authority, to approve a variation application subject to the standard conditions for the relevant activity or authority or subject to conditions which are different to the standard conditions for the activity or authority.	Section 171 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Power, as an administering authority, to refuse a site- specific application or approve a site-specific application subject to conditions.	Section 172 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Power, as an administering authority after making a decision under division 2, subdivision 2, to give written notice of the decision.	Section 181 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
<i>Power, as an administering authority, to make a final decision on an application for an environmental authority.</i>	<i>Section 194A Environmental Protection Act 1994</i>	<i>Not Delegated.</i>
Power, as an administering authority, to issue an environmental authority.	Section 195 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Power, as an administering authority, to include a copy of an environmental authority in the relevant register.	Section 197 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Power, as an administering authority, to give an information notice to the applicant for an environmental authority.	Section 198(2) Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Power, as an administering authority, to give an information notice about the decision to any submitter for the application.	Section 198(4) Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Power, as an administering authority, to impose a condition on an environmental authority or draft environmental authority to which section 115 applies.	Section 203 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Power, as an administering authority, to amend an environmental authority to correct a clerical or formal error by giving written notice to the holder but only if the amendment does not adversely affect the interests of the holder or anyone else.	Section 211 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Power, as an administering authority, to amend an existing environmental authority issued subject to conditions to replace the existing standard conditions with new standard conditions issued by the chief executive and to give written notice of the amendment to the environmental authority holder.	Section 213 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Power, as an administering authority, to make an amendment to an environmental authority: (a) which is necessary or desirable because of a matter mentioned in section 215(2) and where the procedure required by Chapter 5, Part 6, Division 2; or (b) if the holder has agreed in writing to the amendment.	Section 215 Environmental Protection Act 1994	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as an administering authority, to make other amendments to an environmental authority in accordance with the procedure required by Chapter 5, Part 6, Division 2 or with the written agreement of the authority holder.	Sections 216 and 219 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Power, as an administering authority, to refuse an amendment application to which section 227A(1) applies, to require the environmental authority holder to make a site specific application and to give written notice of the refusal to the applicant.	Section 227A Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Power, as an administering authority where an amendment application is not a properly made amendment application, to give the applicant a notice stating all the matter contained in the subsection.	Section 227AAB(2) Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Power, as an administering authority where a notice has been issued under subsection 227AAB(2), to agree to a further period to take the action mentioned in subsection 227AAB(2)(c).	Section 227AAC(2) Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Power, as an administering authority after receiving an amendment application, to decide whether the proposed amendments is a minor or major amendment.	Section 228(1) Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Power, as an administering authority, to set the submission period for the application by written notice.	Section 234 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Power, as an administering authority, to give written agreement to the continued assessment of a changed application to amend an environmental authority.	Section 237 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Power, as an administering authority, to request further information needed to assess a changed amendment application which is not a minor change and to which the information stage applies.	Section 238(3) Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Power, as an administering authority, to decide that the notification stage be repeated in respect of a changed amendment application which would be likely to attract a submission objecting to the change.	Section 238(7) Environmental Protection Act 1994	
<i>Power, as an administering authority, to: (a) decide to approve or refuse an amendment application; (b) if the amendment is approved, to make other amendments to the conditions of the environmental authority; (c) give notice of the decision to the applicant; and (d) include a copy of any amended environmental authority in the register</i>	Sections 240 & 242 Environmental Protection Act 1994	<i>Not Delegated.</i>
Power, as an administering authority, to decide to approve an application to amalgamate environmental authorities or refuse an amalgamation application to which section 247(1)(b) applies and impose conditions on the amalgamated environmental authority.	Section 247 Environmental Protection Act 1994.	
Power, as an administering authority that decides to approve an amalgamation application, to amalgamate the existing authorities, issue it to the applicant and include a copy of it in the relevant register.	Section 248 Environmental Protection Act 1994.	
Power, as an administering authority, to: (a) de-amalgamate an environmental authority; (b) issue the de-amalgamated environmental authorities; (c) impose conditions on each de-amalgamated environmental authority to the extent necessary for the de-amalgamation; and (d) include each environmental authority in the relevant register.	Section 250C Environmental Protection Act 1994.	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as an administering authority, to approve or refuse an application by the holder of an environmental authority to transfer all or part of the environmental authority to another entity.	Section 254 Environmental Protection Act 1994.	
Power, as an administering authority, to decide whether a final rehabilitation report includes enough information to decide that the requirements in section 264(b)(i) and 264(b)(ii) have been met.	Section 264 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Power, as an administering authority, to make a written request to an applicant to give further information needed to assess an application to surrender an environmental authority.	Section 265 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Power, as an administering authority, to approve or refuse a surrender application.	Section 266 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Power, as an administering authority, after deciding a surrender application to take the steps listed in subsections 275(a) or 275(b) as applicable.	Section 275 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Power, as an administering authority, to: (a) cancel, suspend, or extend the suspension of an environmental authority if an event mentioned in section 278(2) has occurred; (b) follow the procedures in Chapter 5, Part 11, Division 2; (c) give notice of the decision; and (d) record the action in the relevant register.	Sections 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283 and 284 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Power, as an administering authority in the circumstances set out in subsection 284AA(1), to cancel an environmental authority if the procedure in Chapter 5, Part 11, Division 2 is followed.	Section 284AA(2) Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Power, as an administering authority, to: (a) approve or refuse an application made by the holder of an environmental authority to suspend or extend the suspension of the environmental authority. (b) Record the decision in the appropriate register; and (c) If the decision is to refuse, give the holder an information notice about the decision.	Sections 284C and 284F Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Power, as the administering authority, to impose a condition on an environmental authority requiring the holder to give financial assurances as security for compliance with the environmental authority and for costs or expenses mentioned in section 316C.	Section 308 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Power, as an administering authority, to decide the amount and form of financial assurance required under a condition of an environmental authority.	Section 310 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Power, as an administering authority, to give notice of the decision under section 310.	Section 311 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Power, as an administering authority that receives an application under section 312, to approve or refuse the application and give the applicant notice of the decision.	Section 314 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Power, as an administering authority, to require the holder of an environmental authority for which financial assurance has been given to change the amount of the financial assurance, including giving written notice to the holder.	Section 315 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Power, as an administering authority in the circumstances referred to in 316C, to make a claim on or realise a financial assurance.	Section 316D Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Power, as an administering authority in the circumstances set out in subsection 316E(1) and (2) give written notice to the entity who gave the EPA assurance or the entity who paid the surety.	Section 316E Environmental Protection Act 1994	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as an administering authority, to decide whether to make a claim on, or realise, the EPA assurance, or to ask for payment of the costs and expenses mentioned in subsection 316D(2)(b) and give an information notice about the decision	Section 316G Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Power, as an administering authority, to: (a) grant or refuse the temporary authority; and (b) if the decision is refuse, give an information notice for the decision.	Section 316GD Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Power, as an administering authority, to: (a) impose conditions on the authority; and (b) notify the applicant of the proposed conditions.	Section 316GE Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Power, as an administering authority, to give the temporary authority to the applicant.	Section 316GF Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Power, as the administering authority, to give an annual notice.	Section 316I(2) Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Power, as the administering authority, to recover from the holder of an environmental authority as a debt, outstanding annual fees.	Section 316I(4) Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Power, as an administering authority, to change the anniversary day for an environmental authority for which an annual fee is prescribed, in the circumstances provided for by section 316L(1)(a) and 316L(1)(b).	Sections 316L and 316M Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Power, as an administering authority, to give the holder: (a) if the decision is the change the day – written notice of the decision; or if the decision is not to change the day – an information notice for the decision.	Section 316N Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Power, as an administering authority to, in the circumstances specified in section 316P(1)(a) and 316P(1)(b): (a) (b) require the holder of the environmental authority to make a site-specific application for a new environmental authority under Chapter 5 Part 2 or make an amendment application for the authority under Chapter 5 Part 7; give written notice of the proposed requirement prior to making it.	Section 316P Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Power, as an administering authority, to ask any entity for advice, comment or information about an application made under Chapter 5.	Section 316Q Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Power to make submissions about a proposed ERA standard.	Section 318A Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Power, as person aware of an event described in section 320A, to give written notice of the event, its nature and the circumstances in which it happened to the administering authority, any occupier of the affected land or any registered owner of the affected land, or by public notice.	Section 320C Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Power, as employer aware of an event described in section 320A, to give written notice of the event, its nature and the circumstances in which it happened to the administering authority, any occupier of the affected land or any registered owner of the affected land, or by public notice.	Section 320D Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Power, as a person mentioned in section 320A(2)(a), to within 24 hours after becoming aware of an event or change mentioned in section 320A(2)(b)(i) or (ii) give the administering authority written notice of the matters stated in subsection (2).	Section 320DA(1) Environmental Protection Act 1994	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as a person mentioned in section 320A(2)(a), to within 20 business days after becoming aware of an event or change mentioned in section 320A(2)(b)(iii) give the administering authority written notice of the activity.	Section 320DA(3) Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Power, as a local government mentioned in section 320A(3)(c), to within 20 business days after becoming aware that the activity has been, or is being, carried out on land in its area, give the administering authority written notice.	Section 320DB(1) Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Power, as a local government mentioned in sections 320A(3)(a) or 320A(3)(b), to within 24 hours after becoming aware of the matter mentioned in section 320A(3)(a) or (b), give the administering authority written notice.	Section 320DB(2) Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Power, as an administering authority, to require a person to conduct or commission an environmental audit and give an environmental report about the audit.	Sections 322 and 323 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Power, as an administering authority, to require a person to conduct or commission an environmental investigation.	Section 326B Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Power, as an administering authority, to ask for further information and extend the time for making a request under subsection (2).	Section 326F Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Power, as an administering authority, to accept the report or refuse to accept the report and to give notice of the decision.	Section 326G Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Power, as an administering authority which has accepted an environmental report under section 326G, to do 1 or more of the things listed in subsection (1).	Section 326H Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Power, as an administering authority which has refused to accept an environmental report under section 326G(4)(b), to, by written notice, require the recipient to conduct or commission another environmental investigation and submit a report on the investigation.	Section 326I Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Power, as an administering authority, to require a person or public authority to apply to the administering authority for the issue of a transitional environmental program.	Section 332 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Power to apply for the issue of a transitional environmental program to the administering authority for approval.	Section 333 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Power, as an administering authority, to by written notice require the person or public authority that submitted the draft transitional environmental authority to give further information.	Section 334(1) Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Power to give the administering authority the requested information and ask the administering authority to extend the information response period.	Sections 334(3) and (4) Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Power to make a submission in relation to an application for the issue of a transitional environmental program.	Section 335 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Power to give public notice of the application for the issue of a transitional environmental program.	Section 335(2) Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Power, as an administering authority, to invite parties to a conference to help it determine whether or not to approve a draft transitional environmental program.	Section 336 Environmental Protection Act 1994	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as an administering authority, to seek advice, comment, or information about an application for the issue of a transitional environmental program.	Section 336A Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Power, as an administering authority, to extend the period for decision about an application for the issue of a transitional environmental program and approve a transitional environmental program.	Section 337 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Power, as an administering authority, to: (a) approve a transitional environmental program with or without conditions; or (b) refuse to approve a transitional environmental program.	Section 339(1) and (2) Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Power, as an administering authority, to: (a) where the administering authority approves the application – issue the transitional environmental program; and (b) where the administering authority refuses the application or imposes conditions – give an information notice.	Section 340 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Power, as an administering authority, to approve an application for a transitional environmental program if there has been substantial compliance with public notice requirements.	Section 342 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Power, as an administering authority when issuing a transitional environmental program, to include a note in the environmental authority.	Section 343A Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Power, as an administering authority, to consider and approve or refuse an application to amend a transitional environmental program.	Section 344 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Power, as an administering authority, to cancel a transitional environmental program, give notice of the decision or record details of the decision in a register.	Section 344E Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Power, as an administering authority, to withdraw the notice or remove the record.	Section 344F Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Power, as an administering authority, to give the holder of the environmental authority a copy of the authority that does not include the note.	Section 344G Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Power, as an administering authority, to give written notice of the matters listed in section 352(1).	Section 352 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
<i>Power, as an administering authority, to apply to the Court for an order that section 353(1) does not apply.</i>	<i>Section 355 Environmental Protection Act 1994</i>	<i>Not Delegated.</i>
Power, as an administering authority who has made an application to the Court under section 355, to apply to the Court for an order pending decision on the application	Section 357(2) Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Power, as administering authority, to – grant an application for a temporary emissions licence, with or without conditions, as submitted or on different terms than have been requested in the application; or refuse to grant the application for a temporary emissions licence; and where necessary, give an information notice.	Sections 357C, 357D, 357E and 357F Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Power, as administering authority, to amend, cancel or suspend a temporary emissions licence.	Section 357J Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Power, as holder of a temporary emissions licence, to give written agreement to the amendment of the licence.	Section 357J(b) Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Power, as an administering authority, to issue an environmental protection order.	Section 358 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Power, as an administering authority, to decide a person has a relevant connection with a company.	Section 363AB Environmental Protection Act 1994	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as an administering authority, to issue an environmental protection order to a related person of the company.	Section 363AC Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Power, as an administering authority, to issue an environmental protection order to a related person of a high risk company.	Section 363AD Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Power, as an administering authority, to issue a cost recovery notice to the recipient.	Section 363AI Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Power, as an administering authority, to claim the amount from the recipient as a debt.	Section 363AI(7) Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Power, as the land's owner, to: (a) make a written submission to the administering authority in response to a show cause notice issued pursuant to section 375; (b) make the declaration mentioned in section 375(2)(e); and (c) include a copy of any investigation report mentioned in section 375(4).	Section 376 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Power, as the owner of land, to make an inclusion request and respond to any request for further information from the administering authority.	Sections 379B and 379C Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Power, to give the administering authority: (a) a contaminated land investigation document accompanied by a declaration and a statement; and (b) a statement as owner of the land agreeing to the draft plan.	Section 390 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Power, as a prescribed responsible person, to make a written submission in response to a show cause notice issued pursuant to section 391.	Section 392(1) Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Power, as a prescribed responsible person, to comply with a notice issued by the administering authority pursuant to this section.	Section 394(5) Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Power, as a prescribed responsible person, to: (a) obtain the consent of the owner or occupier to enter the land; (b) give the owner or occupier written notice of the intention to enter the land; (c) agree with the owner or occupier about reasonable compensation because of the loss or damage; and (d) appear in any proceeding before a court of competent jurisdiction (including instructing a legal representative to appear) where agreement about compensation cannot be reached.	Section 395 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Power, as a prescribed responsible person, to comply with a requirement of the administering authority given pursuant to this section.	Section 397 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Power to apply to amend a site management plan and to comply with Chapter 7, Part 8, Division 3, Subdivisions 2 to 4 as they relate to the application.	Section 402 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Power, as owner or occupier of land, to consent to the amendment of a site management plan for the land by the administering authority.	Section 403 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Power, as the person who released the contaminant, the relevant local government or the owner of the land, to prepare a draft amendment of a site management plan if requested to do so by the administering authority and to comply with Chapter 7, Part 8, Division 3, Subdivisions 2 to 5 as they relate to the draft amendment.	Section 404 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Power, as owner of land, to give a lessee or proposed lessee notice that particulars of the land have been recorded in the contaminated land register.	Section 407 Environmental Protection Act 1994	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as an owner of land in a circumstance listed in subsection (1), to give the notice required by subsection (2).	Section 408 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Power, as an administering authority, to require a person to provide information for the enforcement or administration of this Act.	Section 451 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Power, as owner or occupier of land, to consent to an authorised person's entry onto the land.	Section 452 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Power, as owner or occupier of land, to consent to an authorised person's entry onto the land.	Section 454 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Power, as an administering authority, to issue a notice that an authorised person will enter land.	Section 454(3)(b) and (4) Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Power, as the occupier of access land, to consent to an authorised person's entry onto the land.	Section 455 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Power, as a corporation, to comply with a written notice requiring Council to nominate an executive officer or employee who is authorised to answer a question under section 465(3).	Section 465(3) Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Power as a person to whom an emergency direction is given to comply with the direction and to take the steps required by subsection (b).	Section 478 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Power, as an administering authority, to waive payment of costs of investigation or remediation work.	Section 489 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Power, as an administering authority, to make an application to the court for an order against a defendant for costs.	Section 501(1)(c) Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Power, as an administering authority, to carry out work or take other action reasonably necessary where a person has failed to comply with an order made under section 502.	Section 502A(2) Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Power, as an administering authority, to make an application to the Court to remedy or restrain an offence against this Act.	Section 505 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Power, as a person who has made an application pursuant to section 505, to seek an order of the Court pending determination of the application.	Section 506 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Power, as the administering authority, to: (a) accept or reject an enforceable undertaking; (b) given written notice of the decision and the reasons for the decision (c) publish a copy of any undertaking on Council's website; and (d) take all reasonable steps to have any proceedings in relation to the contravention discontinued.	Section 507 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Power, as the administering authority, to agree in writing to the withdrawal or variation of an enforceable undertaking and to publish notice of the withdrawal or variation on Council's website.	Section 509 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Power, as the administering authority, to amend an enforceable undertaking by written agreement.	Section 510 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Power, as the administering authority, to make an amendment to an enforceable undertaking to correct a clerical or formal error and give written notice of the amendment.	Section 511 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Power, as the administering authority, to: (a) amend or suspend an enforceable undertaking where satisfied one of the circumstances in subsections 512(1)(a) to (d) apply; and (b) comply with the requirements of subsection 512(2) to (7).	Section 512 Environmental Protection Act 1994	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
<i>Power, as the administering authority, to apply to the Magistrates Court for an order if a person contravenes an enforceable undertaking.</i>	<i>Section 513(2) Environmental Protection Act 1994</i>	<i>Not Delegated.</i>
Power to exercise all the powers of the chief executive that have been delegated to Council. (Sub-section (2) permits sub delegation of these powers to a qualified entity).	Section 516 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Power, where the chief executive has delegated the powers as an administering authority to Council, to exercise those delegated powers.	Section 518(1)(a)(ii) Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Power, as a dissatisfied person, to apply for a review of an original decision.	Section 521(1) Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Power, as a dissatisfied person, to appeal to the Land Court against a review decision of an original decision mentioned in schedule 2, part 1.	Section 524 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Power, as a party to an appeal, to ask the Land Court to conduct or provide mediation for the appeal, participate in the mediation and attempt to settle the appeal at mediation.	Section 526 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Power, as a dissatisfied person, to appeal to the Planning and Environment Court against a review decision of an original decision, other than a review decision to which Chapter 11, Part 3, Division 3, Subdivision 1 of this Act applies or a review decision that relates to an original decision mentioned in Schedule 2, Part 3.	Section 531 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Power, as an applicant for internal review of an original decision mentioned in schedule 2, part 1 or 2, to apply for a stay of the decision.	Section 539A(1) Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Power, as an administering authority, keep the registers listed in section 540(1) and keep them available for inspection.	Section 540, 541 and 542 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Power, as an administering authority, to prepare and submit a report to the chief executive.	Section 546 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Power, as an administering authority, to consult with the chief executive about guidelines the chief executive proposes for administering authorities.	Section 548(3) Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Power to consult with the chief executive about guidelines the chief executive proposes.	Section 549(2) Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Power, in the circumstance referred to in subsection 574BA(1), to recover the administering authorities reasonable costs and expenses in performing the function.	Section 574BA Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Power, as the owner or occupier of the land, to claim compensation for any compensatable effect in a proceeding brought in a court of competent jurisdiction.	Section 579(4) Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Power, as an administering authority, to change or cancel a condition of an environmental authority given continuing effect under section 619(2)(d) or 619(4)(d) of this Act.	Section 620 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Power, as an administering authority, in relation to an activity being carried out under section 619(1) of this Act, to give the person carrying out the activity a development approval and a registration certificate.	Section 621 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Power, as an administering authority, to give the registered operator for a level 1 approval for a level 1 chapter 4 activity taken to be a registration certificate under section 619, a notice stating that section 316 applies to the registration certificate.	Section 623 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Power, as an administering authority, to amend a condition about financial assurance imposed under Chapter 13 Part 6	Section 634 Environmental Protection Act 1994	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as an administering authority, to consider or continue to consider, a draft transitional program submitted under section 332 or 333 before 4 April 2011 and decide whether to approve it under the unamended Act.	Section 671(2) Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Power, as an administering authority, to approve or refuse an application made by the holder of a transitional authority, to convert the conditions of the transitional authority to the standard conditions for the authority or relevant activity.	Section 697 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Power, as an administering authority, to approve an application to convert a surrendered registration certificate to an environmental authority that has been suspended under Chapter 5, Part 11A of this Act.	Section 698B Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Power, as an administering authority, to amend an environmental authority to which a requirement applies to impose a condition about the financial assurance and to give written notice of the amendment to the authority holder.	Section 699 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Environmental Protection Regulation 2019		
Power, where Council is a referral agency for a development application for a material change of use for a concurrence ERA to assess the development application against the matters stated in subsection 21(2)(a) to (c).	Section 21(4) Environmental Protection Regulation 2019	
Power, as an administering authority making an environmental management decision relating to an environmentally relevant activity, other than a prescribed ERA to do those things required in subsections 35(1)(a) to 35(1)(e).	Section 35(1) Environmental Protection Regulation 2019	
Power, as an administering authority making an environmental management decision relating to a prescribed ERA to do those things required in subsections 35(3)(a) and 35(3)(b).	Section 35(3) Environmental Protection Regulation 2019	
Power, as an administering authority making an environmental management decision relating to an activity, to consider whether to impose conditions about each of the matters listed in subsections 36(1)(a) to 36(1)(m).	Section 36(1) Environmental Protection Regulation 2019	
Power, as an administering authority making an environmental management decision relating to an activity, to consider whether to impose monitoring conditions about the release of contaminants from the activity on the receiving environment.	Section 37 Environmental Protection Regulation 2019	
Power, as an administering authority making an environmental management decision relating to an activity that involves, or may involve, the release of water or waste to a wetland for treatment, to refuse to grant the application for a reason listed in subsection 40(2).	Section 40 Environmental Protection Regulation 2019	
Power, as an administering authority making an environmental management decision relating to an activity that involves, or may involve, the release of water or waste directly to groundwater, to refuse to grant the application for a reason listed in subsection 40(2).	Section 41 Environmental Protection Regulation 2019	
Power, as an administering authority in the circumstances set out in subsection 41AA(1), to refuse to grant the application if the relevant activity will, or may have, a residual impact.	Section 41AA(3) Environmental Protection Regulation 2019	
Power, as a person who generates waste, if required by an authorised person, to retest the waste under chapter 5, part 1, division 2.	Section 47 Environmental Protection Regulation 2019	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as a generator of waste in the circumstances prescribed in subsection 51(1), to notify the administering authority of the change within 24 hours after receiving the test results for the retesting.	Section 51(2) Environmental Protection Regulation 2019	
Power, as a generator of waste in the circumstances prescribed in subsection 51(1), to give a written report to the administering authority containing those things prescribed in subsection 51(3).	Section 51(3) Environmental Protection Regulation 2019	
Power, as a generator of tested waste in the State, to: (a) for each load of the waste transported to a receiver, record the prescribed information for the load in the approved form; (b) give the prescribed information for the load to the receiver; and (c) keep the record mentioned in subsection 52(1) for at least 5 years.	Section 52 Environmental Protection Regulation 2019	
Power, as a receiver in the State who is given a load of tested waste, to: (a) record the prescribed information for the load in the approved form; (b) within 24 hours after becoming aware of an omission or inaccuracy in the prescribed information, give written notice of the omission or inaccuracy to the administering authority; and (c) keep the record mentioned in subsection 53(2) for at least 5 years.	Section 53 Environmental Protection Regulation 2019	
Power, as a waste handler to pay the fee to the chief executive when giving prescribed information about the transportation of trackable waste to the administering authority.	Section 73 Environmental Protection Regulation 2019	
Power, as a generator, to give the transporter the prescribed information about the waste in the prescribed form and to record the prescribed information about the waste.	Section 78(1) Environmental Protection Regulation 2019	
Power, as a generator, to give the prescribed information about the waste to the administering authority in the prescribed way and within the prescribed period after giving the waste to the transporter.	Section 78(2) Environmental Protection Regulation 2019	
Power, as a transporter, to give the receiver the prescribed information about the waste and to record the prescribed information about the waste.	Section 79(2) Environmental Protection Regulation 2019	
Power, as a transporter, to give the administering authority notice of a discrepancy in information received from the generator.	Section 79(3) Environmental Protection Regulation 2019	
Power, as a transporter, to keep the record mentioned in subsection 79(2)(b) for at least 5 years.	Section 79(4) Environmental Protection Regulation 2019	
Power, as a receiver, to record the prescribed information about the waste.	Section 80(1) Environmental Protection Regulation 2019	
Power, as a receiver, to give a copy of the prescribed information about the waste to the administering authority in the prescribed way and within the prescribed period.	Section 80(2) Environmental Protection Regulation 2019	
Power, as a receiver, to give the administering authority written notice of a discrepancy in information received from the transporter.	Section 80(3) Environmental Protection Regulation 2019	
Power, as a transporter, to keep the record mentioned in subsection 80(1) for at least 5 years.	Section 80(4) Environmental Protection Regulation 2019	
Power, as a receiver, to record the prescribed information about the waste.	Section 84(1) Environmental Protection Regulation 2019	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as a receiver, to give the prescribed information about the waste to the administering authority in the prescribed way and within the prescribed period.	Section 84(2) Environmental Protection Regulation 2019	
Power, as a receiver, to give the administering authority written notice of a discrepancy in information received from the transporter.	Section 84(3) Environmental Protection Regulation 2019	
Power, as a receiver, to keep the record mentioned in subsection 84(1) for at least 5 years.	Section 84(4) Environmental Protection Regulation 2019	
Power, as a generator, to give the transporter the prescribed information about the waste and to record the prescribed information about the waste.	Section 87(1) Environmental Protection Regulation 2019	
Power, as a generator, to give the prescribed information about the waste to the administering authority in the prescribed way and within the prescribed period.	Section 87(2) Environmental Protection Regulation 2019	
Power, as a receiver, to keep the record mentioned in subsection 87(1)(b) for at least 5 years.	Section 87(4) Environmental Protection Regulation 2019	
Power, as a transporter, to give the administering authority notice of a discrepancy in information received from the generator.	Section 88(2) Environmental Protection Regulation 2019	
Power to apply to the administering executive for approval of a particular way of giving prescribed information to the administering authority under division 3 and to take all steps necessary to advance the application.	Section 92 Environmental Protection Regulation 2019	
Power to apply to the administering executive for a consignment number for a load of trackable waste to be transported into Queensland and to take all steps necessary to advance the application.	Section 93 Environmental Protection Regulation 2019	
Power to apply to the administering executive for an exemption for the transportation of trackable waste to which Chapter 5, Part 9 applies and to take all steps necessary to advance the application.	Section 94 Environmental Protection Regulation 2019	
Power to apply to the administering executive for a generator identification number.	Section 97 Environmental Protection Regulation 2019	
Power to require an owner or occupier of relevant premises to supply waste containers other than standard general waste containers.	Section 101(1)(b) Environmental Protection Regulation 2019	
Power to supply premises with standard general waste containers.	Section 101(2) Environmental Protection Regulation 2019	
Power to require a waste container to be kept at a particular place at a premises.	Section 103(1)(a) Environmental Protection Regulation 2019	
Power to require a prescribed person of serviced premises, other than a detached dwelling, to supply: (a) an elevated stand at a level required by Council; or (b) an imperviously paved and drained area for the waste containers, and (c) a hose cock and hose in the vicinity of the stand or paved area; and (d) a suitable enclosure for the waste containers.	Section 104(2) Environmental Protection Regulation 2019	
Power to give a written notice about the removal of general waste.	Section 105 Environmental Protection Regulation 2019	
Power to give a written approval to the owner or occupier of relevant premises for depositing or disposing of general waste and to impose conditions on the approval.	Section 106 Environmental Protection Regulation 2019	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power to require the occupier of relevant premises where there is industrial waste to: (a) supply industrial waste containers; (b) keep the waste containers at a place at the premises that Council requires; and (c) keep each waste container clean and in good repair.	Section 107(1) Environmental Protection Regulation 2019	
Power, where the occupier does not supply the waste containers required under subsection 107(1)(a), to supply industrial waste containers.	Section 107(2) Environmental Protection Regulation 2019	
Power to require occupier of relevant premises where there is industrial waste, to treat the waste to the standard approved by Council for disposal of the waste at a waste facility.	Section 108 Environmental Protection Regulation 2019	
Power, as an occupier of a reporting facility that under NPI NEPM exceeds the reporting threshold for a substance in the facility's reporting period, to give the chief executive the information identified in subsection 117(2).	Section 117(2) Environmental Protection Regulation 2019	
Power, as an occupier of a reporting facility that under NPI NEPM exceeds the reporting threshold for a substance in the facility's reporting period, to comply with a notice issued by the chief executive pursuant to subsection 117(6).	Section 117(7) Environmental Protection Regulation 2019	
Power, as an occupier of a reporting facility that under NPI NEPM exceeds the reporting threshold for a substance in the facility's reporting period, to keep the information listed in section 119.	Section 119 Environmental Protection Regulation 2019	
Power, as an occupier of a reporting facility that under NPI NEPM exceeds the reporting threshold for a substance in the facility's reporting period, to make written representations to the Minister in response to a notice issued pursuant to subsection 120(4).	Section 120 Environmental Protection Regulation 2019	
Power, as an occupier of a reporting facility that under NPI NEPM exceeds the reporting threshold for a substance in the facility's reporting period, to apply to the chief executive for an estimation technique approval and to respond to any request for further information.	Section 123 Environmental Protection Regulation 2019	
Power, as an occupier of a reporting facility that under NPI NEPM exceeds the reporting threshold for a substance in the facility's reporting period, to give the chief executive a written notice claiming that the information required to be given under section 117(2) or (7) should be treated as confidential and to respond to any requests for further information.	Section 127 Environmental Protection Regulation 2019	
Power to administer and enforce those provisions of the Act devolved to Council under Chapter 8, Part 1.	Sections 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135 and 136 Environmental Protection Regulation 2019	
Power, as an administering authority, to recover as a debt an unpaid fee under the Act.	Section 155 Environmental Protection Regulation 2019	
Power, as a holder, to give the chief executive the documents listed in subsection 166(1).	Section 166(1) Environmental Protection Regulation 2019	
Power, as a holder, to keep the records listed in in subsections 170(a) to (d).	Section 170 Environmental Protection Regulation 2019	
Power, as a holder, to comply with a notice issued by an authorised person pursuant to subsection 171(2).	Section 171(3) Environmental Protection Regulation 2019	
Power, as a holder, to give the administering authority written notice that eligibility for the reduced annual fee under subsections 165(1)(c)(i) or (ii) has stopped.	Section 172 Environmental Protection Regulation 2019	
Power, as an administering authority, to require by written notice the holder to pay the difference between the annual fee and the reduced annual fee.	Section 173(2) Environmental Protection Regulation 2019	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as an administering authority, to recover as a debt from the holder of an environmental authority an unpaid supplementary annual fee for an amended environmental authority.	Section 174(3) Environmental Protection Regulation 2019	
Power, as an administering authority, to, by written notice, require the holder of an environmental authority for regulated waste transport to pay a supplementary annual fee and if unpaid, to recover the supplementary annual fee as a debt.	Section 175 Environmental Protection Regulation 2019	
Power, as an administering authority, to, by written notice, require the holder to pay: (a) the annual fee or the outstanding amount of the fee; and (b) the late payment fee stated in schedule 15 of the Regulation.	Section 177(2) Environmental Protection Regulation 2019	
Power, as a holder, to comply with a notice issued pursuant to subsection 177(2).	Section 177(3) Environmental Protection Regulation 2019	
Power, as a holder, to pay the administering authority a fee for its assessment of the holder's annual returns and monitoring compliance with the transitional environmental program.	Section 178(2) Environmental Protection Regulation 2019	
Fire and Emergency Service Act 1990		
Power to comply with a requirement issued by an authorised fire officer under subsection (2).	Section 58D Fire and Emergency Service Act 1990	
Power, at the direction of an authorised fire officer, to exercise a power conferred upon the authorised fire officer.	Section 59 Fire and Emergency Service Act 1990	
Power as an occupier of land to ask the commissioner to give a notice under section 64(1) to an occupier of adjoining land.	Section 64(2) Fire and Emergency Service Act 1990	
Power to apply to the commissioner for a permit to light a fire on land.	Section 65(1) Fire and Emergency Service Act 1990	
Power, as occupier of the land, to: (a) take all reasonable steps to extinguish or control the fire; and (b) report the existence and location of the fire to a person identified in subsection 67(b).	Section 67 Fire and Emergency Service Act 1990	
Power, as occupier of land, to: (a) enter the land on which the fire is burning and any other land in order to gain access to the land where the fire is burning; and (b) take on to the land, equipment for extinguishing or controlling the fire; and (c) take all reasonable measures to extinguish or control the fire.	Section 68(1) Fire and Emergency Service Act 1990	
Power, as occupier of land, to direct persons to: (a) enter the land on which the fire is burning and any other land in order to gain access to the land where the fire is burning; and (b) take on to the land, equipment for extinguishing or controlling the fire; and (c) take all reasonable measures to extinguish or control the fire.	Section 68(1) Fire and Emergency Service Act 1990	
Power to comply with a requisition notice.	Section 69 Fire and Emergency Service Act 1990	
Power, as the occupier of a premises in or on which any dangerous goods are stored or to be stored, to provide information sought by the commissioner in a notice.	Section 96 Fire and Emergency Service Act 1990	
Power, as the occupier of a premises in or on which any dangerous goods are stored or to be stored, to prepare an off- site emergency plan and to amend the plan.	Sections 97, 99 and 100 Fire and Emergency Service Act 1990	
Power to pay to the commissioner charges for any advice or other assistance provided in preparation of an off-site emergency plan.	Section 98(2) Fire and Emergency Service Act 1990	
Power to implement an off-site emergency plan.	Section 101 Fire and Emergency Service Act 1990	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power to give written notice to the chief executive of a change of circumstances affecting an off-site emergency plan.	Section 102(1) Fire and Emergency Service Act 1990	
Power, as the occupier of a building, to maintain a fire and evacuation plan and to provide instructions to prescribed persons in the building concerning the action to be taken by them in the event of fire threatening the building.	Section 104E Fire and Emergency Service Act 1990	
Power to pay to the commissioner charges for any advice or other assistance provided in preparation of a fire and evacuation plan.	Section 104F(2) Fire and Emergency Service Act 1990	
Power to consult with the commissioner about a notice under section 104G(1).	Section 104G(2) Fire and Emergency Service Act 1990	
Power, as the occupier or owner of a building, to comply with a notice issued by the commissioner under section 104G(1).	Section 104G(3) Fire and Emergency Service Act 1990	
Power to consult with an authorised officer about a notice under section 104I(7) or (8).	Section 104I(9) Fire and Emergency Service Act 1990	
Power to nominate a person to be appointed an assessor by the commissioner to help QCAT in section 104SG(1) proceedings.	Section 104SI(2)(b)(ii) Fire and Emergency Service Act 1990	
Power to furnish to the chief executive a return disclosing the particulars prescribed under a regulation relating to certain properties.	Section 109(1) Fire and Emergency Service Act 1990	
Power to collect annual contributions and other amounts imposed by the local government pursuant to Part 10 of the Fire and Emergency Service Act.	Section 111(2) Fire and Emergency Service Act 1990	
Power to, in respect of each financial year: (a) determine the prescribed properties within its area; and (b) determine the annual contributions payable in respect of prescribed properties by reference to the categories prescribed under a regulation made under section 108.	Section 112(1) Fire and Emergency Service Act 1990	
Power to give the owner of a prescribed property a levy notice.	Section 112(2) Fire and Emergency Service Act 1990	
Power to give the chief executive information which is relevant to the determination of an appeal against a local government's determination, if required by the chief executive.	Section 113(3) Fire and Emergency Service Act 1990	
Power to amend, revoke or revoke and give a new levy notice if the chief executive allows an appeal.	Section 113(6) Fire and Emergency Service Act 1990	
Power to refund to the appellant any amount paid in respect of contributions, for the financial year to which the notice relates and for any previous financial year, in excess of the amount calculated in accordance with the chief executive's determination.	Section 113(7) Fire and Emergency Service Act 1990	
Power to decide the way in which it keeps an administration fee for performing functions under Part 10 of the Fire and Emergency Service Act.	Section 117(3) Fire and Emergency Service Act 1990	
Power to make payments to the department, for the fund, out of its operating fund from moneys received or recovered by the local government under Part 10.	Section 118(1) Fire and Emergency Service Act 1990	
Power to prepare and submit a return in the approved form	Section 118(4) Fire and Emergency Service Act 1990	
Power to refuse or grant, subject to any conditions, an application to pay contributions by instalments.	Section 121(2) Fire and Emergency Service Act 1990	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power to engage a debt collector (authorised to perform a debt collection activity under the Debt Collectors (Field Agents and Collection Agents) Act 2014) to collect any arrears of annual contribution payable by an owner of prescribed property, and to require by notice in writing the owner to pay an amount by way of a collection fee.	Section 126(1) Fire and Emergency Service Act 1990	
Power to contribute amounts raised via special rates or charges, or separate rates or charges, to rural fire brigades operating in Council's local government area.	Section 128A Fire and Emergency Service Act 1990	
Power to consult with the commissioner about the establishment of an SES unit in Council's local government area.	Section 133(2) Fire and Emergency Service Act 1990	
Power to nominate a person to be the local controller for an SES unit.	Section 134(2) Fire and Emergency Service Act 1990	
Power as a local government affected by a disaster to request the commissioner to appoint a person as a SES coordinator.	Section 136(3) Fire and Emergency Service Act 1990	
Power to consult with the commissioner about the appointment of a person as a SES coordinator.	Section 136(4) Fire and Emergency Service Act 1990	
Power to enter an agreement with the Department which sets out the responsibilities of each party in relation to the SES in Council's local government area.	Section 140 Fire and Emergency Service Act 1990	
Power to consult with the commissioner about the establishment of an ES unit in Council's local government area.	Section 141(2) Fire and Emergency Service Act 1990	
Power to consult with the commissioner about the functions of an ES unit in Council's local government area.	Section 142(3) Fire and Emergency Service Act 1990	
Power to nominate a person to be a ES unit coordinator.	Section 146(2) Fire and Emergency Service Act 1990	
Power to produce to an authorised person any document or record mentioned in subsection (2)(b).	Section 152C(4) Fire and Emergency Service Act 1990	
Food Act 2006		
Power to administer and enforce the following provisions of the Food Act 2006: (a) section 39(1); (b) chapters 3 and 4; (c) chapter 6, other than section 159.	Section 23(1) Food Act 2006	
Power to administer and enforce sections 32, 33, 35 and 36 of the Food Act 2006, in conjunction with the State.	Section 24 Food Act 2006	
Power to agree with the chief executive that the State may do a thing that is a matter of administration and enforcement for local government under section 23(1) of the Food Act 2006.	Section 25(1)(a) Food Act 2006	
Power to agree with the chief executive that Council may do a thing that is a matter of administration and enforcement for the State under section 22(1) of the Food Act 2006.	Section 25(1)(b) Food Act 2006	
Power to consult with the chief executive, and provide information required by the chief executive, about the administration and enforcement of sections 24 and 25 of the Food Act 2006.	Section 28 Food Act 2006	
Power to consider and grant, or refuse to grant, an application for a licence to carry on a licensable food business.	Section 55 Food Act 2006	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power to obtain and consider the written advice of an auditor about whether a food safety program complies with section 98.	Section 56(2) Food Act 2006	
Power to decide whether premises are suitable for carrying on a licensable food business.	Section 58 Food Act 2006	
Power to make enquiries as to the suitability of the applicant to hold a licence, and the suitability of the premises for carrying on a licensable food business.	Section 59(1)(a) Food Act 2006	
Power to require the applicant to give Council further information or documents that Council reasonably requires.	Section 59(1)(b) Food Act 2006	
Power to extend the time needed to make a decision about the application.	Section 62(2) Food Act 2006	
Power to agree with the applicant, at any time prior to the final consideration day, about the day upon which the application must be decided.	Section 62(3) Food Act 2006	
Power to issue a provisional licence, at any time prior to deciding an application for a licence.	Section 64 Food Act 2006	
Power to decide the term of the licence. (Note: not more than 3 years).	Section 67 Food Act 2006	
Power to decide the term of the provisional licence. (Note: not more than 3 months).	Section 68(1) Food Act 2006	
Power to extend, and further extend, the term of a provisional licence (to a total period of not more than 3 months after the provisional licence was issued).	Section 68(2) Food Act 2006	
Power to impose reasonable conditions on the licence.	Section 69(1)(e) Food Act 2006	
Power to consider and renew, or refuse to renew, the licence for an application made under section 72(1) of the Food Act 2006.	Section 72(3) Food Act 2006	
Power to consider and restore, or refuse to restore, the licence, where application has been made under section 73(1) of the Food Act 2006.	Section 73(3) Food Act 2006	
Power to consider and amend, or refuse to amend, a licence, where application has been made under section 74(1) of the Food Act 2006.	Section 74(3) Food Act 2006	
Power to require the applicant to give Council further information or documents Council reasonably requires to decide the application (for an application that is made under Chapter 3, Part 5, Division 2, Subdivision 1, i.e. sections 72(1), 73(1) and 74(1)).	Section 75(1) Food Act 2006	
Power to give an information notice where Council has failed to decide an application within 30 days of receipt under Chapter 3, Part 5, Division 2, Subdivision 1, i.e. Sections 72(1), 73(1) and 74(1).	Section 77(4) Food Act 2006	
Power to give a show cause notice.	Section 79(2) Food Act 2006	
Power to consider representations about a show cause notice.	Section 80(2) Food Act 2006	
Power to end the show cause process after considering representations made by the licensee.	Section 81 Food Act 2006	
Power to suspend a licence after considering representations (if any).	Section 82(2)(a) Food Act 2006	
Power to cancel a licence after considering representations (if any).	Section 82(2)(b) Food Act 2006	
Power to suspend a licence immediately.	Section 83(1) Food Act 2006	
Power to give an information notice and show cause notice, as required, before suspending a licence pursuant to section 83(1).	Section 83(2) Food Act 2006	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as the second local government, to take the same action as the first local government (except the power to cancel, suspend impose conditions or other similar action in relation to the licence).	Section 90(1) Food Act 2006	
Power, as the second local government, to advise the first local government of the thing done or omitted to be done by a licensee of a mobile food business.	Section 91(2) Food Act 2006	
Power, as the first local government, to take action, in relation to a thing done or omitted to be done by the licensee in the second local government area.	Section 92(2) Food Act 2006	
Power to consider and grant, or refuse to grant, an application for a replacement licence.	Section 97 Food Act 2006	
Power to consider an application and to accredit, or refuse to accredit, the food safety program.	Section 103(1) Food Act 2006	
Power to obtain and consider the written advice of an auditor about whether or not the food safety program complies with the criteria in section 104.	Section 103(2) Food Act 2006	
Power, before deciding the application, to require the applicant to give further information or documents reasonably required to decide the application.	Section 105(1) Food Act 2006	
Power to give an information notice to the applicant where the application is refused under section 107.	Section 107(4) Food Act 2006.	
Power to decide that more time is needed to make a decision about the application.	Section 108(1) Food Act 2006	
Power to agree with the applicant, at any time prior to the final consideration day, about the day upon which the application must be decided.	Section 108(3) Food Act 2006	
Power, after accrediting an applicant's food safety program, to decide how often the program must have compliance audits.	Section 109(2) Food Act 2006	
Power to determine changes to the frequency of compliance audits for a food safety program accredited by Council.	Section 110 Food Act 2006.	
Power to consider an application and approve, or refuse to approve, the amendment of an accredited food safety program.	Section 112(4) Food Act 2006	
Power, before deciding the application, to require the applicant to give further information or documents reasonably required to decide the application.	Section 113(1) Food Act 2006	
Power, by notice, to direct the holder of a Council accredited food safety program to amend the program.	Section 114 Food Act 2006	
Power to give the holder of a food safety program a show cause notice, and to decide the term of the show cause period.	Section 118 Food Act 2006.	
Power to consider representations about a show cause notice.	Section 119 Food Act 2006	
Power, after considering written representations by the holder of the accredited food safety program, to take no further action.	Section 120 Food Act 2006.	
Power to cancel the accreditation of a food safety program.	Section 121 (2) Food Act 2006.	
Power to conduct a nonconformance audit of a food safety program.	Section 160(2) Food Act 2006	
Power to approve an improvement notice where remedying the contravention would be likely to stop the food business from operating.	Section 210(2) Food Act 2006	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as the 'reviewer', to review an original decision under Chapter 3 or Chapter 4 of the Food Act 2006.	Section 237 Food Act 2006	
Power, as reviewer, to, at any time, extend the time to apply for a review.	Section 238(2) Food Act 2006	
Power, as reviewer, to, after reviewing the original decision, make a further decision to: (a) confirm the original decision; or (b) amend the original decision; or (c) substitute another decision for the original decision.	Section 239 Food Act 2006	
Power to approve the appointment of an employee of Council as an authorised officer by Safe Food Production (QLD).	Section 83 Food Production (Safety) Act 2000	
Heavy Vehicle (Mass, Dimension and Loading) National Regulation		
Power, as a road manager, to consent to the making of an HML declaration.	Sections 13(1)(b) and 14 Heavy Vehicle (Mass, Dimension and Loading) National Regulation	
Power, as a relevant road manager for an HML declaration, to consent to the making of the declaration subject to the condition that stated intelligent access conditions are imposed on the use of a stated type of HML heavy vehicle under the higher mass limits in an area or on a route to which the declaration applies.	Section 14(3) Heavy Vehicle (Mass, Dimension and Loading) National Regulation	
Power, as a relevant road manager for an HML declaration, to give written reasons for a decision made under subsection 14(3) to the Regulator.	Section 14(4) Heavy Vehicle (Mass, Dimension and Loading) National Regulation	
Power, as a relevant road manager for an HML declaration in the circumstances set out in subsection 18(1), to ask the Regulator to do one or more of the things listed in subsection 18(2).	Section 18 Heavy Vehicle (Mass, Dimension and Loading) National Regulation	
Power, as a road manager, to consent to the granting of an HML permit.	Sections 22(1)(b) and 23 Heavy Vehicle (Mass, Dimension and Loading) National Regulation	
Power, as a road manager, to consent to the granting of an HML permit subject to conditions.	Section 24(1)(a) Heavy Vehicle (Mass, Dimension and Loading) National Regulation	
Power, as a road manager, to consent to amendment of an HML permit.	Section 29(4) Heavy Vehicle (Mass, Dimension and Loading) National Regulation	
Power, as a road manager for a HML permit, to request the regulator to amend or cancel the permit.	Section 31(2) Heavy Vehicle (Mass, Dimension and Loading) National Regulation	
Power, as a road manager, to consent to a declaration of the regulator pursuant to section 40.	Section 41(1) Heavy Vehicle (Mass, Dimension and Loading) National Regulation	
Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)		
Power, as a party in the chain of responsibility for a heavy vehicle, to ensure, so far as is reasonably practicable, the safety of the party's transport activities relating to the vehicle.	Section 26C Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	
Power to apply for a vehicle standards exemption permit and to comply with any request from the Regulator for further information.	Section 69 Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	
Power, as the holder of a permit for a vehicle standards exemption (permit), to apply to the Regulator for an amendment or cancellation of the exemption and to comply with any request from the Regulator for further information.	Section 75 Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as the holder of a permit for a vehicle standards exemption permit, to make written representation in response to a notice issued by the Regulator issued under subsection (2).	Section 76(2)(e) Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	
Power, as the holder of a permit for a vehicle standards exemption permit, to comply with a notice issued by the Regulator requiring the return of the permit.	Section 79(1) Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	
Power, in the circumstances specified in subsection (1), to apply for a replacement permit.	Section 80(1) Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	
Power, as a relevant party for a driver mentioned in subsection (2), to ensure the driver complies with subsection (2).	Section 82(3) Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	
Power, as a relevant party for a driver mentioned in subsection (2), to ensure the driver complies with subsection (2).	Section 83(3) Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	
Power, as a person who permits another person to drive a heavy vehicle on a road, to ensure the vehicle, and the vehicle's components and load, comply with the mass requirements applying to the vehicle.	Section 96(1) Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	
Power, as a person who permits another person to drive a heavy vehicle on a road, to ensure the vehicle, and the vehicle's components and load, comply with the dimension requirements applying to the vehicle.	Section 102(1) Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	
Power, as a person who permits another person to drive a heavy vehicle on a road, to ensure the vehicle, and the vehicle's components and load, comply with the loading requirements applying to the vehicle.	Section 111(1) Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	
Power, as a road manager, to consent to the grant of a mass or dimension exemption (notice)	Section 118(1)(b) Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	
Power, as a road manager, to consent to the amendment of a map or list imposed on a mass or dimension exemption (notice)	Section 119(5)(b) Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	
Power to apply to the Regulator for a mass or dimension exemption (permit) and to comply with a notice from the Regulator for additional information.	Section 123 Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	
Power, as a road manager, to consent to the grant of a mass or dimension exemption (permit)	Section 124(1)(b) Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	
Power, as an operator of a heavy vehicle, to ensure, so far as is reasonably practicable, the driver of the pilot vehicle or escort vehicle complies with subsection (2). the vehicle, and the vehicle's components and load, comply with the loading requirements applying to the vehicle	Section 130(3) Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	
Power, as a relevant party for a driver mentioned in subsection (2), to ensure the driver complies with subsection (2).	Section 132(3) Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	
Power, as a relevant party for a driver mentioned in subsection (1), to ensure the driver complies with subsection (1).	Section 133(3) Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	
Power, as a road manager, to consent to the grant of a class 2 heavy vehicle authorisation (notice)	Section 139(1)(b) Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	
Power, as a road manager, to consent to the amendment of a map or list imposed on a class 2 heavy vehicle authorisation (notice)	Section 142(6)(b) Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	
Power, as a road manager, to consent to the grant of a class 2 heavy vehicle authorisation (permit)	Section 145(1)(b) Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as a relevant party for a driver mentioned in subsection (2), to ensure the driver complies with subsection (2).	Section 151(3) Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	
Power, as a relevant party for a driver mentioned in subsection (1), to ensure the driver complies with subsection (1).	Section 152(3) Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	
Power, as a road manager, to consent or not to consent to the grant of a mass or dimension authority.	Section 156(1) Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	
Power, as a road manager, to ask the Regulator for a longer period of time under section 156(1)(b).	Section 156(2) Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	
Power, as a road manager, to determine that the consent should only be given if the mass of the vehicle under the application for the authority was less than applied for, and give the consent subject to a road condition that the vehicle not exceed the mass.	Section 156A(2) Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	
Power to give the Regulator a written statement that explains the road manager's decision and complies with section 172.	Section 156A(4) Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	
Power, as a road manager, to notify the Regulator: (a) that a route assessment is required for the road manager deciding whether to give or not to give the consent; (b) the fee payable (if any) for the route assessment under a law of the jurisdiction in which the road is situated.	Section 159(2) Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	
Power, as a road manager, to consent to the grant a mass or dimension authority subject to conditions.	Sections 160(1), 161(1) and 162(1) Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	
Power, as a road manager for a mass or dimension authority, to give the Regulator a written statement that explains the road manager's decision and complies with section 172.	Sections 160(2), 161(2) and 162(2) Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	
Power, as a road manager for a mass or dimension authority, to give the Regulator a notice objecting to the application of section 167 to the proposed replacement authority.	Section 167(2)(b) Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	
Power, as a road manager for a mass or dimension authority, to seek an extension of time to give a notice under section 167(2)(b).	Section 167(2)(b)(ii) Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	
Power, as a road manager for a mass or dimension authority, to give consent to the grant of a mass or dimension authority for a trial period of no more than 3 months.	Section 169(1) Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	
Power, as a road manager for a mass or dimension authority, to object to the renewal of the authority for a further trial period.	Section 170(3) Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	
Power, as a road manager for a mass or dimension authority granted by Commonwealth gazette notice, to request the Regulator to amend or cancel the authority if the circumstances of section 174(1) exist.	Section 174(2) Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	
Power, as a road manager for a mass or dimension authority granted by permit, to request the Regulator to amend or cancel the authority if the circumstances of section 178(1) exist.	Section 178(2) Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	
Power, as a responsible entity for a freight container, to ensure an operator or driver of a heavy vehicle does not transport the freight container by road using the vehicle without a complying container weight declaration for the freight container containing information in the form required under section 192A.	Section 190(1) Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as an operator of a heavy vehicle, to ensure a driver of a heavy vehicle does not transport the freight container by road using the vehicle without a complying container weight declaration for the freight container containing information in the form required under section 192A.	Section 191(1) Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	
Power, as an operator of a heavy vehicle, to ensure the freight container is not given to another carrier unless the carrier has been provided with: (a) a complying container weight declaration for the freight container containing information in the form required under section 192A; or (b) the prescribed particulars contained in a complying container weight declaration for the freight container.	Section 191(3) Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	
Power, as a relevant party for the driver, in the circumstances mentioned in subsection (1), to ensure, so far as is reasonably practicable, the driver: (a) does not drive a fatigue-regulated heavy vehicle after making the change unless the driver has complied with section 263; and (b) can comply with his or her obligations in relation to the change.	Section 264(2) Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	
Power, as a person referred to in subsection (1), to apply to the Regulator for a work and rest hours exemption and provide any additional information sought by the Regulator.	Section 274 Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	
Power, as the holder of a permit for a work and rest hours exemption, to apply to the Regulator for an amendment or cancellation of the exemption and to provide any additional information sought by the Regulator.	Section 280 Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	
Power to comply with a notice from the Regulator regarding a work and rest hours exemption.	Section 284 Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	
Power, where a permit for a work and rest hours exemption is defaced, destroyed, lost or stolen, to apply to the Regulator for a replacement permit.	Section 285 Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	
Power, as a relevant party for a driver mentioned in subsection (2), to ensure the driver complies with subsection (2).	Section 287(3) Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	
Power, as a relevant party for a driver mentioned in subsection (1), to ensure the driver complies with subsection (1).	Section 288(3) Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	
Power, as a record keeper in the circumstances listed in subsection (1), to, as soon as reasonably practicable after becoming aware of the matter or having reason to suspect the matter: (a) either: (i) make the electronic work diary capable of recording new information; or (ii) give the driver a new electronic work diary that is in working order; and (b) if the record keeper removes any information relating to any period during the last 28 days from the work diary to make it capable of recording new information—give the driver the removed information in a way that makes the information readily available to the driver; and (c) notify the Regulator in the approved form that the electronic work diary has been filled up.	Section 311 Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as a record keeper in the circumstances listed in subsection (1), to, as soon as reasonably practicable after becoming aware of the matter or having reason to suspect the matter: (a) inform the driver that the electronic work diary has been destroyed, lost or stolen unless the driver informed the record keeper about the fault under section 309; and (b) give the driver an electronic work diary that is in working order; and (c) give the driver any information, in a way that makes the information readily available to the driver, that was in the destroyed, lost or stolen electronic work diary that: (i) is accessible to the record keeper; and (ii) relates to any period during the last 28 days; and (iii) is not stored in the new electronic work diary.	Section 312(2) Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	
Power as a record keeper to notify the Regulator in the approved form that the electronic work diary has been destroyed, lost or stolen.	Section 312(3) Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	
Power, as a record keeper in the circumstances listed in subsection (1), to, as soon as reasonably practicable after becoming aware of the matter or having reason to suspect the matter inform the driver about the matter unless the driver informed the record keeper about the matter under section 309.	Section 313(2) Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	
Power, as a record keeper in the circumstances listed in subsection (1), to, after becoming aware of the matter or having reason to suspect the matter: (a) direct the driver in the approved form to use a supplementary record in compliance with section 305; and (b) give the driver information that was in the electronic work diary, in a way that makes the information readily available to the driver, that: (i) is accessible to the record keeper; and (ii) relates to any period during the last 28 days; and (iii) is not stored in the electronic work diary because the electronic work diary is not in working order or is malfunctioning or has malfunctioned; and (b) notify the Regulator in the approved form that the electronic work diary is not in working order or is malfunctioning or has malfunctioned; and (d) ensure the electronic work diary is examined and brought into working order and is not malfunctioning.	Section 313(3) Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	
Power, as a responsible party for the driver of a fatigue-regulated heavy vehicle, to ensure, so far as is reasonably practicable, the driver complies with each of Part 6.4, Division 2, Subdivisions 1, 2, 3 and 4.	Section 315 Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	
Power, as a record keeper for a driver of a fatigue-regulated heavy vehicle who is undertaking only 100km work under standard hours, to keep a record of the information listed in subsections (1)(a) to (b).	Section 319 Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	
Power, as a record keeper for a driver of a fatigue-regulated heavy vehicle who is undertaking 100+km work under standard hours; or operating under BFM hours, AFM hours or exemption hours, to keep a record of the information listed in subsections (1)(a) to (c) and (3) (where relevant).	Section 321 Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	
Power, as a record keeper for a driver of a fatigue-regulated heavy vehicle to ensure the driver complies with subsection (2).	Section 322(4) Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as a new record keeper for a driver of a fatigue-regulated heavy vehicle to ensure the driver complies with subsection (2).	Section 323(3) Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	
Power, as a record keeper in the circumstances listed in subsection (1), to give the driver the information listed in subsection (2).	Section 324(2) Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	
Power, as a record keeper in the circumstances listed in subsection (1), to give the driver the information listed in subsection (2).	Section 324A(2) Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	
Power, as a record keeper for the driver of a fatigue-regulated heavy vehicle who knows, or has reasonable grounds to suspect, an electronic work diary has been tampered with, to report the matter to the Regulator.	Section 336A Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	
Power as a record keeper of the driver of a fatigue-regulated heavy vehicle, to keep a record (or a copy) required to be made or kept under Division 3, for the period for which, and way in which subsections (1) to (7) require.	Section 341 Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	
Power to apply to the Regulator for the approval of an electronic recording system.	Section 342 Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	
Power, as the holder of an electronic recording system approval, to apply to the Regulator for an amendment or cancellation of the approval and give any additional information sought by the Regulator.	Section 351 Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	
Power, as the holder of the approval in relation to which a direction has been given under subsection (2), to comply with the direction.	Section 354(3) Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	
Power, as a person given a notice under subsection (3), to give a copy of the notice to each other person to whom the person has supplied an electronic recording system the subject of the approval, or a device forming part of the system.	Section 354(5) Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	
Power, in the circumstance stated in subsection (1), to remove any electronic message on the system's visual display stating the system is or includes an electronic work diary.	Section 355(2) Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	
Power, in the circumstance stated in subsection (1), to give each person to whom the holder has supplied an electronic recording system the subject of the approval that constitutes an electronic work diary, or of which an electronic work diary is a part, a notice stating that the approval has been cancelled	Section 355(4) Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	
Power, as the employer of the driver of a fatigue-regulated heavy vehicle to make an application under subsection (1) on behalf of the driver and give any further information sought by the Regulator.	Section 364 Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	
Power, as a relevant party for a driver mentioned in subsection (2), to ensure the driver complies with subsection (2).	Section 376(3) Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	
Power, as the record keeper for a driver of a fatigue-regulated heavy vehicle, to apply to the Regulator for a fatigue record keeping exemption (permit) and give any further information sought by the Regulator.	Section 384 Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	
Power, as the holder of a permit for a fatigue record keeping exemption, to apply to the Regulator for an amendment or cancellation of the exemption and give any further information sought by the Regulator.	Section 389 Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as the holder of a permit for a fatigue record keeping exemption, to make submissions to the Regulator.	Section 390(2)(e) Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	
Power, as the holder of a permit for a fatigue record keeping exemption that is amended or cancelled, to comply with a notice of the Regulator given under subsection (1).	Section 392(2) Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	
Power, as the holder of a permit for a fatigue record keeping exemption that is defaced, destroyed, lost or stolen, to apply to the Regulator for a replacement permit. .	Section 393(1) Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	
Power, as the owner of a fatigue-regulated heavy vehicle required by the national regulations to be fitted with an odometer, to maintain the odometer in accordance with the requirements prescribed by the national regulations.	Section 396(2) Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	
Power, as the owner of a fatigue-regulated heavy vehicle that is informed under section 397 of a malfunctioning or suspected malfunctioning odometer, to ensure the odometer is examined and brought into working order.	Section 398(2) Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	
Power, as the operator of a heavy vehicle, to apply to the Regulator for heavy vehicle accreditation, provide the declaration required by subsection (3) and give any further information or statutory declaration sought by the Regulator.	Section 459 Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	
Power, as the applicant, to consent to the Regulator obtaining prescribed criminal history information.	Section 460(3) Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	
Power as an operator to ask the Regulator for an accreditation label for the new relevant vehicle.	Section 466(2)(a) Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	
Power, as the operator of a heavy vehicle, to ensure a driver who is operating under a BFM accreditation or AFM accreditation complies with subsection (1).	Section 468(3) Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	
Power, as an operator of a heavy vehicle who holds a heavy vehicle accreditation, to, if the accreditation is BFM accreditation or AFM accreditation, ensure each driver who operates under the accreditation: (a) is inducted into the operator's relevant management system; and (b) at all times, meets the requirements relating to drivers operating under the accreditation (if any).	Section 470(2) Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	
Power, as an operator of a heavy vehicle who holds a heavy vehicle accreditation, to, if the accreditation is AFM accreditation, ensure each driver who operates under the accreditation is informed of the AFM hours applying under the accreditation.	Section 470(3) Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	
Power, as an operator of a heavy vehicle who holds a heavy vehicle accreditation, to keep the things listed in subsection (4).	Section 470(4) Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	
Power, as an operator of a heavy vehicle who holds a heavy vehicle accreditation, to comply with a requirement issued by the Regulator under subsection (7).	Section 470(8) Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	
Power, as an operator of a heavy vehicle who holds a heavy vehicle accreditation that is amended or suspended, or as an operator that ceases to hold an accreditation, to give notice to any driver of, or scheduler for, a heavy vehicle who may be affected by the amendment, suspension or cessation	Section 471(2) Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as a person who holds a heavy vehicle accreditation, to apply to the Regulator for an amendment or cancellation of the heavy vehicle accreditation and give any further information sought by the Regulator.	Section 472 Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	
Power, as a person who holds a heavy vehicle accreditation, to make written representations in response to a notice given by the Regulator.	Section 473(2)(f) Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	
Power, as an operator of a heavy vehicle who holds a heavy vehicle accreditation that is amended, suspended or cancelled, to comply with a notice of the Regulator issued under subsection (1).	Section 476(2) Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	
Power, as a person whose accreditation certificate for a heavy vehicle accreditation is defaced, destroyed, lost or stolen, to apply to the Regulator for a replacement accreditation certificate.	Section 477(1) Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	
Power, as an occupier of a place, to consent to its entry by an authorised officer, with or without conditions, and to sign and acknowledgement of the consent.	Section 504(1) Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	
Power, as an operator of a heavy vehicle, to comply with a direction of an authorised officer to move the vehicle or cause it to be moved to a location stated in the direction.	Section 516(3) Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	
Power, as an operator of a heavy vehicle, to comply with a direction of an authorised officer to move the vehicle or cause it to be moved to a location stated in the direction and do, or cause to be done, anything else the officer reasonably requires in the direction.	Section 517(4) Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	
Power, as a registered operator or owner of a heavy vehicle, to comply with a notice of an authorised officer issued under subsection (2) and to request that the place or time of inspection be changed.	Sections 522(3) and (5) Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	
Power, as an operator of a heavy vehicle that is the subject of a self- clearing defect notice, to apply to an authorised officer for written permission for the vehicle to be used on a road during a period stated in the permission.	Section 529AA Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	
Power, as an operator of a heavy vehicle that is the subject of a major defect notice or minor defect notice, to make a request to an authorised officer for written permission for the vehicle to be used on a road during a period stated in the permission.	Section 529A(1) Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	
Power, as an operator of a heavy vehicle that is the subject of a major defect notice or minor defect notice, to provide the authorised officer with evidence of adequate repairs or other measures.	Section 529A(3) Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	
Power, as an operator of a heavy vehicle, to comply with a direction of an authorised officer given under subsection (2).	Section 533(7) Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	
Power, as an operator of a heavy vehicle, to comply with a direction of an authorised officer given under subsection (2).	Section 534(5) Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	
Power, as an operator of a heavy vehicle, to comply with a direction of an authorised officer given under subsection (2).	Section 535(5) Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	
Power, as owner of a thing seized under chapter 10 and not forfeited, to apply to the relevant tribunal or court for the return of the thing.	Section 556(3) Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as a person served with an embargo notice, to take all reasonable steps to stop any other person from doing anything prohibited in the notice.	Section 558(3) Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	
Power, as a person served with an embargo notice, to comply with a requirement stated in the notice.	Section 559(3) Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	
Power to seek an authorised officer's approval to tamper with an embargoed thing or anything used to restrict access to the thing and enter a place in contravention of a restriction or tamper with anything used to restrict access to a place.	Sections 559(4) and (5) Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	
Power, as owner of a thing or sample seized under chapter 10 and forfeited under section 561(1), to agree with the Regulator to transfer the ownership of the thing or sample to the Regulator.	Section 563 Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	
Power, as a party mentioned in subsection (1), to apply to the relevant tribunal or court for: (a) ownership in the thing or sample to be transferred to Council; or (b) the thing or sample to be sold and the Regulator to pay to Council, and any other persons with a registered interest in the thing or sample, an amount commensurate with the value of their respective interest.	Section 565(2) Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	
Power, as a responsible person for a heavy vehicle, to comply with a requirement issued by an authorised officer under subsection (1).	Section 569(2) Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	
Power, as a responsible person for a heavy vehicle, to comply with a requirement issued by an authorised officer under subsection (1).	Section 570(3) Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	
Power to comply with a notice issued by an authorised officer under subsections (2) or (3).	Section 570A(5) Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	
Power, as a person given an improvement notice, to take the steps necessary to comply with the notice.	Section 573 Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	
Power, as a person given a direction under section 576A(2) or a prohibition notice to comply with the direction or notice.	Section 576C Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	
Power, as an occupier of a place, to comply with a requirement issued by an authorised officer under subsections (1) or (2).	Section 577(4) Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	
Power to claim compensation from the Regulator if Council incurs costs, damage or loss because of the exercise, or purported exercise, of a power by or for an authorised officer.	Section 581(1) Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	
Power to give an undertaking in relation to the contravention or alleged contravention of the Heavy Vehicle National Law by Council.	Section 590A Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	
Power to comply with an undertaking given under section 590A.	Section 590B Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	
Power to agree in writing with the promisee to withdraw the undertaking or change the undertaking.	Section 590C(1) Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	
Power, as a person to whom a supervisory intervention order applies, to apply to the Court to amend or revoke the order.	Section 603 Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	
Power, as a person to whom a supervisory intervention order applies, to take the steps necessary to comply with the order.	Section 604 Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	
Power, as a person to whom a prohibition order applies, to apply to the Court to amend or revoke the order.	Section 609 Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as a person to whom a prohibition order applies, to take the steps necessary comply with the order.	Section 610 Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	
Power, as a road manager, to apply to the Court for a compensation order.	Section 611(2) Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	
Power, as a road manager and public authority, to sign a certificate.	Section 612(2)(c) Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	
Power, as a public authority, to give a copy of the certificate issued pursuant to section 611(2)(c) to the defendant.	Section 613(1) Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	
Power, as a dissatisfied person for a reviewable decision, to apply to the Regulator for internal review of the decision.	Section 641(1) Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	
Power, as a person given a decision notice, but not an information notice, for the reviewable decision, to ask the Regulator for a statement of reasons for the decision.	Section 641(6)(b) Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	
Power, as a person who has made a review application for a reviewable decision, to apply for a stay of the decision and serve a copy of the application on the Regulator.	Sections 642(2) and (6) Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	
Power, as a person who has made a review application for a reviewable decision, to make representations to the reviewer.	Section 644(3) Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	
Power, as a reviewer, to make a review decision.	Section 645(1) Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	
Power, as a reviewer who is a road manager, to give a copy of the review decision to the Regulator.	Section 645(5) Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	
Power, as a road manager and reviewer, to agree to a longer prescribed period for a review of a reviewable decision.	Section 645(6) Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	
Power to appeal against a review decision relating to a reviewable decision made by the Regulator or an authorised officer.	Section 647(1) Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	
Power, as a person who appeals against a review decision, to apply to the relevant appeal body for a stay of the decision and to serve a copy of the application on the Regulator.	Sections 648(2) and (6) Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	
Power, as a defendant for an offence, to give the complainant notice of the intention to challenge a matter stated in a certificate mentioned in section 711, 712, 713 or 714(1).	Section 715 Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	
Power, as a defendant for an offence, to give the complainant notice of the intention to challenge a matter stated in subsection (5).	Section 722 Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	
Power, as a defendant for an offence, to give the complainant notice of the intention to challenge a matter stated in subsection (4).	Section 724 Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	
<i>Power, as a road manager, to set the fee payable for a route assessment.</i>	<i>Section 4(2) Heavy Vehicle National Law Regulation 2014</i>	<i>Not Delegated. Fees and Charges Schedule set by Council Resolution.</i>
Housing Act 2003		
Power to enter a funding agreement with the Chief Executive.	Section 25(1) Housing Act 2003	
Power, as a funded provider, to respond to a show cause notice issued by the Chief Executive.	Section 26(2)(b) Housing Act 2003	
Power, as a funded provider, to comply with the prescribed requirements.	Section 34 Housing Act 2003	
Power, as a funded provider who has received a compliance notice, to comply with the notice.	Section 35(5) Housing Act 2003	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as an applicant that is a local government, to apply for registration on the State Register, pay the prescribed fee and comply with any requirement for information or documents issued by the Registrar.	Section 37B Housing Act 2003	
Power, as a registered provider, to comply with each condition applying to the registration and each applicable code provision.	Section 37D Housing Act 2003	
Power, as a State provider, to apply to the Registrar for the cancellation of the provider's registration.	Section 37G(1)(a) Housing Act 2003	
Power, as a State provider, in circumstances mentioned in subsection (1), to ensure that on or before the relevant day, each State community housing asset is transferred in accordance with subsection (3) and any conditions imposed by the chief executive.	Sections 37H(3) and (4) Housing Act 2003	
Power, as a registered provider, to comply with the binding instructions stated in a notice of non-compliance.	Section 38B(3) Housing Act 2003	
Power, as a registered provider who has received a notice of intent to cancel registration, to respond to the notice.	Section 38C(3) Housing Act 2003	
Power, as a registered provider, to agree with a statutory manager about the provider performing a function exercising a power.	Section 38D(7) Housing Act 2003	
Power, as a registered provider, to pay the expenses of a statutory manager.	Section 38E(1) Housing Act 2003	
Power to consent to the release of information concerning Council by the registrar.	Section 38H(b) Housing Act 2003	
Power, as a funded ancillary provider, to pay the amount of an administration cost.	Section 59 Housing Act 2003	
Power to claim compensation from the Chief Executive where Council has incurred loss or damage because of the exercise or purported exercise of a power under Part 6 of the Act.	Section 62(1) Housing Act 2003	
Power, as an entity entitled to be given a notice under section 64, to apply to a Chief Executive for a review of the decision.	Section 65 Housing Act 2003	
Power to comply with a notice received from the Chief Executive of an authorised officer requiring Council to give information or documents.	Section 81(5) Housing Act 2003	
Power, as a registered provider, to ensure that a suitably qualified officer attends a meeting with the Registrar.	Section 81A(1) Housing Act 2003	
Power, where Council incurs loss or damage because of the exercise or purported exercise of a power under Part 7, to claim compensation from the Chief Executive.	Section 83 Housing Act 2003	
Power, as the registered owner of a lot, to request that the registrar of titles remove the record of the existence of the deed.	Section 94K(1)(b) Housing Act 2003	
Housing Regulation 2015		
Power, as a funded provider, to use the funding or receipts in a way that complies with the funding agreement.	Section 7 Housing Regulation 2015	
Power, as a funded provider, to repay the amount to the Chief Executive.	Section 8(3) Housing Regulation 2015	
Power, as a funded provider, to pay the amount stated in the payment notice to the Chief Executive.	Section 9(4) Housing Regulation 2015	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as a funded provider that receives funding for an ancillary housing service, to prepare annual financial statements and provide copies of the statements to the Chief Executive.	Section 11 Housing Regulation 2015	
Power, as a funded provider, to keep and implement an asset management plan for each funded property and to provide a copy of the asset management plan to the Chief Executive.	Section 12 Housing Regulation 2015	
Power, as a funded provider that receives funding to provide a social housing service, to implement: (a) the Social Housing Eligibility Criteria; and (b) the Allocations Policy for Funded Social Housing Providers.	Section 14(2) Housing Regulation 2015	
Power, as a funded provider, to accept an application from a person for a social housing service and to give the application to the Chief Executive or an approved funded provider.	Section 15(2) Housing Regulation 2015	
Power, as a funded provider that receives funding to provide an ancillary housing service, to keep an eligibility policy and implement the eligibility policy consistently and fairly.	Section 16(2) Housing Regulation 2015	
Power, as a funded provider that receives funding to provide housing for residential use, to keep a rent policy and implement the rent policy consistently and fairly.	Section 17(2) Housing Regulation 2015	
Power, as a funded provider who receives funding to provide housing for residential use, where a tenant pays rent for the housing, to keep a record of rent calculations for the tenant stating those matters listed in subsection (4).	Section 17(4) Housing Regulation 2015	
Power, as a funded provider that receives funding to provide a social housing service, to give the Chief Executive information about each funded property for the service and where necessary, to notify details of changes of the information.	Section 18 Housing Regulation 2015	
Power, as a funded provider that receives funding to provide a housing service, to comply with a notice from the Chief Executive for information.	Section 19(3) Housing Regulation 2015	
Power, where Council has applied to the Chief Executive to lodge a document, to comply with a requisition notice issued by the Chief Executive.	Section 26 Housing Regulation 2015	
Power, as an accommodation provider, to consult with the Chief Executive about the most appropriate way of transferring or otherwise disposing of the relevant asset.	Section 37(2) Housing Regulation 2015	
Power, as an accommodation provider, to comply with a condition imposed by the Chief Executive.	Section 37(6) Housing Regulation 2015	
Human Rights Act 2019		
Power, as a party to a proceeding before a court, in the circumstances in subsection 49(1), to make an application to have the proceeding referred to the Supreme Court.	Section 49(2) Human Rights Act 2019	
Power, as a party to a proceeding in the Supreme Court, District Court, Land Court, or Land Appeal Court, to give notice in the approved form to the Attorney-General and the commission if: (a) a question of law arises that relates to the application of the Act; or (b) a question arises in relation to the interpretation of a statutory provision in accordance with the Act.	Section 52(1)(a) Human Rights Act 2019	
Power, as a party to a proceeding, to give notice in the approved form to the Attorney-General and the commission if a question is referred to the Supreme Court under section 49.	Section 52(1)(b) Human Rights Act 2019	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, where the commissioner decides to accept a human rights complaint, to comply with the actions taken by the commissioner including: (a) making submissions to the commission in writing in response to the complaint; (b) complying with a direction to give the commission information relevant to the complaint; (c) participating in a conciliation of the complaint under part 4, division 2, subdivision 4.	Section 77(1) Human Rights Act 2019	
Power, as a relevant entity for a complaint, to comply with a direction given by the commissioner under subsection 78(2).	Section 78(5) Human Rights Act 2019	
Power, as a party to a complaint, to seek the consent of the commissioner to be represented by another person.	Section 83(1) Human Rights Act 2019	
Power to make submissions to the commissioner about a proposed adverse comment in a report prepared under section 88 or part 4, division 3.	Section 93(2) Human Rights Act 2019	
Power to comply with a notice, issued by the commissioner pursuant to subsection 98(1), to provide information.	Section 98(3) Human Rights Act 2019	
Power, as the employer, to ask or require an employee to work additional hours if the hours are reasonable under section 26.	Section 23(2) Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as the employer, to agree with an employee who is not covered by an applicable industrial instrument, to an averaging arrangement.	Section 25(1) Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as the employer, to decide an employee's request for flexible working arrangements with or without conditions.	Sections 28(1) and (2) Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as the employer, to give written notice of the decision on an employee's request for flexible working arrangements.	Section 28(3) Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as the employer, to agree when an employee is to take annual leave.	Section 33(1) Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as the employer, and where the employer and employee cannot agree when the employee is to take annual leave, to decide when the employee is to take the leave and give the applicable notice to the employee.	Section 33(3) Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as the employer, to agree that an employee may take annual leave before becoming entitled to it.	Section 33(4) Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as the employer, to agree to pay the employee for annual leave otherwise than in advance.	Section 35(1) Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as the employer, to agree that an employee may cash out a particular amount of annual leave.	Section 37(2) Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as the employer, to pay an employee for annual leave not taken on termination of employment.	Section 38(3) Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as the employer, to agree to an employee taking additional unpaid carer's leave.	Section 42(4) Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as the employer, to agree to an employee who is a short term casual taking additional unpaid carer's leave.	Section 43(3) Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as the employer, to agree to an employee who is a long term casual taking additional unpaid carer's leave.	Section 44(3) Industrial Relations Act 2016	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as the employer, to require an employee to give a doctor's certificate or statutory declaration as evidence of the need to take carer's leave for more than 2 consecutive days.	Section 45(1) Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as the employer, to require an employee to give a statutory declaration or evidence mentioned in section 45(3)(a) to (d) as evidence of the need to take carer's leave to care for or support a person who has experienced domestic violence.	Section 45(2) Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as the employer, to require an employee to give a copy of a funeral notice or other evidence as evidence of a death resulting in the taking of bereavement leave.	Section 49(1) Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as the employer, to require an employee to give evidence to satisfy a reasonable person that the employee was taking compassionate leave because the life of a member of the employee's family or household was threatened by personal illness or personal injury.	Section 49(2) Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as the employer, to agree to an employee taking additional unpaid bereavement leave or compassionate leave.	Section 50 Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as the employer, to agree to an employee taking unpaid cultural leave	Section 51(2) Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as the employer, to agree to an employee taking additional unpaid domestic and family violence leave.	Section 52(3) Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as the employer, and where an employee has claimed domestic and family violence leave, to ask the employee for evidence that the employee has experienced domestic violence and needs to take leave as a result.	Section 54(1) Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as the employer, to require the employee to provide sufficient evidence to satisfy a reasonable person that the employee is pregnant and the expected date of birth	Section 63(3)(a) Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as the employer, to require the employee to provide sufficient evidence to satisfy a reasonable person that the employee's spouse is pregnant and the expected date of birth	Section 64(3)(a) Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as the employer, to inform the employee his/her entitlements and obligations under chapter 2, part 3, division 8.	Section 71(2) Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as the employer that has decided to implement significant change at a workplace, to advise employees on parental leave about the proposed change before it is implemented and give each employee reasonable opportunity to discuss any significant effect the change will have on the employee's position.	Section 72 Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as the employer, to agree to an employee entitled to parental leave under subdivision 2, or who is taking parental leave, making more than 1 application under subsection (1) within a 12-month period in relation to a particular instance of parental leave.	Section 73(2) Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as the employer, to agree to an employee on parental leave, making more than 1 application under subsection (1) within a 12- month period.	Section 74(3) Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as the employer, to decide an application by an employee entitled to or taking parental leave to extend parental leave if the circumstances of section 73 exist, to discuss the application and to give written notice of that decision.	Section 76 Industrial Relations Act 2016	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as the employer, to decide an application by an employee on parental leave to return to work on a part-time basis pursuant to section 74, to discuss the application and to give written notice of that decision.	Section 76 Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as the employer, to nominate a time for the employee to resume work.	Section 78(3) Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as the employer, to agree to an employee taking paid sick leave or other paid leave whilst the employee is on unpaid parental leave.	Section 79(3) Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as the employer, to agree to an employee on parental leave performing work on a keeping in touch day.	Section 80(1)(b) Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as the employer, to agree that an employee break the period of parental leave by returning to work.	Section 81 Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as the employer, to agree to an employee on parental leave shortening the period of leave.	Section 83 Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as the employer, to give notice to the employee of the day on which the employee must return to work and, if the employee returns to work, to cancel the rest of the parental leave.	Section 84 Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as the employer of an employee whose present work is, because of pregnancy or breastfeeding, a risk to the health or safety of the employee or their unborn or newborn child, to: (a) temporarily adjust the employee's working conditions or hours of work, or (b) transfer the employee to other appropriate work; or (c) in the circumstances in subsection 89(5), grant the employee birth-related leave, or any available paid sick leave.	Section 89 Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as the employer of a replacement employee, to give the replacement employee written notice of the temporary nature of the employment and the parent's right to return to work.	Section 92(1) Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as the employer, to agree when an employee is to take long service leave.	Section 97(2) Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as the employer, and where the employer and employee cannot agree when the employee is to take long service leave, to decide when the employee is to take the leave and give the applicable notice to the employee.	Section 97(3) Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as the employer, where the employee is on long service leave and where the ordinary rate is increased or reduced, to pay the employee at the increased or reduced rate for the leave period to which the increased or reduced rate applies.	Section 98(4) Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as the employer, to agree on when, and the way in which, the employee will be paid for long service leave.	Section 101 Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as the employer of a casual or regular part-time employee, to agree that the employee's entitlement to long service leave may be taken in the form of its full time equivalent.	Section 104 Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as the employer, to agree in writing with the employee that the employee be paid for all or part of an entitlement to long service leave instead of taking the leave.	Section 110(2) Industrial Relations Act 2016	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as the employer, upon an employee's death, to pay the employee's legal personal representative any amount payable for the employee's entitlement to long service leave that has not already been paid.	Section 111(2) Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as the employer, to ask an employee to work on a public holiday if the request is reasonable.	Section 116(2) Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as the employer, to dismiss an employee if the circumstances of section 121(1) exist.	Section 121(1) Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as the employer who obtains other acceptable employment for the employee or cannot pay the amount, to apply to the commission for an order reducing the amount of the redundancy pay to a stated amount the commission considers appropriate.	Section 127(2) Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as the employer, to give each employee before, or as soon as practicable after, the employee starts working for the employer, the information and documents required by section 129(1).	Section 129 Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as the employer, where a magistrate has made an order about an offence against section 137(4) and that order states both alternatives of section 137(8), to decide how to comply with that order in terms of the alternatives.	Section 137(9) Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as an employer, to apply to the commission to: (a) make a modern award; or (b) make an order varying a modern award.	Section 147(2)(b) Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as an employer, to apply to the commission to make an order revoking a modern award.	Section 150(3)(b)(iii) Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as a person to whom a modern award applies, to apply to the commission to review the award.	Section 156(1)(b)(i) Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as an employer, to make a certified agreement with 1 or more employee organisations that represent, or are entitled to represent, Council's employees, or the employees of Council at the time the agreement is made.	Section 165 Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as an employer, to consent to the making of a bargaining award.	Section 167(a) Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as a proposer, to give a notice of intention to: (a) the other proposed parties to the negotiations; (b) if the negotiations relate to a project agreement—all relevant employee organisations and the commission.	Section 169(2) Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as a recipient of a notice of intention where the negotiations: (a) relate to a project agreement; or (b) involve a multi-employer agreement, to give written notice of Council's intention to be a party to the negotiations to the proposer and the commission.	Section 170(2) Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as the employer and where the circumstances of section 171(1) exist, to take reasonable steps to ensure compliance with section 171(2).	Section 171(2) Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as the employer and where the circumstances of section 171(1) exist, to give the relevant employee organisation a reasonable opportunity to represent the employee as required by section 171(4).	Section 171(4) Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as the employer and where the circumstances of section 172(1) exist, to negotiate with the single bargaining unit.	Section 172(2) Industrial Relations Act 2016	

WWASC Legislative Delegations Council to Chief Executive Officer

DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as negotiating party, to negotiate in good faith and do all things listed in subsections (2) to (5).	Section 173 Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as negotiating party, where the peace obligation period has ended, to ask the commission to help the parties reach an agreement.	Section 175(1)(b) Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as one of the negotiating parties, to notify the commission that the parties intend to resume negotiating without the commission's help.	Section 175(2) Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as a negotiating party, to comply with an attendance notice and negotiate on Council's behalf at a conciliation conference.	Section 176(2) Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as one of the negotiating parties, to apply to the commission for arbitration of the matter.	Section 178(1) Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as one of the negotiating parties, to consent to the full bench referring arbitration of the matter to a commissioner sitting alone.	Section 179A(2) Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as one of the negotiating parties, to agree matters with the other negotiating parties before or during an arbitration of the matter.	Section 181(1) Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as a negotiating party, to agree with the other negotiating parties the nominal expiry date for the arbitration determination.	Section 183(1) Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as a negotiating party, to apply to the commission for a scope order.	Section 184(1) Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as a party to an agreement, to apply to the commission to certify the agreement.	Section 189(1) Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as a party to a proposed bargaining award, to apply to the commission to: (a) make the bargaining award; and (b) terminate the relevant modern award.	Section 190(2) Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as a person who will be covered by a proposed bargaining instrument, to take action that may be necessary to enable the commission to grant the application, including participating in a conciliation on Council's behalf.	Section 194 Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as a party to a proposed bargaining instrument, to sign it on Council's behalf.	Section 196(1)(b) Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as an employer in the circumstances set out in subsection (1), to apply to the commission for a decision under subsection (3).	Section 213(3) Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as the employer, on or before the nominal expiry date of a bargaining instrument, to, apply to the commission to extend the nominal expiry date.	Section 223(1) Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as an employer, to apply to the commission to amend a bargaining instrument.	Section 225(1) Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as an approving party, to approve an amendment to a bargaining instrument.	Section 225(2)(a)(i) Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as a person to whom a bargaining instrument applies, to apply to the commission to amend the instrument in one of the ways set out in subsection (5) and to agree to any amendment.	Section 225(5) Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as a party to a bargaining award or a proposed new party to the award, to, in the circumstances set out in subsection (1), apply to the commission to amend the bargaining award so the award applies to the proposed new party.	Section 226(2) Industrial Relations Act 2016	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as the employer, on or before the nominal expiry date of a certified agreement or arbitration determination, to apply to the commission to terminate the agreement or determination.	Section 227(1) Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as the employer, after the nominal expiry date of a certified agreement or arbitration determination, to apply to the commission to terminate the agreement or determination.	Section 228(1) Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as the person who intends to terminate the agreement or determination to give all other persons to whom the agreement or determination applies, notice of the intention.	Section 228(2) Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as a party to an agreement or determination that does not provide for the way it may be terminated, to agree to the agreement or determination being terminated.	Section 228(3)(b)(i) Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as a negotiating party for a proposed bargaining instrument, to take protected industrial action for the proposed instrument subject to the requirements of Chapter 4, Part 8.	Section 232 Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as the employer intending to take the industrial action, to give notice of the intention to all of the negotiating parties for the proposed bargaining instrument, either in writing or by taking other reasonable steps to notify employees of the intended action.	Section 236 Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as the employer taking industrial action that is the lockout of an employee, to refuse to pay the employee for the period of the lockout.	Section 237(3) Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as a negotiating party for a proposed bargaining instrument, to apply to the commission for an order to suspend or terminate protected industrial action for the proposed bargaining instrument being engaged in, or threatened to be engaged in.	Section 240(1) Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as a negotiating party for a proposed bargaining instrument, to apply to the commission for an order to suspend or terminate protected industrial action for the proposed bargaining instrument being engaged in, where the industrial action has threatened, is threatening or would threaten: (a) to endanger the life, personal safety or health, or welfare of the State's population or part of it; or (b) to cause significant damage to the State's economy or an important part of it.	Section 241(1) Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as the employer, to apply to the registrar for a certificate stating that the employer need not negotiate with an employee organisation under chapter 4 because of a circumstance in section 171(5).	Section 242(2) Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as a party to a certified agreement or a bargaining award, to sign the affidavit prepared pursuant to subsection (2) on behalf of Council.	Section 250(3) Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as a relevant party subject to a direction of the commission, to comply with the direction on behalf of Council, including signing any affidavit required under subsection (3).	Section 251(4) Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as a party to an industrial dispute, in the circumstances referred to in subsection (1), to give the registrar written notice of the dispute.	Section 261(1) Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as a party directly involved in an industrial cause, to request the registrar act as mediator in the cause.	Section 263(a) Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as a person served with an attendance notice, to attend the compulsory conference and agree to measures which attempt to prevent or settle the dispute.	Section 264(1) Industrial Relations Act 2016	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as a person the subject of an order, to prepare, file and sign an affidavit under subsection (3)(c).	Section 265(3) Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as a person served with a show cause notice, to show cause to the full bench at the stated time why Council should not be dealt with under section 266.	Section 265(7) Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as the employer, to pay or refuse to pay, an employee for a period when the employee engages in a strike.	Section 268(1) Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as an employer against whom the strike was organised, engaged in or threatened, to make an application to the commission for an order for a contravention of section 268.	Section 269(2) Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as a person who has been affected by a contravention of Chapter 8, Part 1, to apply to the commission for the commission to deal with the dispute.	Section 309(1) Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as an applicant or an employer, to attend a conciliation conference at a stated time and place and attempt to settle the matter on behalf of Council.	Section 312(2) Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as an employer, to attend a conciliation conference at a stated time and place and attempt to settle the matter on behalf of Council.	Section 318(2) Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as a party, to seek further conciliation, or settle the matter, at any time before an order is made under section 321 or 322.	Section 318(5) Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as the employer that has decided to dismiss 15 or more employees for economic, technological or structural reasons, to dismiss the employees if the circumstances of section 329(1) apply and give the requisite notices.	Section 329(1) Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as the employer, to give each employee organisation the opportunity to consult on the ways listed in section 330(1).	Section 330 Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as the employer, to stand down an employee if the circumstances of section 333 apply.	Section 333 Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as the employer, to apply to the commission for an authorised officer's authority under section 337 to be revoked or suspended.	Section 338(1) Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as the employer, to keep a time and wages record for each industrial instrument employee as required by section 339.	339(1) Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as the employer and upon request by the employee, to give the employee a certificate stating the total hours recorded under section 339(1)(d) for the employee, worked out to the previous 30 June.	Section 339(5) Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as the employer, to keep a time and wages record for each non- industrial instrument employee as required by section 340.	340(1) Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as the employer and upon request by the employee, to give the employee a certificate stating the total hours recorded under section 340(1)(d) for the employee, worked out to the previous 30 June.	Section 340(5) Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as the employer, to keep an employee register as required by section 341.	341(1) Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as the employer, when paying an employee wages, to give the employee a written statement as required by section 343(2).	343(1) Industrial Relations Act 2016	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as the employer, when asked by the inspector to inspect, or for electronic access to, the time and wages record, to comply with the request.	344(2) Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as the employer, when asked by the registrar to inspect, or for electronic access to, the time and wages record, to comply with the request.	346(2) Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as the employer, when directed by the registrar, to give the employee register or index to a stated person, at a stated reasonable time and place.	346(4) Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as the employer, to agree to an employee inspecting the time and wages record for that employee's particulars, as permitted by section 347(2)(a) and (b), and to give the particulars to the employee in writing.	Section 347 Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as the employer, to agree to an employee inspecting the time and wages record: (a) more than once in any 12-month period; or (b) outside the employer's business hours; or (c) during the employee's working time.	Section 347(2) Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as the employer, to require an authorised officer to produce the officer's authorisation.	Section 348(2) Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as the employer, where an authorised officer fails to produce the officer's authorisation, to treat the office as a trespasser.	Section 348(5) Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as the employer, when asked by the authorised officer for an item in section 350(1), to comply with the request and to refuse to comply if the circumstances of section 350(3) or 350(5) exist.	Section 350 Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as the employer, to keep an authorisation given under this section at, or in a place where it can be accessed from, a workplace of the employer in Queensland.	Section 354B Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as the employer in the circumstances set out in subsection 354C(1), to give the information referred to in subsection 354C(2).	Section 354C(2) Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as an employer who has given information to the registered employee organisation under subsection 354C(2)(a), to notify the employee.	Section 354C(5) Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as the employer, to keep an accurate written account of the amounts received from the prime contractor, and of the way the amounts have been disbursed or disposed of.	Section 359(4) Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as the employer, to produce the account for inspection to an employee in the circumstances set out in subsection (a) to (c) and allow the employee to make a copy of the account.	Sections 359(5) and (6) Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as a prime contractor served with an attachment notice, to keep from the amounts payable, or to become payable, by the prime contractor to the employer for the contracted work, an amount sufficient to satisfy: (a) the claim for wages stated in the notice; and (b) all further claims for wages stated in notices of attachment served on the prime contractor within 7 days after the service of the first notice.	Section 361(2) Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as a prime contractor served with an attachment notice, to pay the amount to which the notice relates to a clerk of the Magistrates Court.	Section 361(4) Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as a prime contractor, to pay the amount stated in the relevant order to the employee from the amounts attached and kept in the hands of the prime contractor.	Section 362(4) Industrial Relations Act 2016	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as a prime contractor, to ask the employee to sign a discharge for the amount paid for a claim for wages to which an order under section 362 relates.	Section 366 Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as the employer, where an employee's consent authorising a deduction to be made from wages is not written, to, before making the deduction, give the employee written acknowledgement of the consent.	Section 371(5) Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as the employer, to pay each employee's wages at least monthly to the employee.	Section 373(1) Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as the employer, where the circumstances in subsection (1) apply, to immediately at the end of the 30 days, pay the wages payable to the former employee to the public trustee.	Section 375(2) Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as the employer, to recover an amount to which the employee is not entitled by deducting amounts from the employee's wages for a subsequent pay period or periods.	Section 376(2) Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as the employer, where an employee ceases employment without giving the employer the notice required by an industrial instrument, to deduct from the employee's wages an amount stated by an industrial instrument.	Section 377 Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as the employer, to contribute, for eligible employees, to the approved superannuation fund at the level required by the relevant industrial instrument.	Section 394(1) Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as a person who may be directly affected by the declaration, to apply to the commission for a declaration about an industrial matter.	Section 463(1) Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as an employer, to apply to the commission for an interpretation of an industrial instrument, other than a certified agreement or bargaining award.	Sections 467(1) and 468(1) Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as a person bound by the agreement, to apply to the commission for an interpretation of a certified agreement or bargaining award.	Sections 467(1) 468(2) Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as a party to an industrial cause, to agree in writing to the parties requesting the commission to assist the parties in negotiating or resolving a matter relevant to the industrial cause, whether or not the matter is within the jurisdiction of the commission and to agree that the request being amended.	Sections 469(1) and (2) Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as a party to an industrial cause, to agree, in writing, for the decision of the commission to bind the parties.	Section 469(4) Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as a party to a dispute, to make a referral agreement with the other parties to the dispute.	Section 470(1)(b) Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as a party to a dispute, in the circumstances set out in subsection (1), to apply to the commission for the commission to perform its dispute resolution functions.	Section 470(2) Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as a party to a contract, in the circumstances set out in subsection (1), to apply to the commission for the commission to amend or declare void (wholly or partly) the contract.	Section 471(1) Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as a person under section 474, to apply to the commission for the commission to grant an injunction: (a) to compel compliance with an industrial instrument, a permit or this Act; or (b) to restrain or prevent a contravention, or continuance of a contravention, of an industrial instrument, a permit or this Act; or (c) for the prevention or settlement of an industrial dispute involving allegations of sexual harassment or sex or gender-based harassment.	Section 473(1) Industrial Relations Act 2016	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as an employer, to apply to the full bench for the orders set out in section 479 about a demarcation dispute.	Section 479 Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as an employer, to apply to the Commission for an order declaring an entity, other than on organisation, to be an ineligible entity.	Section 483B Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as a person mentioned in section 485, to apply to the full bench or the commission for proceedings to be reopened.	Section 484(1) Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as a party to proceedings, to appoint in writing, an agent to represent Council in the proceedings.	Section 529(1)(e) Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as a party to an unpaid amount claim referred for conciliation, to advise the Registrar that Council does not wish to participate in conciliation.	Section 547C(4) Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as a party to an unpaid amount claim referred for conciliation, to: (a) participate in the conciliation; (b) agree on a resolution of all or part of the unpaid amount claim; and (c) sign the agreement.	Section 547G(2) Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as a party to an unpaid amount claim, to apply to the industrial tribunal for the claim for an order giving effect to an agreement reached in a conciliation process.	Section 547H(1) Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as a person aggrieved by a decision of the court or the full bench constituted by the president and 2 or more other members, to appeal to the Court of Appeal.	Section 554(1) Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as a person aggrieved by a decision of the full bench constituted by the president and 2 or more other members, to seek the leave of the Court of Appeal to appeal.	Section 554(2) Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as a person aggrieved by a decision of a magistrate, to appeal to the court.	Section 556 Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as a person aggrieved by a decision of the commission, to appeal to the court.	Section 557(1) Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as a person aggrieved by a decision of the commission, to seek the leave of the court to appeal.	Section 557(2) Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as a person aggrieved by a decision of the registrar, to appeal to the full bench.	Section 560(1) Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as a person aggrieved by a decision of the registrar, to seek the leave of the full bench to appeal.	Section 560(2) Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power to apply to the industrial tribunal to allow a longer period in which to start an appeal.	Section 564(2) Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as a person mentioned in column 2 of schedule 3, to apply to the relevant industrial tribunal for an order in relation to a contravention, or alleged contravention, of a civil penalty provision.	Section 572 Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as a person subject to a requirement from an inspector to produce a document, to comply with the requirement.	Section 912(2) Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as an employer subject to a written demand by an inspector under subsection (1), to comply with the demand.	Section 915(2) Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as an employer, to pay wages payment to an employee under the Act, a relevant industrial instrument or a permit, in accordance with the employee's written direction.	Section 928(1)(b) Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Power, as the employer in a workplace where an industrial instrument applies, to display a copy of the industrial instrument as required by section 934(2).	Section 934(2) Industrial Relations Act 2016	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as the employer, where a person whose employment with the employer has been terminated has asked for a certificate described in section 935(1), to give the certificate.	Section 935(2) Industrial Relations Act 2016	
Industrial Relations Regulation 2018		
Power, as the employer, when working out continuous service under section 123(1) of the Industrial Relations Act 2016, to notify the employee that another absence from work breaks the employee's continuous service.	Section 4(1)(c) Industrial Relations Regulation 2018	
Power, as the employer, when working out continuous service under section 123(1) of the Industrial Relations Act 2016, to withdraw a notice to the employee given under section 4(1)(c)	Section 4(5)(b) Industrial Relations Regulation 2018	
Information Privacy Act 2009		
Power, as agency, to transfer an individual's personal information to an entity outside Australia under certain circumstances.	Section 33 Information Privacy Act 2009	
Power, as agency, to enter into a service arrangement with an entity other than an agency to provide services.	Section 34 Information Privacy Act 2009	
Power, as agency, to give access to a document created after the application for access is received.	Section 47 Information Privacy Act 2009	
Power, as agency, to search for a document on a backup system if it considers the search is appropriate.	Section 49 Information Privacy Act 2009	
Power, as agency, to appoint an appropriately qualified healthcare professional to make a healthcare decision in relation to an access or amendment application.	Section 50(5)(b) Information Privacy Act 2009	
Power, as agency, to contact the person and tell them how the application does not comply with a relevant application requirement.	Section 53(2) Information Privacy Act 2009	
Power, as agency, to refuse to deal with an access or amendment application if: (a) the application does not comply with all relevant application requirements; and (b) the applicant has been afforded a reasonable opportunity to consult with a view to making the application comply.	Section 53(3) Information Privacy Act 2009	
Power, as agency, to give prescribed written notice of the decision.	Section 53(6) Information Privacy Act 2009	
Power, as agency, to refuse to deal with an access application if: (a) the application should have been made under the Right to Information Act (because it is for access to a document other than to the extent it contains the applicant's personal information); and (b) reasonable efforts have been made to inform the applicant that the application: (i) can not be made under the Information Privacy Act; and (ii) should be made under the Right to Information Act; and (iii) may be changed so it can be made under the Information Privacy Act, or may be dealt with under the Right to Information Act by paying the application fee.	Section 54 Information Privacy Act 2009	
Power, as agency, at any time before a deemed decision is taken to have been made in relation to an access or amendment application, to ask applicant for a further specified period to consider the application. Note: more than one request can be made (section 55(2) Information Privacy Act	Section 55(1) Information Privacy Act 2009	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as agency, to continue to consider an access or amendment application, if a further specified period has been requested under section 55(1), the applicant has not refused the request, and no notice that the applicant has applied for review has been received.	Section 55(3) Information Privacy Act 2009	
Power, as agency, to give access to a document that contains information the disclosure of which may reasonably be expected to be of concern to a government, agency, or person (a “relevant third party”), <u>only</u> if reasonably practicable steps are taken to obtain the relevant third party’s views on whether: (a) the document is a document for Chapter 3 of the Information Privacy Act (document of an agency or a Minister under the Right to Information Act); or (b) the information is exempt information or contrary to public interest information.	Section 56(1) Information Privacy Act 2009	
Power, as agency, to transfer an access or amendment application to another agency if the document is not in the original agency’s possession, but is, to the original agency’s knowledge, in the other agency’s possession, and the other agency consents.	Section 57(2) Information Privacy Act 2009	
Power, as agency, to refuse to deal with the application without having identified any or all of the documents, if the documents contain information of a stated kind or relate to a stated subject matter and it appears that all of the documents are comprised of exempt information (as defined in Schedule 3 of the Right to Information Act).	Section 59 Information Privacy Act 2009	
Power, as agency, to refuse to deal with an access or amendment application, or, if considering two or more access or amendment applications by the applicant, all the applications, if the work involved in dealing with the application, or all the applications, would substantially and unreasonably divert the resources of Council from use in performance of Council functions.	Section 60(1) Information Privacy Act 2009	
Power, as agency, to give the applicant: (a) written notice of the refusal to deal with an access or amendment application under section 60(1) Information Privacy Act; and (b) a reasonable opportunity to consult.	Section 61(1) Information Privacy Act 2009	
Power, as agency, to refuse to deal with a later access application for one or more of the same documents sought under the first access application by the same applicant, to the extent it is for access to documents in the first application, if the later application does not disclose any reasonable basis for seeking such access.	Section 62(3) Information Privacy Act 2009	
Power, as agency, to refuse to deal with a later amendment application for one or more of the same documents sought to be amended under the first access application by the same applicant, to the extent it is for amendment to documents in the first application, if the later application does not disclose any reasonable basis for seeking such access.	Section 63(3) Information Privacy Act 2009	
Power, as agency, after considering an access application, to decide whether to give access to the document and whether any access charge must be paid by the applicant.	Section 65 Information Privacy Act 2009	
Power, as agency, to refuse access to a document in the same way and to the extent access can be refused under section 47 Right to Information Act, were access to the document applied for under that Act.	Section 67(1) Information Privacy Act 2009	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as agency, to give a prescribed written notice to an applicant, for an access application, of: (a) the decision on the application, including a decision to refuse to deal with the application; and (b) the fact that the document is not a document in the possession, or under the control, of Council, if this is the case.	Section 68(1) Information Privacy Act 2009	
Power, as agency, to not include any exempt information or contrary to public interest information in the notice given under section 68(1) Information Privacy Act.	Section 68(3) Information Privacy Act 2009	
Power, as agency, to give prescribed written notice to an applicant that does not include details required to be in a prescribed written notice under section 199(a) and (b) Information Privacy Act, but states that Council neither confirms nor denies the existence of the document, but assuming the document does exist, it would be a document to which access would be refused under section 67 Information Privacy Act to the extent it comprised prescribed information.	Section 69(2) Information Privacy Act 2009	
Power, as agency, after considering an amendment application, to decide whether amendment of the document is permitted.	Section 70 Information Privacy Act 2009	
Power, as agency, to give an applicant for an amendment application a prescribed written notice of the decision on the application.	Section 73(1) Information Privacy Act 2009	
Power, as agency, to not include reasons for a decision to permit amendment of the document in the notice given under section 73(1) Information Privacy Act.	Section 73(2) Information Privacy Act 2009	
Power, as agency, to not include any exempt information or contrary to public interest information in the notice given under section 73(1) Information Privacy Act.	Section 73(3) Information Privacy Act 2009	
Power, as agency, if a decision to amend the document is made, to make the amendment by altering the personal information or adding an appropriate notation to the personal information.	Section 74 Information Privacy Act 2009	
Power, as agency, to waive an access charge.	Sections 80, 81 and 82 Information Privacy Act 2009	
Power, as agency, to refuse to give access to a document in a form requested, if it would: (a) interfere unreasonably with Council's operations, or (b) be detrimental to the preservation of the document, or (c) be inappropriate having regard to the physical nature of the document; or (d) involve an infringement of the copyright of a person other than the State, and give access in another form.	Section 83(4) Information Privacy Act 2009	
Power, as agency, to extend the period in which an applicant may access a document.	Section 84(2) Information Privacy Act 2009	
Power, as agency, to defer giving access to a document for a reasonable period if the document was prepared: (a) for presentation to the Assembly or a committee of the Assembly; or (b) for release to the media; or (c) solely for inclusion in a document prepared for a purpose in (a) or (b).	Section 87 Information Privacy Act 2009	
Power, as agency, to delete irrelevant information from a copy of a requested document when giving access to that requested document, if the agency considers it is reasonably practicable to give access to the copy.	Section 88 Information Privacy Act 2009	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as agency, to give access to a copy of a document from which the exempt information has been deleted.	Section 89 Information Privacy Act 2009	
Power, as agency, to give access to a copy of a document from which the contrary to public interest information has been deleted.	Section 90 Information Privacy Act 2009	
Power, as agency, to direct access to the document be given instead to an appropriately qualified healthcare professional nominated by the applicant and approved by the agency, where access was refused under section 47(3)(d) of the Right to Information Act, as applied under the Information Privacy Act.	Section 92(2) Information Privacy Act 2009	
Power, as agency, to conduct a particular further search or to conduct further searches directed by the information commissioner.	Section 115 Information Privacy Act 2009	
Power, as agency, to apply to the information commissioner for declaration that a person is a vexatious applicant.	Section 127 Information Privacy Act 2009	
Power, as agency, to apply to the information commissioner for approval to waive or modify the obligation to comply with the privacy principles.	Section 157 Information Privacy Act 2009	
Power, as agency, to ask the information commissioner to extend the time within which to take action stated in a compliance notice.	Section 159 Information Privacy Act 2009	
Power, as agency, to apply to QCAT, as provided under the QCAT Act, for review of the information commissioner's decision to give a compliance notice.	Section 161(1) Information Privacy Act 2009	
Justices Act 1886		
<i>Power to commence a proceeding under the Justices Act 1886 by a complaint in writing.</i>	Section 42(1) Justices Act 1886	<i>Not to be delegated further. If delegation is used, CEO to notify Councillors ASAP.</i>
Power to appeal to the District Court an order made by justices or a justice in a summary way on a complaint for an offence or breach of duty.	Section 222(1) Justices Act 1886	
Labour Hire Licensing Act 2017		
Power to apply for a licence to provide labour hire services.	Section 13(1) Labour Hire Licensing Act 2017	
Power, as a licensee, to apply for renewal of the licence before it expires.	Section 18(1) Labour Hire Licensing Act 2017	
Power, as a licensee, to withdraw an application for renewal of a licence.	Section 18(3)(b) Labour Hire Licensing Act 2017	
Power to apply for restoration of the licence after it has expired.	Section 19(1) Labour Hire Licensing Act 2017	
Power, as a licensee, to give a written response to a show cause notice that proposes to cancel the licence.	Section 23(2) Labour Hire Licensing Act 2017	
Power, as a licensee, to return a suspended or cancelled licence to the chief executive.	Section 25(1) Labour Hire Licensing Act 2017	
Power, as a licensee, to surrender the licence.	Section 26(1) Labour Hire Licensing Act 2017	
Power, as a licensee, to comply with conditions imposed on a licence.	Section 29 Labour Hire Licensing Act 2017	
Power, as a licensee, to give a written response to a proposed condition or variation of a licence.	Section 30(1)(c) Labour Hire Licensing Act 2017	
Power, as a licensee, to give the chief executive a report that complies with sections 31 and 32.	Section 31(1) Labour Hire Licensing Act 2017	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as a licensee, to apply to the chief executive to remove and appoint nominated officers for the licence.	Section 35 Labour Hire Licensing Act 2017	
Power, as a licensee, to substitute a nominated officer for a limited period if the circumstances of section 36(1) exist.	Section 36 Labour Hire Licensing Act 2017	
Power, as a licensee, to apply to the chief executive to extend the appointment of a substitute nominated officer.	Section 37 Labour Hire Licensing Act 2017	
Power, as a licensee, to produce a copy of the licence for inspection by an inspector, worker or other person on request.	Section 38 Labour Hire Licensing Act 2017	
Power, as a licensee, to give the chief executive notice of a prescribed change in circumstances of the licensee.	Section 40 Labour Hire Licensing Act 2017	
Power, as an applicant, to give the chief executive information the chief executive reasonably requires to decide the application.	Section 41(2) Labour Hire Licensing Act 2017	
Power, as an applicant, to consent to the chief executive entering and inspecting Council's place of business for the purpose of ascertaining whether Council is a fit and proper person to provide labour hire services.	Section 42(3)(b) Labour Hire Licensing Act 2017	
Power, as a licensee, to give the chief executive the information required in a notice given under section 43.	Section 43 Labour Hire Licensing Act 2017	
Power, as an occupier, to consent to entry of Council's premises by an inspector and to sign an acknowledgement of the consent.	Section 60(1) Labour Hire Licensing Act 2017	
Power, as an occupier, to comply with a help requirement given by an inspector.	Section 69(2) Labour Hire Licensing Act 2017	
Power, as an owner of a seized thing, to apply to the chief executive for its return.	Section 79(3) Labour Hire Licensing Act 2017	
Power, as an owner of a seized thing, to agree, in writing, to the transfer of the ownership of the thing to the State.	Section 82(b) Labour Hire Licensing Act 2017	
Power to claim compensation from the State if loss is incurred because of the exercise, or purported exercise of a power by or for an inspector.	Section 87(1) Labour Hire Licensing Act 2017	
Power, as a person who has been given or is entitled to be given an information notice for a decision, to apply for review of the decision.	Section 93(1) Labour Hire Licensing Act 2017	
Power, as an interested person, to apply for review of a decision listed in section 93(2).	Section 93(2) Labour Hire Licensing Act 2017	
Power, as an applicant mentioned in section 93(1), to apply to QCAT for a stay of the decision.	Section 96(2) Labour Hire Licensing Act 2017	
Power, as an organisation given a QCAT information notice, to apply to QCAT for a review of the decision.	Section 98(1) Labour Hire Licensing Act 2017	
Land Access Ombudsman Act 2017		
Power to refer a land access dispute to the land access ombudsman.	Section 32(1) Land Access Ombudsman Act 2017	
Power to resolve a land access dispute.	Section 32(2) Land Access Ombudsman Act 2017	
Power, as a party to a land access dispute, to provide reasonable help to the land access ombudsman in the conduct of reasonably necessary inquiries.	Section 35(2) Land Access Ombudsman Act 2017	
Power to comply with a direction from the land access ombudsman to make a reasonable attempt to resolve the land access dispute with the other party.	Section 37(2) Land Access Ombudsman Act 2017	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, by notice given to the land access ombudsman, and in compliance with the requirements for withdrawal under a procedural guideline made under section 65, to withdraw a land access dispute referral.	Section 39(1) and (2) Land Access Ombudsman Act 2017	
Power, as a party to a land access dispute, to comply with a request from the land access ombudsman, to give the ombudsman a stated document or information at a stated reasonable time and place; or access to a stated document or information.	Section 42(4) Land Access Ombudsman Act 2017	
Power, as a party to a land access dispute, to comply with a notice from the land access ombudsman, requiring attendance at a meeting with the land access ombudsman at a stated reasonable time and place, and answer questions.	Section 43(2) Land Access Ombudsman Act 2017	
Power, as a party to a land access dispute, to seek the leave of the land access ombudsman to be represented by someone at a meeting.	Section 43(4) Land Access Ombudsman Act 2017	
Power to consent to the land access ombudsman entering land the subject of a dispute about a conduct and compensation agreement.	Section 45(1) Land Access Ombudsman Act 2017	
Power to consent to the land access ombudsman entering land the subject of a dispute about a make good agreement.	Section 45(2) Land Access Ombudsman Act 2017	
Power to impose conditions upon the land access ombudsman's entry to the disputed land and to withdraw consent for the land access ombudsman to enter disputed land.	Section 45(3) Land Access Ombudsman Act 2017	
Power, if consent is given for the land access ombudsman to enter disputed land, to sign an acknowledgement of the consent.	Section 49(1) Land Access Ombudsman Act 2017	
Power to make submissions to the land access ombudsman in response to the draft notice about the investigation.	Section 51(4) Land Access Ombudsman Act 2017	
Power to make submissions to the land access ombudsman about the proposed action.	Section 53(4) Land Access Ombudsman Act 2017	
Power to make a submissions to the land access ombudsman about action to be taken under section 54(2).	Section 54(4) Land Access Ombudsman Act 2017	
Power to make a submission to the land access ombudsman about action to be taken under section 55(2).	Section 55(4) Land Access Ombudsman Act 2017	
Power to inspect a document within the custody of the land access ombudsman.	Section 57(2) Land Access Ombudsman Act 2017	
Power, when giving a document or information to the land access ombudsman, to inform the land access ombudsman of a belief that the document or information to be provided is confidential or that the disclosure of the document or information to the ombudsman might be detrimental to the party's commercial activities.	Section 59(2) Land Access Ombudsman Act 2017	
Power to consent to the use of, recording of, or disclosure of confidential information by a person who is, or has been, the land access ombudsman or an officer.	Section 60(3)(b) Land Access Ombudsman Act 2017	
Land Act 1994		
Power, as a person who may take water under the Water Act 2000, section 96, to exercise a right of access, a right of grazing and a right to bring action for trespass over the adjacent land.	Section 13A(4) Land Act 1994	
Power, as an adjacent owner for the land, to consent to the dedication of non-tidal watercourse land or non-tidal lake land as a reserve.	Section 13AC(1)(a) Land Act 1994	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as owner of land having a non-tidal boundary (watercourse) (the relevant land), to apply to the chief executive (water) to have land adjoining the relevant land (the watercourse land) declared to be former watercourse land.	Section 13B(1) Land Act 1994	
Power to give notice of the person's intention to make an application pursuant to section 13B to the owners of any land that adjoins the watercourse land	Section 13B(2) Land Act 1994	
Power, as an applicant under section 13B(1), to appeal against the refusal of the application.	Section 13B(6) Land Act 1994	
Power, as registered owner of land, to enter an agreement with the Governor in Council to exchange all or part of the freehold land for the grant of unallocated State land.	Section 18(1) Land Act 1994	
Power, as lessee of a freeholding lease, to enter an agreement with the Governor in Council to exchange all or part of the freeholding lease for a freeholding lease over unallocated state land.	Section 18(2) Land Act 1994	
Power, as lessee of a term lease (other than a State lease or a perpetual lease), to enter an agreement with the Minister to exchange all or part of the term lease for a lease of unallocated State land for a term of years or in perpetuity.	Section 18(3) Land Act 1994	
Power, as a person seeking to have a plan of subdivision registered in relation to the land contained in a deed of grant, deed of grant in trust or lease, to apply to the chief executive for the allocation of a floating reservation to some or all of the lots created by the plan.	Section 23A(1) Land Act 1994	
Power, as an applicant under section 23A(1), to appeal against the chief executive's decision.	Section 23A(6) Land Act 1994	
Power, as registered owner of the deed of grant or lessee of a freeholding lease of a reservation for a public purpose to be sold under section 24(1), to apply to the Governor in Council to buy the land.	Section 24(3) Land Act 1994	
Power to appeal against the Minister's determination of the unimproved value of land to be sold under section 24(1) of the Land Act 1994.	Section 25(2) Land Act 1994	
Power, as trustee, lessee or registered owner, to agree to the Minister's proposal to change the boundaries of a lease, deed of grant or deed of grant in trust where the Governor in Council is resuming possession of all or part of a reservation and the boundaries of the reservation are not stated in the lease, deed of grant or deed of grant in trust.	Section 26(2) Land Act 1994	
Power, as lessee, registered owner or trustee, to appeal the Minister's decision to change the boundaries of a lease, deed of grant or deed of grant in trust where the Governor in Council is resuming possession of all or part of a reservation and the boundaries of the reservation are not stated in the lease, deed of grant or deed of grant in trust.	Section 26(4) Land Act 1994	
Power, as lessee or registered owner, to buy a forest entitlement area under sections 24 and 25.	Section 26B(2) Land Act 1994	
Power, as lessee or registered owner, to appeal against the value decided by the Minister for commercial timber on a forest entitlement area that the local government is buying.	Section 26B(8) Land Act 1994	
Power, to apply to the Minister for the dedication of a reserve.	Section 31C(1) Land Act 1994	
Power to give notice of the intention to apply for the dedication of a reserve.	Sections 31C(2) and 31C(3) Land Act 1994	
Power, as trustee, to apply to the Minister to change the boundary of a reserve or the purpose of a reserve.	Section 31D(1) Land Act 1994	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power to give notice of the intention to change the boundary of a reserve or the purpose of a reserve.	Sections 31D(2) and 31D(3) Land Act 1994	
Power, as trustee, to consult with the Minister in response to a proposed State lease over a reserve.	Section 32 Land Act 1994	
Power to apply to the Minister to revoke the dedication of all or part of a reserve.	Section 34(1) Land Act 1994	
Power to give notice of the intention to apply to the Minister to revoke the dedication of all or part of a reserve.	Sections 34(2) and 34(3) Land Act 1994	
Power, as owner of improvements on a reserve the dedication to which has been revoked, to apply, in writing to the chief executive, to remove improvements on the reserve.	Section 34H(1) Land Act 1994	
Power, as owner of improvements on a reserve the dedication to which has been revoked, to remove improvements with the written approval of the chief executive.	Section 34H(2) Land Act 1994	
Power, as trustee of an operational reserve, to apply for a deed of grant over the reserve.	Section 34I(1) Land Act 1994	
Power, as trustee of an operational reserve, to give notice of the intention to apply for a deed of grant over the reserve.	Sections 34I(3) and 34I(4) Land Act 1994	
Power, as trustee, to apply for an additional community purpose or to amalgamate land with common purposes.	Section 38A(1) Land Act 1994	
Power, as trustee, to apply for the cancellation of a deed of grant in trust under section 38.	Section 38A(2) Land Act 1994	
Power, as trustee, to give notice of the intention to apply under section 38A.	Sections 38A(3) and 38A(4) Land Act 1994	
Power, as owner of improvements on a deed of grant in trust that has been cancelled, to apply, in writing to the chief executive, to remove the improvements on the deed of grant in trust.	Section 38G(1) Land Act 1994	
Power, as owner of improvements on a deed of grant in trust that has been cancelled, to remove the improvements with the chief executive's approval.	Section 38G(2) Land Act 1994	
Power to accept appointment as trustee.	Section 44 Land Act 1994	
Power, as trustee, to advise the chief executive of change in details.	Section 45 Land Act 1994	
Power, as trustee, to comply with the administrative, accounting function and other directions provided by Minister.	Sections 46 and 47 Land Act 1994	
Power, as trustee, to: (a) comply with a request of the chief executive to apply for the approval of a management plan for the trust land; and (b) comply with a request of the chief executive to make all records available for inspection by the chief executive and allow copies and notes of the records to be made; (c) register any management plan in the appropriate register	Section 48 Land Act 1994	
Power, as trustee, to: (a) allow the auditor-general, a person mentioned in section 47(1)(a) to (d), or a person authorised by the chief executive of a department, to audit the trust's financial accounts; and (b) help the conduct of the audit, including the disclosure of financial institution accounts necessary for the audit.	Section 49 Land Act 1994	
Power, as trustee, to resign by signed notice of resignation given to the Minister and agree with the Minister on the day the resignation takes effect	Sections 50(1)(b) and 50(2) Land Act 1994	
Power to take all necessary action for the maintenance and management of trust land.	Sections 52(1) Land Act 1994.	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as trustee, to surrender all or part of a deed of grant in trust on terms agreed with the Minister and with the Minister's written approval.	Section 55(1) Land Act 1994.	
Power, as trustee, to apply to surrender all or part of a deed of grant in trust.	Section 55A(1) Land Act 1994	
Power, as trustee, to give notice of the intention to apply to surrender all or part of a deed of grant in trust.	Sections 55A(2) and 55A(3) Land Act 1994	
Power, as owner of improvements on a deed of grant in trust that has been surrendered, to apply, in writing to the chief executive, to remove the improvements on the deed of grant in trust.	Section 55H(1) Land Act 1994	
Power, as owner of improvements on a deed of grant in trust that has been surrendered, to remove the improvements on the deed of grant in trust with the written approval of the chief executive.	Section 55H(2) Land Act 1994	
Power, as trustee, to lease all or part of the trust land if the trustee first obtains the Minister's written "in principle" approval to the lease.	Section 57(1) Land Act 1994.	
Power as trustee to, without the Minister's approval, grant a trustee lease (construction) or a trustee lease (State or statutory body) over all or part of the trust land.	Section 57(3) Land Act 1994.	
Power, as trustee, to register a trustee lease in the appropriate register.	Section 57(7) Land Act 1994.	
Power to seek the Minister's approval to amend a trustee lease.	Section 57A(1) Land Act 1994	
Power, as trustee lessee, to transfer, mortgage or sublease a trustee lease subject to the written approval of: (a) the Minister for a sublease; or (b) otherwise, the chief executive.	Section 58(1) Land Act 1994	
Power to appeal against the Minister's or chief executive's decision to refuse to allow a transfer, mortgage or sublease of a trustee lease.	Section 58(7) Land Act 1994	
Power, as trustee, to issue a trustee permit to use all or part of the trust land.	Section 60(1) Land Act 1994	
Power to lodge a trustee permit in the appropriate register.	Section 60(3) Land Act 1994	
Power to seek consent to group trust land reserved for similar purposes together.	Section 62 Land Act 1994	
Power to seek the Minister's approval for rent from a trustee lease or trustee permit to be applied to costs other than on maintenance and enhancement of the trust land.	Section 63(3) Land Act 1994	
Power, as a relevant person, to apply to the Minister for written authority dispensing with the need to obtain the Minister's or chief executive's approval for relevant leases.	Section 64(1) Land Act 1994	
Power, as a relevant person, to apply for approval to lease, sublease or sub- sublease trust land even if an authority is in force.	Section 64(4) Land Act 1994	
Power, as trustee, to cancel a trustee lease or trustee permit if the lessee or permittee does not comply with the conditions of the lease or permit.	Section 65(1) Land Act 1994	
Power to allow the trustee lessee or trustee permittee to remove the trustee lessee's or trustee permittee's improvements on the land within a reasonable time stated by the trustee.	Section 66(1) Land Act 1994	
Power, as trustee of a deed of grant in trust, to mortgage a deed of grant in trust issued prior the commencement of the Land Act 1994, subject to the Minister's approval under section 67(4).	Section 67(2) Land Act 1994	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power to mortgage a deed of grant in trust issued after the commencement of the Land Act 1994 subject to section 67(3)(a) and (b) and the Minister's approval under section 67(4).	Section 67(3) Land Act 1994	
Power, as trustee of trust land for cemetery purposes, to repair or remove structures, monuments or tombstones from a cemetery on trust land.	Section 80(1) Land Act 1994	
Power to ask the Minister that a cemetery on trust land be closed to further burials.	Section 81(1) Land Act 1994	
Power to ask the Minister to re-open a cemetery previously closed for further burials.	Section 81(4) Land Act 1994	
Power to agree to take on the trusteeship of a cemetery from trustees of the cemetery, and to agree on the terms of the transfer.	Section 82 Land Act 1994.	
Power to seek approval from the Minister to exhume a body from a cemetery, in the absence of any local law covering the matter.	Section 83(1) Land Act 1994.	
Power to apply to the Minister seeking approval to surrender land granted for an estate in fee simple for some community, public or similar purpose, the land to the State, and for the issue of a deed of grant in trust under this Act for a community or public purpose.	Section 84(1) Land Act 1994.	
Power to apply for land to be dedicated as a road for public use.	Section 94(2) Land Act 1994.	
Power to apply to the Minister to permanently close a road.	Section 99(1) Land Act 1994.	
Power to apply to the Minister to temporarily close a road.	Section 99(3) Land Act 1994.	
Power, as an adjoining owner of land who makes an application to permanently close a road pursuant to section 99(1) of the Land Act 1994, to ask that the land be amalgamated with the adjoining owner's adjoining land upon its closure.	Section 99(4) Land Act 1994.	
Power to object to a road closure application in response to a public notice.	Section 100 Land Act 1994.	
Power, as a road licensee, to surrender all or part of a road licence.	Section 105(3) Land Act 1994.	
Power, as registered owner of land, to apply for the simultaneous opening and closing of roads subject to the conditions in section 109A(1)(a), (b) and (c).	Section 109A(1) Land Act 1994.	
Power, as registered owner, to ask the Minister to include certain matters in the deed of grant in trust issued under section 358.	Section 109A(2) Land Act 1994.	
Power, as registered owner, to appeal against any conditions the Minister imposes under section 420I.	Section 109A(3) Land Act 1994.	
Power, as trustee or lessee, to apply for the simultaneous opening or closing of roads subject to section 109B(1)(a), (b) and (c).	Section 109B(1) Land Act 1994.	
Power to ask the Minister to include certain matters in the deed of grant in trust issued under section 358 or dedicated as a reserve under section 31A (whichever is applicable).	Section 109B(2) Land Act 1994.	
Power, as lessee, to ask that the land in the road being closed be amalgamated in accordance with section 109B(3)(a) or (b) (whichever is applicable).	Section 109B(3) Land Act 1994	
Power, as trustee or lessee, to appeal against any conditions the Minister imposes under section 420I.	Section 109B(4) Land Act 1994	
Power to apply for an interest in land that may be granted without competition.	Section 120A(1) Land Act 1994	
Power, as lessee, to apply to the Minister that a lease be used for additional or fewer purposes.	Section 154 Land Act 1994.	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as lessee, to apply for extension of a term lease (40 years).	Section 155A(2) Land Act 1994.	
Power, as lessee, to apply for extension of a term lease (50 years).	Section 155B(2) Land Act 1994.	
Power, as lessee, to apply for extension of a term lease (75 years).	Section 155BA(2) Land Act 1994.	
Power, as lessee, to: (a) provide the Minister with an improvements report; (b) give the Minister information, or further information, about a building or other structure on the lease land; and (b) give the Minister a report about the condition of the buildings and other structures on the lease land.	Sections 156(2) and (4) Land Act 1994.	
Power, as lessee, to within the reasonable period stated in the notice, make written submissions about any matter relevant to the reasons for the chief executive's proposal.	Section 157B(2)(a)(iii) Land Act 1994.	
Power, as lessee, to apply for an offer of a new lease (a renewal application).	Section 158 Land Act 1994.	
Power, as trustee, to consult with the Chief Executive.	Section 159A(2) Land Act 1994.	
Power, as an applicant for a renewal application, to appeal against the chief executive's decision to refuse the renewal application if the only reason for the refusal was that the applicant had not complied with the conditions of the lease.	Section 160(3) Land Act 1994.	
Power, as a lessee under a rolling term lease, to apply to the Minister for an extension of the term.	Section 164C(1) Land Act 1994.	
Power, as a lessee under a rolling term lease, to appeal to the Minister's refusal of an extension of the term.	Section 164C(7) Land Act 1994.	
Power, as lessee, to apply to convert a perpetual lease to freehold land and a term lease to a perpetual lease or to freehold land.	Section 166(1) Land Act 1994.	
Power, as applicant for a conversion application, to appeal against the chief executive's decision to refuse the conversion application if the only reason for the refusal was that the applicant had not complied with the conditions of the lease.	Section 168(5) Land Act 1994.	
Power to appeal against the chief executive's decision on the purchase price for the conversion of a lease to a deed of grant.	Section 170(2) Land Act 1994.	
Power, as lessee, to apply for approval to subdivide the lease.	Section 176(1) Land Act 1994.	
Power to provide a statement of Council's views on the proposed subdivision.	Section 176(2)(b) Land Act 1994.	
Power to appeal against the Minister's decision to refuse an application for approval to subdivide a lease.	Section 176E Land Act 1994.	
Power, as lessee of 2 or more leases, to apply to the Minister for approval to amalgamate the leases.	Section 176K(1) Land Act 1994.	
Power, as a local government, to prepare a statement of Council's views on the amalgamation of 2 or more leases.	Section 176K(3)(b) Land Act 1994.	
Power to give the chief executive an opinion in respect of a proposed road closure.	Section 176N Land Act 1994.	
Power to consult with the chief executive regarding the issue of a permit to occupy unallocated State land, a road or a reserve.	Section 177(3) Land Act 1994.	
Power to apply for a permit to occupy unallocated State land, a reserve or a road.	Section 177A(1) Land Act 1994.	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power to give notice of an intention to apply for a permit to occupy unallocated State land, a reserve or a road.	Section 177A(2) Land Act 1994.	
Power, as an applicant for a permit, to enter an agreement with an adjoining owner about the maintenance of a fence.	Section 179 Land Act 1994.	
Power, as a permittee, to surrender a permit to occupy on terms agreed to between the chief executive and the permittee and with the chief executive's written approval.	Section 180(2) Land Act 1994.	
Power, as a relevant entity, to apply to surrender or cancel a permit to occupy.	Section 180A Land Act 1994.	
Power, as a permittee for a permit that is cancelled or surrendered, to apply to remove the permittee's improvements on the permit land.	Section 180H(1) Land Act 1994.	
Power, as a permittee, to remove improvements with the chief executive's written approval.	Section 180H(2) Land Act 1994.	
Power, as lessee, licensee or permittee, to give the Minister or chief executive the information asked for about the lease, licence or permit.	Section 201 Land Act 1994.	
Power, as lessee, licensee or permittee, to apply to change an imposed condition of the lease, licence or permit.	Section 210 Land Act 1994.	
Power to appeal against the Minister's decision to change an imposed condition about the protection and sustainability of the lease land.	Section 212(3) Land Act 1994.	
Power to make submissions to the Minister in response to a warning notice.	Section 214A Land Act 1994.	
Power, as a lessee or licensee to whom a remedial action notice has been given, to appeal against the decision to give the notice.	Section 214B Land Act 1994.	
Power, as a lessee or licensee to whom a remedial action notice has been given, to comply with the notice.	Section 214D Land Act 1994.	
Power, as lessee, to appeal against the Minister's decision to reduce the term of, or impose additional conditions on, a lease.	Section 214F(3) Land Act 1994.	
Power, as a person who has a lawful interest in the matters listed at section 219(3)(a), (b) and (c), to claim compensation as prescribed by the Acquisition of Land Act 1967.	Section 219(3) Land Act 1994.	
Power, as a compensation claimant, to appeal the Minister's decision about the amount of loss, costs and expenses the claimant is entitled to claim.	Section 222(6) Land Act 1994.	
Power, as owner of lawful improvements on a lease or part of lease resumed under the division, to claim compensation.	Section 225(2) Land Act 1994.	
Power, as lessee, to appeal against the Minister's decision on compensation payable.	Section 226(5) Land Act 1994.	
Power, as owner of lawful improvements on all or part of a reservation resumed, to claim compensation.	Section 230(2) Land Act 1994.	
Power, as owner, to appeal against the Minister's decision on compensation payable.	Section 232(5) Land Act 1994.	
Power, as a relevant local government of a term or a perpetual lease, to appeal against a decision under subsection (2)(b)(iv) to allow an entity other than the relevant local government to sell the lease.	Section 239(4) Land Act 1994.	
Power, after receiving a notice under section 235(1) or 238(3), as a lessee of a lease, to apply in writing to the chief executive for permission to sell the lease.	Section 240E(1) Land Act 1994.	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as a local government, to apply to the chief executive to sell a lease.	Section 240G Land Act 1994.	
Power, as lessee of a forfeited lease, to apply, in writing to the chief executive, to remove the lessee's improvements on the lease.	Section 243(1A) Land Act 1994.	
Power, as lessee of a forfeited lease, to remove the improvements with the written approval of the chief executive.	Section 243(1) Land Act 1994.	
Power, as a transferor or a person creating the interest, or the transferee or the person in whose favor the interest is to be created, to sign a document transferring a lease, sublease or licence or creating an interest in a lease or sublease.	Section 288(1) Land Act 1994	
Power, as a transferee or the person in whose favour the interest is to be created, to authorise a legal practitioner to sign a document transferring a lease, sublease or licence or creating an interest in a lease or sublease on Council's behalf.	Section 288(1)(b) Land Act 1994	
Power, as applicant, give public notice of the request as required by the registrar of titles.	Section 294(2) Land Act 1994	
Power, as applicant, to satisfy the registrar of titles that the public notice has been given as required by the registrar.	Section 294(4) Land Act 1994	
Power, as a person who receives a requisition notice, to: (a) give the document or information; and (b) if required by the registrar of titles, verify it by statutory declaration and affidavit.	Section 305(2) Land Act 1994	
Power, as a person who receives a requisition notice, to give the verifying document by giving a signed electronic form of the verifying document by electronic communication.	Section 305A(1) Land Act 1994	
Power, as a person listing in subsection 307(1) to request to borrow a document from the registrar of titles.	Section 307(1) Land Act 1994	
Power, as a person who borrowed a document, to return it to the registrar of titles.	Section 307(2) Land Act 1994	
Power to make a written application to the registrar of titles to permit the applicant to relodge a document that the registrar has permitted to be withdrawn.	Section 308(4) Land Act 1994	
Power to lodge a standard terms document and amend the standard terms document by lodging a further document.	Sections 318 & 319 Land Act 1994.	
Power, as a person who has lodged a standard terms document, to ask the registrar of titles to withdraw it.	Section 321(1) Land Act 1994	
Power, as a lessee, licensee or the holder of a sublease, to apply to transfer a lease, sublease or licence under the Act with the approval of the chief executive.	Section 322(3) Land Act 1994	
Power, as a lessee, licensee or the holder of a sublease, to apply to the chief executive to extend the time mentioned in subsection 322(4).	Section 322(5) Land Act 1994	
Power, as a lessee, licensee or the holder of a sublease, to appeal a decision of the chief executive not to grant the transfer of a lease, sublease or licence.	Section 322(8) Land Act 1994	
Power to surrender freehold land on terms agreed between the chief executive and the registered owner and with the chief executive's written approval.	Section 327 Land Act 1994	
Power to surrender a lease or part of a lease on terms agreed between the chief executive and the lessee and with the chief executive's written approval.	Section 327A Land Act 1994	

WWASC Legislative Delegations Council to Chief Executive Officer

DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as a registered owner, to apply in writing to the chief executive to surrender freehold land.	Section 327B Land Act 1994.	
Power, as a lessee, to apply in writing to the chief executive to surrender all or part of a lease.	Section 327C(1) Land Act 1994.	
Power, as a lessee, to give notice of an intention to apply to any other person with a registered interest in the lease.	Sections 327C(2) and 327C(3) Land Act 1994.	
Power, as owner of improvements on a lease that has been surrendered, to apply in writing to the chief executive to remove the owner's improvements on the lease.	Section 327I(1) Land Act 1994	
Power, as owner of improvements on a lease that has been surrendered, to remove the owner's improvements with the chief executive's written approval.	Section 327I(2) Land Act 1994	
Power, as sub-lessee, to give written agreement to the surrender of the sublease.	Section 328(3) Land Act 1994.	
Power, as lessee, to give notice of the intention to surrender a lease.	Section 329(1) Land Act 1994.	
Power to seek the Minister's approval to sublease a lease issued under the Act.	Sections 332(1) and 332(2) Land Act 1994	
Power to appeal against the Minister's refusal to approve the sublease of a lease issued under the Act.	Section 332(7) Land Act 1994	
Power to seek the Minister's approval to amend a sublease.	Section 336 Land Act 1994	
Power, as a sublessor who under a registered sublease has lawfully re- entered and taken possession, to lodge a request for the registrar of titles to register the re-entry.	Section 339 Land Act 1994	
Power, as party to a sublease, to give another party to the sublease a dispute notice and ask the responder to give information reasonably required for resolving the dispute.	Section 339F Land Act 1994.	
Power, as a party to a sublease who has received a dispute notice, to respond to the dispute notice and ask for further information reasonably required for resolving the dispute.	Section 339G Land Act 1994.	
Power, as a party to a sublease and where the circumstances of section 339H(1) apply, to attempt to resolve the dispute by mediation.	Section 339H(2) Land Act 1994.	
Power, as a party to a sublease and a party to a dispute, to jointly appoint a mediator to mediate the dispute.	Section 339I(1) Land Act 1994.	
Power, as a party to a sublease and a party to a dispute, and where the circumstances of section 339I(2) apply, to request the prescribed dispute resolution entity to appoint a mediator to mediate the dispute.	Section 339I(2) Land Act 1994.	
Power, as a party to a sublease and a party to a dispute, to agree to a time for the mediation.	Section 339J(1) Land Act 1994.	
Power, as a party to a sublease and a party to a dispute, and where the circumstances of section 339J(2) apply, to request the prescribed dispute resolution entity to set a time for the mediation of the dispute.	Section 339J(2) Land Act 1994.	
Power, as a party to a sublease and a party to a dispute that is the subject of mediation, to participate in the mediation, agree to adjourn the mediation, and agree to a later time for the mediation.	Section 339K Land Act 1994.	
Power, as a party to a sublease and a party to a dispute that is the subject of mediation, to pay Council's share of the mediator's costs of the mediation or otherwise agree with the other parties to the dispute how the costs of the mediator will be paid.	Section 339L Land Act 1994.	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as a party to a sublease and a party to a dispute, to jointly appoint an arbitrator to decide the dispute.	Section 339O(1) Land Act 1994.	
Power, as a party to a sublease and a party to a dispute, and where the circumstances of section 339O(2) apply, to request the prescribed dispute resolution entity to appoint an arbitrator to decide the dispute.	Section 339O(2) Land Act 1994.	
Power, as a party to a sublease and a party to a dispute, to agree to extend the period for the arbitrator to decide the dispute by issuing an award.	Section 339Q(3)(c) Land Act 1994.	
Power, as a party to a sublease and a party to a dispute, and where the arbitrator has required, to give an appointed expert access to or copies of any relevant information, documents or other property.	Section 339R(1)(b) Land Act 1994.	
Power, as a party to a sublease and a party to a dispute, to request that an appointed expert participate in a hearing.	Section 339R(2) Land Act 1994.	
Power, as a party to a sublease and a party to a dispute that has been decided by arbitration, to apply to the Supreme Court to set aside the decision in certain circumstances.	Section 339T(5) Land Act 1994.	
Power, as a party to a sublease and a party to a dispute that is the subject of arbitration, to pay Council's share of the arbitration costs or otherwise agree with the other parties to the dispute how the arbitration costs will be paid.	Section 339U Land Act 1994.	
Power, as the registered owner or trustee, to surrender land if the description of the land is no longer correct, because of the reasons listed in section 358(1)(a) to (f).	Section 358(1) Land Act 1994	
Power, as registered owner or trustee, to surrender the land contained in the registered owner's deed of grant or trustee's deed of grant in trust if, on resurvey of the land, the boundaries of the land do not agree with the boundaries described in the existing deed or appropriate plan, and no doubt exists about the boundaries of the land, with the written approval of the chief executive.	Section 358(2) Land Act 1994	
Power to apply to amend the description in a freeholding lease if the description of the lease may be amended under section 360(1)(a) or (d).	Section 360C(1) Land Act 1994.	
Power to apply to amend the description in a term lease or a perpetual lease, other than a State lease, if the description of the lease may be amended under section 360A(2)(a), (b) or (c).	Section 360C(2) Land Act 1994.	
Power to apply to amend the description in a State lease if the description of the lease may be amended under section 360B(1)(a), (b), (c) or (d).	Section 360C(3) Land Act 1994.	
Power, as a lessee or a person acting for a lessee, to give notice of an intention to make an application under section 360C to amend the description of a lease.	Section 360D Land Act 1994.	
Power to sign the document creating the easement where Council is the owner of the land to be benefitted, the public utility provider or the owner of the land to be burdened.	Section 363(1)(b) Land Act 1994.	
Power to transfer a public utility easement to another public utility provider.	Section 369A Land Act 1994.	
Power to sign a document surrendering an easement in favour of Council, where Council is one or more of the entities listed in subsections 371(2)(a) to (c).	Section 371(2) Land Act 1994.	

WWASC Legislative Delegations Council to Chief Executive Officer

DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power to apply to the Minister for approval for a public utility easement to continue over unallocated State land when the deed of grant in trust, lease or licence ends or the dedication of the reserve is revoked.	Section 372(2) Land Act 1994.	
Power to apply to the Minister for approval for a public utility easement to continue over unallocated State land when the freehold land is surrendered.	Section 372(5) Land Act 1994.	
Power, as the trustee, lessee or sublessee of non-freehold land the subject of a trust, lease or sublease, to consent to the creation of a covenant on the land.	Section 373A Land Act 1994.	
Power, as covenantee, to sign a document wholly or partly discharging the covenant.	Section 373D(2) Land Act 1994.	
Power, as a holder of a registered interest in the land whose interest may be affected by the proposed carbon abatement interest, to consent to the proposed grant.	Section 373U(c) Land Act 1994.	
Power, as caveator, to sign the caveat.	Section 389C Land Act 1994.	
Power, as an offeree, to apply for an extension.	Section 403R(3) Land Act 1994.	
Power, as trustee of trust land, or as a lessee, licensee or permittee to start a proceeding in the Magistrates Court for unlawful occupation or trespass of the trust land, or a lease, licence or permit.	Section 415 Land Act 1994.	
Power to make a submission in response to a notice received under the Act about a proposed application.	Section 420CB Land Act 1994.	
Power to respond to a request from the Chief Executive for information listed in sections 420E(1)(a) and 420E(1)(b).	Section 420E Land Act 1994.	
Power to apply to the Minister for a review of a decision.	Section 423 Land Act 1994.	
Power to appeal to the Court against a decision.	Section 427 Land Act 1994.	
Power to consult with the Minister about whether Council wishes to be the manager of a declared beach area. NB. this power only applies to the proposed easements A, B and C on SP143259 situated in lots 69, 71 and 72 on plan FD395, which are in the Gladstone Regional Council area (see section 79 of the Land Regulation 2020).	Section 431V(2) Land Act 1994.	
Power to consult with the public and the owner of the lot about the use conditions to be contained in a local law applying to a declared beach area. NB. this power only applies to the proposed easements A, B and C on SP143259 situated in lots 69, 71 and 72 on plan FD395, which are in the Gladstone Regional Council area (see section 79 of the Land Regulation 2020).	Section 431V(3) Land Act 1994.	
Power, as an interested person and owner of adjacent land, and where the circumstances of section 431ZG(1) apply, to give the chief executive written notice of the damage.	Section 431ZG Land Act 1994.	
Power, as an interested person and owner of adjacent land, and where the circumstances of section 431ZH(1) apply, to enter a remediation agreement with the chief executive.	Section 431ZH(2) Land Act 1994.	
Power, as an interested person and owner of adjacent land, and where the circumstances of section 431ZH(1) apply and a remediation agreement has not been made, to apply to the court to decide what remediation action, if any, will be taken.	Section 431ZH(5) Land Act 1994.	
Power, as licensee, to surrender all or part of an occupation licence, on terms agreed to between the Minister and the licensee and with the Minister's written approval.	Section 481A Land Act 1994.	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as a public utility provider or a licensee to apply to cancel or surrender all or part of an occupation licence.	Section 481B(1) and 481B(2) Land Act 1994.	
Power, to give notice of an intention to, as a public utility provider or a licensee, apply to cancel or surrender all or part of an occupation licence.	Section 481B(4) and 481B(5) Land Act 1994.	
Power, as a licensee of an occupation licence that is cancelled or surrendered absolutely, to apply to remove the licensee's improvements on the licence.	Section 481J(1) Land Act 1994.	
Power, as a licensee, to remove the licensee's improvements on the licence with the written approval of the Minister.	Section 481J(2) Land Act 1994.	
Power, as licensee of an occupation licence, to carry out improvements or development work on the licence only with the Minister's written approval.	Section 482 Land Act 1994.	
Power, as a local government, to apply to exchange the conditional deed for a reserve or deed of grant in trust with the local government as trustee or a lease granted under the Land Act 1994.	Section 492(1) Land Act 1994.	
Power to agree to an allocation or dedication of land from the State, where the land has become an asset of the State by virtue of section 231 (repealed) of the Transport Infrastructure Act 1994.	Section 505(2) Land Act 1994.	
Land Regulation 2020		
Power, as trustee, to: (a) give a public notice of the decision to adopt the model by-law; and (b) notify the chief executive. NB. for the avoidance of doubt, this section does not include the power to adopt the model by-law.	Section 4(3) Land Regulation 2020	
Power, as trustee, while the model by-law has effect, to keep a copy of the public notice available for inspection free of charge.	Section 4(6) Land Regulation 2020	
Power, as lessee, to appeal against the purchase price decision.	Section 19(2) Land Regulation 2020	
Power, as prospective lessee or licensee, to appeal against the rental category decision.	Section 31(3) Land Regulation 2020	
Power, as prospective permittee, to appeal against the rental category decision.	Section 32(3) Land Regulation 2020	
Power, as a tenure holder, to pay the rent or instalments for the tenure when and where required under Part 5, Division 5.	Section 48(1) Land Regulation 2020	
Power, as a tenure holder in the circumstances set out in subsection 60(1), to apply to the Minister for a deferral of all or part of the rent or instalments payable for the tenure.	Section 60(2) Land Regulation 2020	
Power, as a tenure holder who has lodged an application under subsection 60(2), to give the Minister any further information needed to help decide the application.	Section 60(4) Land Regulation 2020	
Power, as a tenure holder in the circumstances set out in subsections 65(1) and (2), to pay the penalty interest.	Sections 65(3) and (4) Land Regulation 2020	
Power, as the manager of a declared beach area, to temporarily close the declared beach area or a part of the declared beach area. NB. this power only applies to the proposed easements A, B and C on SP143259 situated in lots 69, 71 and 72 on plan FD395, which are in the Gladstone Regional Council area.	Section 85(1) Land Regulation 2020	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as the manager of a declared beach area, to allow a person to access the closed area. NB. this power only applies to the proposed easements A, B and C on SP143259 situated in lots 69, 71 and 72 on plan FD395, which are in the Gladstone Regional Council area.	Section 85(2) Land Regulation 2020	
Land Title Act 1994		
Power, as a person served with a written notice by the registrar, to give public notice of a request listed in subsection (1) and to satisfy the registrar that the public notification has been given.	Section 18 Land Title Act 1994	
Power to undertake the searches and obtain copies of the documents described in section 35(1)	Section 35(1) Land Title Act 1994	
Power, as the registered owner, to agree to a plan of subdivision and dedicating the public use land	Section 50(1)(b) Land Title Act 1994	
Power, as the relevant planning body, to approve a plan of subdivision	Section 50(1)(h) Land Title Act 1994	
Power, as the registered proprietor whose interests are affected by the plan, to consent to a plan of subdivision	Section 50(1)(j) Land Title Act 1994	
Power, as the registered owner of a lot, to dedicate the lot as a road for public use	Section 54(1) Land Title Act 1994	
Power, as the relevant planning body, to approve a dedication notice to dedicate a lot as a road for public use	Section 54(3) Land Title Act 1994	
Power, as the registered owner, to sign a building management statement for registration	Section 54B(1) Land Title Act 1994	
Power, as the registered owner, to sign an instrument of amendment for a building management statement	Section 54E(2) Land Title Act 1994	
Power, as the registered owner of all lots to which a building management statement applies, to ask the registrar to extinguish the building management statement.	Section 54G Land Title Act 1994	
Power, as the registered owner, to sign an instrument of extinguishment or partial extinguishment for a building management statement.	Section 54H(3) Land Title Act 1994	
Power, as the registered owner of a lot with two or more registered owners, to request the registrar create a separate indefeasible title for the interest of each owner.	Section 57 Land Title Act 1994	
Power, as a registered owner subject to a joint tenancy, to unilaterally sever the joint tenancy.	Section 59(1) Land Title Act 1994	
Power, as a registered owner subject to a joint tenancy, to give notice of the severing of the joint tenancy in the way prescribed by subsection (2).	Section 59(2) Land Title Act 1994	
Power to register an instrument of transfer for the transfer of a lot or interest to or from Council.	Section 60(1) Land Title Act 1994	
Power to register an instrument of lease for the lease of a lot, or part of a lot, to or from Council.	Section 64 Land Title Act 1994	
Power to register an instrument of amendment of a lease to or from Council.	Section 67(1) Land Title Act 1994	
Power, as the relevant local government, to approve the instrument of lease where it is for reconfiguring a lot within the meaning of the Planning Act 2016.	Section 65(3A) Land Title Act 1994	
Power, as a lessor under a registered lease who has lawfully re-entered and taken possession under the lease, to lodge a request for the registrar to register the re-entry.	Section 68(1) Land Title Act 1994	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as a lessor or lessee under a registered lease, to execute and register an instrument of surrender of the lease.	Section 69(1) Land Title Act 1994	
Power, as a sublessee, to consent to the surrender of the lease.	Section 69(2) Land Title Act 1994	
Power, as a lessor or lessee under a registered lease, to give written notice of the surrender of the lease to every registered mortgagee and registered sublessee.	Section 69(3) Land Title Act 1994	
Power to register an instrument of easement benefiting or burdening land owned by Council.	Section 82(1) Land Title Act 1994	
Power, as the registered owner, lessee, person entitled to the land or public utility provider, to sign an instrument of easement for particular easements.	Section 83(1)(b) Land Title Act 1994	
Power, as the relevant local government, to approve the plan of survey for the creation of an easement giving access to a lot from a constructed road where it is the reconfiguring of a lot under the Planning Act 2016.	Section 83(2) Land Title Act 1994	
Power, as the registered owner of a lot burdened by an easement in favour of a public utility provider that is not a public thoroughfare easement, to recover from the public utility provider a reasonable contribution towards the cost of keeping the part of the lot affected by the easement in a condition appropriate for enjoyment of the easement.	Section 85B(2) Land Title Act 1994	
Power, as the registered owner of the lot benefited and the lot burdened by an easement, to ask the registrar to extinguish the easement.	Section 87 Land Title Act 1994	
Power to register an instrument of surrender of an easement benefiting or burdening land owned by Council.	Section 90(1) Land Title Act 1994	
Power to sign an instrument of surrender of an easement.	Section 90(2) Land Title Act 1994	
Power, as a lessee or sublessee of a lot benefited by an easement, to consent to surrender of the easement.	Section 90(3) Land Title Act 1994	
Power to register an instrument of amendment of an easement benefiting or burdening land owned by Council.	Section 91(1) Land Title Act 1994	
Power, as a local government and covenantee, to register an instrument of covenant.	Section 97A Land Title Act 1994	
Power, as a local government and covenantee, to register an instrument of amendment of a covenant.	Section 97C Land Title Act 1994	
Power, as a local government and covenantee, to sign and register an instrument of surrender of a covenant.	Section 97D Land Title Act 1994	
Power to register an instrument of profit a prendre benefiting or burdening land owned by Council.	Section 97E Land Title Act 1994	
Power, as the registered owner of the lot benefited and the lot burdened by a profit a prendre, to ask the registrar to extinguish the profit a prendre.	Section 97I Land Title Act 1994	
Power to register an instrument of amendment of a profit a prendre benefiting or burdening land owned by Council.	Section 97K Land Title Act 1994	
Power to register an instrument of release of a profit a prendre benefiting or burdening land owned by Council	Section 97L Land Title Act 1994	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power to register instrument of carbon abatement interest for a lot owned by Council or over which Council has an interest.	Section 97O Land Title Act 1994	
Power, as a holder of a registered interest in land affected by a proposed grant of a carbon abatement interest, to consent to the proposed grant.	Section 97P(c) Land Title Act 1994	
Power to register instrument of amendment of a carbon abatement interest for a lot owned by Council or over which Council has an interest.	Section 97S(1) Land Title Act 1994	
Power to register instrument of surrender of a carbon abatement interest for a lot owned by Council or over which Council has an interest.	Section 97U(1) Land Title Act 1994	
Power to apply to be registered as owner of a lot as an adverse possessor.	Section 99(1) Land Title Act 1994	
Power to withdraw an application to be registered as owner of a lot as an adverse possessor and request that all documents lodged in support of the claim be returned.	Section 100 Land Title Act 1994	
Power, as a person claiming an interest in a lot the subject of an adverse possession claim, to lodge a caveat.	Section 104 Land Title Act 1994	
Power, as a caveator given a written notice under subsection (1), to: (a) start a proceeding in the Supreme Court to recover the lot; and (b) give written notice, in the way the registrar requires, to the registrar that the proceeding has started.	Section 106(2) Land Title Act 1994	
Power, as a caveator that does not agree to the registration of the applicant for a lesser interest in the lot, to: (a) start a proceeding in the Supreme Court to recover the lot; and (b) give written notice, in the way the registrar requires, to the registrar that the proceeding has started.	Sections 107(2) and (3) Land Title Act 1994	
Power, as an applicant, to sign the plan of subdivision as if the applicant were the registered owner of the relevant lot.	Section 108A Land Title Act 1994	
Power, as the registered owner holding the interest in the lot as trustee, to lodge an instrument of transfer to register the interest as being held as trustee.	Section 110(1) Land Title Act 1994	
Power, as a person who is beneficially entitled under a will to a lot or an interest in a lot of a deceased registered proprietor, to apply to the registrar to be registered as proprietor of the lot.	Section 112(1) Land Title Act 1994	
Power, as a person mentioned in section 114(1), to apply to the Supreme Court for an order to be registered as proprietor of the lot.	Section 114(2) Land Title Act 1994	
<i>Power to lodge a caveat.</i>	<i>Section 122 Land Title Act 1994</i>	<i>Not Delegated.</i>
<i>Power to withdraw a caveat.</i>	<i>Section 125 Land Title Act 1994</i>	<i>Not Delegated.</i>
Power, as a caveatee, to serve on the caveator a notice requiring the caveator to start a proceeding in a court of competent jurisdiction to establish the interest claimed under the caveat and to notify the registrar of service of the notice.	Sections 126(2) and (3) Land Title Act 1994	
Power, as a caveator served with a notice under subsection (2), to: (a) start a proceeding in a court of competent jurisdiction to establish the interest claimed under the caveat; and (b) notify the registrar that a proceeding has been started and the identity of the proceeding.	Section 126(4) Land Title Act 1994	
Power, as a caveatee, to apply to the Supreme Court for an order that a caveat be removed.	Section 127(1) Land Title Act 1994	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power to lodge a request to cancel a caveat.	Section 128(1) Land Title Act 1994	
Power to seek the leave of a court of competent jurisdiction to lodge a further caveat.	Section 129(2) Land Title Act 1994	
Power to deposit a priority notice for a lot.	Section 139(1) Land Title Act 1994	
Power to deposit a request to extend a priority notice.	Section 141(1) Land Title Act 1994	
Power to deposit a request to withdraw a priority notice.	Section 143(1) Land Title Act 1994	
Power, as an affected person for a lot to which a priority notice applies, to apply to the Supreme Court for an order that the priority notice be removed.	Section 144(1) Land Title Act 1994	
Power to deposit a request to cancel a priority notice.	Section 145(1)(a) Land Title Act 1994	
Power, as the depositor of a priority notice, to request a correction to the priority notice.	Section 149(1) Land Title Act 1994	
Power to comply with a requisition given to Council by the registrar.	Section 156(3) Land Title Act 1994	
Power to apply to the registrar to relodge an instrument that the registrar has permitted to be withdrawn.	Section 159(4) Land Title Act 1994	
Power to comply with a requirement of the registrar to deposit an instrument for correction or cancellation.	Section 160 Land Title Act 1994	
Power to comply with a requirement of the registrar to lodge a plan of survey for the lot.	Section 165 Land Title Act 1994	
Power to lodge a standard terms document and amend a standard terms document on Council's behalf.	Section 169(1) Land Title Act 1994	
Power to request the registrar to withdraw a standard terms document on Council's behalf	Section 172(1) Land Title Act 1994	
Power, as a person affected by a correction, to apply to the Supreme Court for an order that the correction be amended or set aside.	Section 186(2) Land Title Act 1994	
Power, as a person with an entitlement to compensation under section 188 or 188A, to apply to the Supreme Court for an order: (a) for compensation to be paid by the State; (b) directing the registrar to take stated action.	Section 188B(1) Land Title Act 1994	
Liquor Act 1992		
Power to consult with the valuer-general about a proposed decision not to make an annual valuation of land.	Section 74 Land Valuation Act 2010	
Power to give the valuer-general valuation-related documents, information about a sale or proposed sale of land for unpaid rates and information about all land Council acquires or disposes of.	Section 244 Land Valuation Act 2010	
Land Valuation Act 2010		
Power to apply, as provided under the QCAT Act, to the tribunal for a review of a decision of a commissioner.	Section 30 Liquor Act 1992	
Power to apply appeal a decision of the tribunal to the Court of Appeal.	Section 35 Liquor Act 1992	
Power to consent to the making of an application for an adult entertainment permit or to abstain from consenting to the application.	Section 105B Liquor Act 1992	
Power to make comments in regard to the grant of an adult entertainment permit.	Section 107D(2) Liquor Act 1992	
Power to raise a matter and make comment to the chief executive, where Council is consulted in relation to an application for an extended hours permit.	Section 110(4)(a) Liquor Act 1992	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power to: (a) comment on the reasonable requirements of the public in the locality; or (b) object in respect of the grant of a relevant application.	Section 117(2) Liquor Act 1992	
Power to comment about an application relating to a restricted area.	Section 117A Liquor Act 1992	
Power to make a submission about an application which requires a notice to be published under section 118 and a community impact statement to be given under section 116.	Section 118A Liquor Act 1992	
Power to designate a “public place” as a “designated area”, for the purposes of permitting the consumption of liquor, and power to set the period or times during which the designation will have effect.	Section 173C(1) and (2) Liquor Act 1992	
Power to advertise the designation made under section 173C(1), and power to erect signs advising of the designation, the period and times of the designation.	Section 173D(1) and (3) Liquor Act 1992	
Power to repeal or amend the designation under section 173C, and power to advertise the repeal or amendment; erect signs that the designation has been amended; or remove signs if the designation has been repealed	Section 173E (1) and (3) Liquor Act 1992	
Power to display a notice regarding a designation at or near each entrance to a place within a restricted area.	Section 173M(1) Liquor Act 1992	
Power to: (a) display a notice about the suspension of a restricted area designation on each of the section 173M notices displayed for the restricted area whilst the suspension is in force; and (b) notify the Queensland Police Service about the suspension.	Section 173N (3) and (4) Liquor Act 1992	
Local Government Act 2009		
<i>Power to conduct a joint government activity.</i>	<i>Section 10 Local Government Act 2009</i>	<i>Not Delegated.</i>
<i>Power to start a legal proceeding in the name of Council.</i>	<i>Section 11(c) Local Government Act 2009</i>	<i>Not Delegated.</i>
Power to: (a) review whether each division of its local government area has a reasonable proportion of electors for each councillor elected for the division; and (b0) give the electoral commissioner and the Minister written notice of the results of the review no later than 1 March in the year before the quadrennial elections.	Section 16 Local Government Act 2009	
<i>Power to make submissions to the change commission in response to a request for submissions in relation to a proposed local government change.</i>	<i>Section 19 Local Government Act 2009</i>	<i>Not Delegated.</i>
Power to decide the local government’s process for making a local law consistent with Chapter 3, Part 1 of the Local Government Act 2009.	Section 29(1) Local Government Act 2009	
Power to consult with relevant government entities about the overall State interest in a proposed local law.	Section 29A(3) Local Government Act 2009	
Power to conduct a public benefit assessment of a new significant business activity	Section 46(2) Local Government Act 2009	
Power to prepare a report on the public benefit assessment in accordance with section 46(5) of the Local Government Act 2009.	Section 46(5) Local Government Act 2009	
Power to apply a code of competitive conduct to a business activity other than a business activity prescribed under a regulation.	Section 47(9) Local Government Act 2009	

WWASC Legislative Delegations Council to Chief Executive Officer

DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power to exercise control of all roads in the local government area including the ability to survey and resurvey roads, construct, maintain and improve roads, approve the naming and numbering of private roads, and name and number other roads.	Section 60 Local Government Act 2009	
<i>Power to give the owner of land a notice of intention to acquire land.</i>	<i>Section 61 Local Government Act 2009</i>	<i>Not Delegated.</i>
Power to lodge the copy of a notice of intention to acquire land with the Registrar of Titles for registration on the instrument of title to the land.	Section 61(6) Local Government Act 2009	
Power to decide a claim for compensation for a notice of intention to acquire land.	Section 62 Local Government Act 2009	
<i>Power to acquire land after service of notice of intention to acquire instead of paying compensation for injurious affection.</i>	<i>Section 64 Local Government Act 2009</i>	<i>Not Delegated.</i>
Power to assess compensation for acquisition of land.	Section 64 Local Government Act 2009	
Power to serve notice of decision not to proceed to acquire land the subject of a notice of intention to acquire.	Section 65(3) Local Government Act 2009	
Power to withdraw notice of intention to acquire land.	Section 65(4) Local Government Act 2009	
Power to lodge with Registrar of Titles for registration a notice of a decision not to proceed with, or to withdraw, notice of intention of realignment of road or part of road.	Section 65(4) Local Government Act 2009	
<i>Power to assess and pay the owner of land reasonable compensation for decrease in value of land because of decision not to proceed with realignment of a road or part of a road after giving a notice of intention to acquire land and structural improvements have been made on land that adjoins the road.</i>	<i>Section 66 Local Government Act 2009</i>	<i>Not Delegated.</i>
<i>Power to acquire land that adjoins a road for use as a footpath.</i>	<i>Section 67 Local Government Act 2009</i>	<i>Not Delegated.</i>
Power to submit objection to application for opening or closing of road in local government area by someone other than the local government.	Section 68 Local Government Act 2009	
<i>Power to close a road (permanently or temporarily) to all traffic, or traffic of a particular class, if there is another road or route reasonably available for use by the traffic.</i>	<i>Section 69(1) Local Government Act 2009</i>	<i>The power to close a road permanently is not delegated to the CEO.</i>
Power to close a road to all traffic, or traffic of a particular class: (a) during a temporary obstruction to traffic; or (b) if it is in the interests of public safety; or (c) if it is necessary or desirable to close the road for a temporary purpose (including a fair, for example).	Section 69(2) Local Government Act 2009	
Power to publish notice of closing of road.	Section 69(3) Local Government Act 2009	
Power to do everything necessary to stop traffic using the road after it is closed.	Section 69(4) Local Government Act 2009	
Power to permit the use of any part of a road after it is closed to traffic for a temporary purpose subject to appropriate conditions.	Section 69(5) Local Government Act 2009	
Power to make a temporary road through land adjoining the road to be used while the road is being remade or repaired.	Section 70(2) Local Government Act 2009	
Power to agree with owner or occupier of land regarding local government entry and the giving of written or oral notice as specified in section 70(3) and (4) of the Local Government Act 2009.	Sections 70(3) and (4) Local Government Act 2009	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
<i>Power to agree with the owner of land the amount of compensation for physical damage caused by local government entering, occupying or using land under section 70 of the Local Government Act 2009.</i>	Sections 70(7) and (8) Local Government Act 2009	<i>Not Delegated.</i>
Power to fix and advise the owner or occupier or change the permanent level of a road under section 71 of the Local Government Act 2009.	Sections 71(1) and (3) Local Government Act 2009	
<i>Power to agree the amount of compensation payable under section 71 of the Local Government Act 2009.</i>	Section 71(4) Local Government Act 2009	<i>Not Delegated.</i>
Power, in the circumstances set out in subsection 72(1), to require the entity that is conducting the activity to provide information that will enable the local government to assess the impact of the activity on the road.	Section 72(2) Local Government Act 2009	
Power, in the circumstances set out in subsection 72(1), to assess impact of the activity on the road.	Section 72(3) Local Government Act 2009	
Power to give the entity conducting an activity a direction about the use of the road to lessen the impact or to require the entity to carry out works to lessen the impact or to pay an amount as compensation for the impact.	Section 72(3)(a) and (b) Local Government Act 2009	
<i>Power to recover an amount of compensation payable under subsection 72(3)(b)(ii) in a court.</i>	<i>Section 72(5) Local Government Act 2009</i>	<i>Not Delegated.</i>
Power to categorize the roads in the local government area according to the surface of the road.	Section 73 Local Government Act 2009	
Power to prepare and keep up to date a map of every road including private roads in the local government area and a register of roads showing the category of every road, the level of every road that has a fixed level and other particulars prescribed under a regulation.	Section 74(1) Local Government Act 2009	
Power to approve the carrying out of works on a road or interference with a road or its operation subject to conditions.	Section 75 Local Government Act 2009	
Power to, by written notice, require the owner of a property to connect a stormwater installation for the property to the local government's stormwater drain in the way, under the conditions and within the time stated in the notice.	Section 77 Local Government Act 2009	
Power to give approval for the connection of a stormwater installation to the local government's stormwater drain (including the imposition of conditions) in accordance with section 77 of the Local Government Act 2009.	Section 77 Local Government Act 2009	
Power to give a notice requiring the owner of a property to perform sewerage installation works.	Section 78 Local Government Act 2009	
Power to perform work to fix damage and recover reasonable costs for the work from a person who puts a prohibited substance in the stormwater drain.	Section 79 Local Government Act 2009	
Power to provide a ferry service across a water course under section 80B of the Local Government Act 2009 including the leasing of the right to provide the ferry service.	Section 80B Local Government Act 2009	
Power to apply to the Minister for approval to make a major policy decision during the caretaker period for an election for the local government.	Section 90B Local Government Act 2009	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power to register a charge over land for overdue rates and charges under section 95 of the Local Government Act 2009.	Section 95 Local Government Act 2009	
Power to lodge documents with the Registrar of Titles for release of the charge if overdue rates and charges are paid.	Section 95 Local Government Act 2009	
Power to establish a system of financial management, except those parts of the system that must be adopted by resolution (e.g. corporate plan, budget and operational plan).	Section 104(1) Local Government Act 2009	
Power to regularly review and update the financial policies of Council.	Section 104(6) Local Government Act 2009	
Power to carry out a review of the implementation of the annual operational plan annually.	Section 104(7) Local Government Act 2009	
Power to establish an efficient and effective internal audit function.	Section 105(1) Local Government Act 2009	
Power, as a large local government, to establish an audit committee.	Section 105(2) Local Government Act 2009	
Power to maintain public liability insurance and professional indemnity insurance.	Section 107(1) Local Government Act 2009	
Power to enter into a contract of insurance with WorkCover Queensland or another insurer to cover its councillors.	Section 107(3) Local Government Act 2009	
Power to give the public notice of the disbursement of funds not provided for in the local government's budget.	Section 110 Local Government Act 2009	
<i>Power to make submission to the Minister about the Minister's proposed exercise of the power.</i>	<i>Section 120(3)(d) Local Government Act 2009</i>	<i>Not Delegated.</i>
Power to give or to attempt to give an occupier of a property a written notice that informs the occupier of the local government's intention to enter the property.	Section 133 Local Government Act 2009	
Power to give the public notice of the approval of an inspection program.	Section 134(5) Local Government Act 2009	
<i>Power to assess, agree and pay compensation for damage or loss incurred by a person because of the exercise, or purported exercise, of a power under division 1 part 2 chapter 5 of the Local Government Act 2009.</i>	<i>Section 137 Local Government Act 2009</i>	<i>Not Delegated.</i>
Power to authorise an employee or agent of the local government to act as a local government worker.	Section 138(5) Local Government Act 2009	
Power to give each local government worker an identity card.	Section 138A(1) Local Government Act 2009	
Power to give a reasonable entry notice, as defined by section 138AA(4), to the occupier of a property that a local government worker may enter the property and take action required under a remedial notice.	Section 142(2) Local Government Act 2009	
Power to recover as a debt the amount that the local government properly and reasonably incurs in taking the action from the person who failed to take the action.	Section 142(4) Local Government Act 2009	
Power to recover a debt payable under section 142 of the Local Government Act 2009 as if the debt were an overdue rate.	Section 142 (7) Local Government Act 2009	
Power to give reasonable entry notice, as defined by section 138AA(4), to the owner and the occupier of rateable land of entry by a local government worker to search for and remove materials.	Section 143 Local Government Act 2009	

WWASC Legislative Delegations Council to Chief Executive Officer

DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
<i>Power to agree and to pay the amount of compensation payable to a person who incurs damage or loss during the course of the exercise, or purported exercise, of a power under division 2, part 2, chapter 5 of the Local Government Act 2009.</i>	<i>Section 147 Local Government Act 2009</i>	<i>Not Delegated.</i>
Power to make a complaint to the assessor about the conduct of a councillor.	Section 150O(1) Local Government Act 2009	
Power, as a government entity, to refer a complaint about the conduct of a councillor to the assessor and give the assessor all information held by the entity that relates to the complaint.	Section 150P(2) Local Government Act 2009	
Power, as the person who made the complaint, to comply with a notice to give the assessor further information about the complaint.	Section 150Q(2) Local Government Act 2009	
Power, in either of the circumstances listed in subsection (1), to give the assessor a notice about the councillor's conduct and all information held by Council that relates to the conduct.	Section 150S(2) Local Government Act 2009	
Power as an entity referred to in section 150SC(2) to comply with a request from the assessor for information.	Section 150SC(4) Local Government Act 2009	
Power to publish Council's investigation policy on Council's website.	Section 150AE(4) Local Government Act 2009	
Power to investigate the councillor's conduct.	Section 150AF(1) Local Government Act 2009	This power must be exercised in accordance with the procedure set out in the Wujal Wujal Aboriginal Shire Council Investigation Policy.
Power, where the council obtains information indicating that a councillor may have engaged in misconduct, to give the information to the assessor for further investigation under division 4.	Section 150AF(4) Local Government Act 2009	
Power to prepare a summary of the investigation report and make the investigation report publicly available.	Section 150AFA(3) Local Government Act 2009	
Power after making a decision under section 150AG, to make the investigation report for the investigation publicly available.	Section 150AGA(1) Local Government Act 2009	
Power, in the circumstances referred to in section 150AHA(1), to give the assessor a notice.	Section 150AHA(1) Local Government Act 2009	
Power, as an occupier of a place, to consent to the entry of the investigator and to impose conditions on the entry.	Sections 150BI(1) and (2) Local Government Act 2009	
Power, as an occupier of a place, to sign an acknowledgement of the consent.	Section 150BM(1) Local Government Act 2009	
Power, as an occupier of a place, to comply with a help requirement.	Section 150BV(1) Local Government Act 2009	
Power to apply to the assessor for the return of a seized item.	Section 150CE(3) Local Government Act 2009	
Power to comply with a notice from the investigator requiring information to be provided.	Section 150CH(2) Local Government Act 2009	
Power to claim compensation from the State if the Council incurs loss because of the exercise, of a power by or for an investigator, including a loss arising from compliance with a requirement made of Council under division 3, 4 or 5.	Section 150CN Local Government Act 2009	
Power, as a person given, or entitled to be given, an information notice under section 150CC, to apply for an internal review.	Section 150CO Local Government Act 2009	
Power to ask the assessor to extend the time for making the application.	Section 150CP(2) Local Government Act 2009	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as an applicant dissatisfied with a review decision made by the assessor, to apply to QCAT for a review of the decision.	Section 150CR Local Government Act 2009	Legal advice must first be obtained by the CEO before deciding to exercise this power.
Power to request the conduct tribunal to: (a) investigate the suspected inappropriate conduct of a councillor referred to the local government, by the assessor, to be dealt with by the local government; and (b) make recommendations to the local government about dealing with the conduct.	Section 150DL Local Government Act 2009	This power must be exercised in accordance with the procedure set out in the Wujal Wujal Aboriginal Shire Council Investigation Policy.
Power to pay the costs of the conduct tribunal for a hearing under part 3, division 6; or about the misconduct of a councillor or the conduct breach of a councillor.	Section 150DU Local Government Act 2009	
Power to keep an up-to-date councillor conduct register, publish the register on Council's website and make the register available for inspection and purchase by the public.	Section 150DX Local Government Act 2009	
Power, where the runner-up consents to the appointment on or before the deadline for the runner-up, to fill the vacant office by appointing the runner-up.	Section 166A(4)(b) Local Government Act 2009	
<i>Power, where the chief executive officer receives any nominations from qualified persons or candidates, to fill the vacant office by appointing 1 of those persons or candidates.</i>	<i>Section 166B(6) Local Government Act 2009</i>	<i>Not Delegated.</i>
Power to appoint a qualified person to act as chief executive officer during: (a) any vacancy, or all vacancies, in the position; or (b) any period, or all periods, when the chief executive officer is absent from duty or can not, for another reason, perform the chief executive officer's responsibilities.	Section 195 Local Government Act 2009	
Power to: (a) employ local government employees; agree to the terms and conditions of an employee's employment (including any variation to those terms); and (b) terminate a local government employee's employment.	Section 196(2) Local Government Act 2009	This power does not include the power to appoint employees which is separately dealt with under section 196(3) of the Act.
Power to enter into a written contract of employment with a councillor advisor (including agreeing to any variation to a written contract of employment). NB this power only applies to those local government's that have been prescribed under section 197D(1)(a).	Section 197A(3) and 197A (4) Local Government Act 2009	
Power to agree with other local governments about the joint employment of a local government employee.	Section 198 Local Government Act 2009	
Power, as a prescribed employee's employer, to pay superannuation contributions payable for the employee into LGIAsuper.	Section 219(1) Local Government Act 2009	
Power, as a prescribed employee's employer, to pay superannuation contributions payable for the employee into another fund directed by the employee.	Section 219(2) Local Government Act 2009	
Power, as a local government other than the Brisbane City Council, to comply with a notice giving by the LGIAsuper Trustee under subsection 219A(1).	Section 219A Local Government Act 2009	
Power to pay a yearly superannuation contribution in the circumstances prescribed in section 220.	Section 220 Local Government Act 2009	
Power, as a local government, to deduct all or part of the employee's contributions from the employee's salary or any money that the employee owes to Council.	Section 220A(4) Local Government Act 2009	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, in the circumstances set out in subsection 220B(1), to agree in writing with an employee: (a) to reduce the pre-agreement contributions to the amount equal to the employee's concessional contributions cap for the financial year; and (b) if a yearly contribution made under section 220A(3) is part of the pre-agreement contributions – on the extent, if any to which a contribution mentioned in 220B(1)(a) of (b) will be reduced to achieve the reduction.	Section 220B(2) Local Government Act 2009	
Power, where the pre-agreement contributions are reduced under subsection 220B(2), to pay the amount of the reduction to the employee as salary.	Section 220B(3) Local Government Act 2009	
Power, as an employer, to agree in writing with an employee: (a) that the employee is exempt, on the grounds of the employee's financial hardship, from paying all or a stated part of the contributions payable under section 220A(2) by the employee; and (b) on the period, of not more than 1 year, of the exemption.	Section 221(2) Local Government Act 2009	
Power, as an employer, to give a copy of the agreement made under subsection 220(2) to the relevant trustee.	Section 221(4) Local Government Act 2009	
Power, as an employer who has received a notice from the employee under subsection 222(2), to calculate the yearly contributions payable for the employee based on the employee's salary before it was decreased.	Section 222(3) Local Government Act 2009	
Power, in the circumstances set out in subsection 224(1), to pay interest on the amount of the contribution to the relevant fund for the employee.	Section 224(2) Local Government Act 2009	
<i>Power, as a local government (other than the Brisbane City Council), to, for its councillors: (a) establish and amend a superannuation scheme; or (b) take part in a superannuation scheme.</i>	Section 226(1) Local Government Act 2009	<i>Not Delegated.</i>
Power, as a local government who has exercised its power under subsection 226(1), to pay an amount from its operating fund to the superannuation scheme as a contribution for its councillors.	Section 226(2) Local Government Act 2009	
Power to enter into an arrangement with a councillor under which (a) the councillor agrees to forgo a percentage or amount of the remuneration that the councillor is entitled to as a councillor; and (b) the local government agrees to contribute the percentage or amount to the superannuation scheme for the councillor.	Section 226(4) Local Government Act 2009	
Power to make a submission as a local governing body within the meaning of the Local Government (Financial Assistance) Act to assist the Local Government Grants Commission to make a decision about funding under the Local Government (Financial Assistance) Act.	Section 228(4) Local Government Act 2009	
Power to sign a document on behalf of a local government as a delegate of the local government.	Section 236 Local Government Act 2009	
Power to effect substituted service.	Section 239 Local Government Act 2009	
Power to authorise an employee in any legal proceedings (a) to give instructions and act as the authorised agent for the local government; and (b) sign all documents for the local government.	Section 240(1) Local Government Act 2009	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power to do anything that is necessary or convenient for performing the responsibilities of the local government under a Local Government Act.	Section 262 Local Government Act 2009	
Local Government Regulation 2012		
Power to make available for inspection at its public office, a copy of the local government's area map	Section 6(6) Local Government Regulation 2012	
Power to give an extract or certified copy of a local law from the local government's register of local laws where the person has paid the applicable fee.	Section 14(2) Local Government Regulation 2012	
Power to publish the register of local laws on Council's website.	Section 14(4) Local Government Regulation 2012	
Power to identify and assess each new significant business activity for possible reform involving full cost pricing, commercialising, or corporatising the activity.	Section 18 Local Government Regulation 2012	
Power, when conducting a relevant business activity, to carry out all functions described in subsections (a), and (c) to (f).	Section 41(1) Local Government Regulation 2012	
Power to give the competitive neutrality complaint to the competition authority as soon as is practicable.	Section 45(3) Local Government Regulation 2012	
Power to comply with an information requirement notice given by the competition authority.	Section 50(3) Local Government Regulation 2012	
Power to ensure the public can inspect a copy of the report given to Council under section 52.	Section 53 Local Government Regulation 2012	
Power to give notice of the resolution made pursuant to section 55(1) to the entities listed in subsection (4).	Section 55(4) Local Government Regulation 2012	
Power to give the competition authority a confidentiality request.	Section 55A(2) Local Government Regulation 2012	
Power to establish a register of business activities to which the competitive neutrality principle applies.	Section 56(1) Local Government Regulation 2012	
Power in relation to a mall to do any of the following: (a) anything necessary or desirable for developing, managing, maintaining (including cleaning), promoting or using a mall; (b) permit the use of any part of the mall on conditions it considers appropriate; (c) anything incidental to its powers mentioned in (a) or (b).	Section 58(2) Local Government Regulation 2012	
Power to: (a) construct, maintain, manage and regulate the use of harbours for small vessels in or over tidal waters; (b) construct, maintain, manage and regulate the use of jetties, breakwaters and ramps in or over tidal waters; and (c) to occupy and use foreshore, tidal land or tidal waters to undertake work in exercising those powers.	Section 59 Local Government Regulation 2012	
Power to take all necessary steps for: (a) construction on, maintenance of or improvement of the land; and (b) regulation of the use of the land, where the land is subject to a public thoroughfare easement in Council's favour.	Section 63 Local Government Regulation 2012	
Power to enter into arrangements necessary to perform the joint responsibility of the local government where a road or other work is to be, or has been, built: (a) along the boundary between two or more local government areas; and (b) partly in each of the areas.	Section 64(3) Local Government Regulation 2012	
Power to identify, in any way considered appropriate, parcels of rateable land to which a minimum amount of general rates apply.	Section 77(2) Local Government Regulation 2012	N.B. the minimum rates are set by Council by resolution at the Budget meeting of Council.

WWASC Legislative Delegations Council to Chief Executive Officer

DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power to identify, in any way considered appropriate, the rating category to which each parcel of rateable land in the local government area belongs. Nb. this section is only required where Council is levying differential general rates.	Section 81(4) Local Government Regulation 2012	
Power to decide what rating category the land referred to in subsection (1) should be in. Nb. this section is only required where Council is levying differential general rates.	Section 82(2) Local Government Regulation 2012	
Power to ensure that each relevant rate notice is accompanied by, or contains, a rating category statement. Nb. this section is only required where Council is levying differential general rates.	Section 88(2) Local Government Regulation 2012	
Power to allow a longer period within which an owner of rateable land must give an objection notice. Nb. this section is only required where Council is levying differential general rates.	Section 90(5)(b) Local Government Regulation 2012	
<i>Power, in the circumstances referred to in subsection (1), to pay unspent special rates or charges to the current owners of the land on which the special rates or charges were levied. Nb. this section is only required where Council is levying special rates or charges.</i>	Section 96(2) Local Government Regulation 2012	<i>Not Delegated.</i>
<i>Power, in the circumstances referred to in subsection (1), to pay unspent special rates or charges (in the proportions stipulated in subsection (3)) to the current owners of the land on which the special rates or charges were levied. Nb. this section is only required where Council is levying special rates or charges.</i>	Section 97(2) Local Government Regulation 2012	<i>Not Delegated.</i>
<i>Power, in the circumstance referred to in subsection (1), to return paid special rates or charges to the person who paid them.</i>	Section 98(2) Local Government Regulation 2012	<i>Not Delegated.</i>
Power to levy rates or charges by a rate notice.	Sections 104 Local Government Regulation 2012	
Power to include on a rate notice an amount, other than an amount for rates or charges, payable to Council.	Sections 105 Local Government Regulation 2012	
Power to determine a period considered appropriate for the issue of a rate notice.	Section 107(1) Local Government Regulation 2012	
Power to give a rate notice and, if required, a rating category statement, electronically.	Section 108 Local Government Regulation 2012	
Power, where land becomes, or stops being, rateable land, to adjust the rates so that the rates are calculated only on the period when the land was rateable land.	Section 110 Local Government Regulation 2012	
Power, if the value of the land changes under the Land Valuation Act, to adjust the rates so that the rates are calculated on the new value of the land for the period that starts on the day the change takes effect.	Section 111 Local Government Regulation 2012	CEO to report back to Council in relation to the exercise of this power as soon as reasonably practicable.
Power, if the land is given a rating category, including a change of rating category, to adjust the general rates so that the rates are calculated on the new or changed rating category for the period that starts on the day the land was given the new or changed rating category.	Section 112 Local Government Regulation 2012	CEO to report back to Council in relation to the exercise of this power as soon as reasonably practicable.
Power, if the land becomes, or stops being, land on which the local government may levy special rates or charges, to adjust the rates or charges so that the rates or charges are calculated on the period when the land was land on which the local government could levy special rates or charges.	Section 113 Local Government Regulation 2012	CEO to report back to Council in relation to the exercise of this power as soon as reasonably practicable.
Power, in the circumstance of subsection (1), to adjust the rates or charges so that the rates or charges are calculated only for the period when the person was entitled to occupy the land.	Section 114 Local Government Regulation 2012	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, where rates or charges are paid before they are adjusted, to refund the overpaid amount of rates or charges, or recover the amount of rates or charges owing.	Section 115 Local Government Regulation 2012	
Power to levy rates or charges, or adjust a rates or charges levy in a financial year, even though the resolution for making the rates or charges was made for a previous financial year.	Section 117 Local Government Regulation 2012	
Power to accept an application from a ratepayer made under subsection (1)(a).	Section 122(3) Local Government Regulation 2012	
Power to be satisfied that a ratepayer is eligible for a concession granted pursuant to a resolution made under subsection (1)(b).	Section 122(4) Local Government Regulation 2012	
Power, in the relevant circumstances of section 123, to grant a rebate of rates or charges for land occupied by pensioners.	Section 123 Local Government Regulation 2012	
Power, in the circumstances referred to in subsection (1), to refund the amount of the rebated rates or charges to the ratepayer.	Section 124(2) Local Government Regulation 2012	
<i>Power to still allow a discount where satisfied that the ratepayer has been prevented, by circumstances beyond their control, from paying the rates or charges in time to get the discount.</i>	<i>Section 130(10) Local Government Regulation 2012</i>	<i>Not Delegated.</i>
<i>Power to give a benefit that is not a discount as an inducement for payment of rates or charges before the due date for payment.</i>	<i>Section 131 Local Government Regulation 2012</i>	<i>Not Delegated.</i>
<i>Power, for interest on overdue rates or charges, to decide a later day from which interest is payable.</i>	<i>Section 133(1)(a) Local Government Regulation 2012</i>	<i>Not Delegated.</i>
Power, for interest on overdue rates or charges, to decide another way to calculate interest, if an equal or lower amount will be payable.	Section 133(2)(b) Local Government Regulation 2012	This power must be exercised in accordance with the Revenue Statement. If not covered in the Revenue Statement, Council to determine by resolution.
Power, for interest on overdue rates or charges, to, for a day before 1 July 2019, decide the rate of interest payable.	Section 133(3)(a) Local Government Regulation 2012	This power must be exercised in accordance with the Revenue Statement. If not covered in the Revenue Statement, Council to determine by resolution.
Power to recover overdue rates or charges by bringing court proceedings for a debt.	Section 134 Local Government Regulation 2012	
Power to give the State or government entity that has an interest in the land under a State encumbrance a notice of Council's intention to sell the land.	Section 138(3) Local Government Regulation 2012	
Power, where Council has by resolution decided to sell the land, to give all interested parties a notice of intention to sell the land.	Section 140(3) Local Government Regulation 2012	
Power to end sale procedures at the earliest of the following: (a) Council has been paid the amount of the overdue rates or charges, and all expenses that Council has incurred in attempting to sell the land; or (b) the land has been sold; or (c) 1 year after the notice of intention to sell was given to the registered owner.	Section 141(3) Local Government Regulation 2012	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, in circumstances where Council has ended sale procedures, to decide to sell the land again under section 140(2).	Section 141(4) Local Government Regulation 2012	
Power to carry out the procedures to sell land for overdue rates or charges.	Section 142 Local Government Regulation 2012	
Power to set a reserve price at the auction of the land for overdue rates and charges in accordance with section 143(1).	Section 143(1) Local Government Regulation 2012	
Power, if the reserve price for the land is not reached at the auction, to enter into negotiations with any bidder who attended the auction to sell the land by agreement (for a price not less than the reserve price).	Section 143(2) and (3) Local Government Regulation 2012	
Power, after the day of the auction, to decide to continue to offer the land for sale by another auction, or sale by negotiation.	Section 144(1) Local Government Regulation 2012	
Power to end any negotiations entered into under section 143(2) when a decision is made under section 144(1).	Section 144(2) Local Government Regulation 2012	
Power to prepare a sales notice if Council decides to offer the land for sale by negotiation under section 144.	Section 144(4) Local Government Regulation 2012	
Power to: (a) give a copy of the sales notice to each interested party who was given a notice of intention to sell the land; and (b) publish the sales notice on Council's website; and (c) display the sales notice in a conspicuous place in Council's public office; and (d) display the sales notice in a conspicuous place on the land unless it is not reasonably practicable to do so because the land is in a remote location or difficult to access; and (e) take all reasonable steps to publish the sales notice in another way to notify the public about the sale of the land.	Section 144(5) Local Government Regulation 2012	
Power, if the land is a building unit and it is not practicable to display the sales notice in a conspicuous place on the land, to display the notice in a conspicuous part of the common property for the building units.	Section 144(6) Local Government Regulation 2012	
Power to ensure that the price for land offered for sale by negotiation is at least (a) the market value of the land; or (i) the higher of the following (ii) the amount of the overdue rates or charges on the land; (iii) the value of the land.	Section 144(7) Local Government Regulation 2012	
Power, in the circumstances set out in subsection (1), to give the registrar of titles an appropriate form.	Section 145(2) Local Government Regulation 2012	
Power to use the proceeds of sale of the land for the purposes and in the order specified.	Section 146 Local Government Regulation 2012	
Power, where Council has by resolution decided to acquire the land for overdue rates or charges, to give all interested parties a notice of intention to acquire the land.	Section 149(2) Local Government Regulation 2012	
Power, in the circumstances set out in subsection (1), to start the procedures to acquire land for overdue rates or charges.	Section 150(2) Local Government Regulation 2012	CEO to notify Council as soon as practicable after the exercise of this power.
Power, where Council has been paid the amount of the overdue rates or charges, and all expenses that Council has incurred in attempting to acquire the land, to end the procedures for acquiring the land.	Section 150(3) Local Government Regulation 2012	
Power to carry out the procedures to acquire land for overdue rates or charges.	Section 151 Local Government Regulation 2012	

WWASC Legislative Delegations Council to Chief Executive Officer

DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power to keep a land record.	Section 154(1) Local Government Regulation 2012	
Power to include in a land record any other information considered appropriate.	Section 154(2)(e) Local Government Regulation 2012	
Power to provide access to or give copies of the land record kept by Council (including parts of the land record).	Section 155(4) Local Government Regulation 2012	
Power to record the details of the new owner in the land record.	Section 162 Local Government Regulation 2012	
Power to keep a written record, in the way required by subsection (2), which states the matters identified in subsection (1).	Section 164 Local Government Regulation 2012	
Power to discharge Council's responsibilities in a way that is consistent with the adopted 5-year corporate plan.	Section 165(4) Local Government Regulation 2012	
Power to spend money in a financial year before the budget is adopted if Council provides for that spending in the budget for the financial year.	Section 173(1) Local Government Regulation 2012	
Power to discharge Council's responsibilities in a way that is consistent with the adopted annual operational plan.	Section 174(5) Local Government Regulation 2012	
Power to omit information from the copies of the annual performance plan (which is part of the annual operational plan) made available to the public if subsections (3)(a) and (b) are satisfied.	Section 175(3) Local Government Regulation 2012	
Power to publish Council's annual report on Council's website.	Section 182(4) Local Government Regulation 2012	
<i>Power to give a grant to a community organisation in the public interest and consistent with the local government's community grants policy.</i>	<i>Section 194 Local Government Regulation 2012</i>	<i>Not Delegated.</i>
Power to spend money on entertainment or hospitality consistent with the local government's entertainment and hospitality policy.	Section 196(2) Local Government Regulation 2012	
Power to spend money on advertising to provide information or education that is in the public interest and consistent with the local government's advertising spending policy.	Section 197(2) Local Government Regulation 2012	
Power to allow the public to inspect and purchase copies of the documents referred to in subsection (1).	Section 199(2) Local Government Regulation 2012	
Power to: 1. establish a trust fund; 2. deposit trust money in a financial institution account; and 3. reconcile the assets of the trust fund with the liabilities of the trust fund at least monthly.	Section 200 Local Government Regulation 2012	
Power to transfer money to or from a trust fund in accordance with section 201.	Section 201 Local Government Regulation 2012	
Power to make publicly available an availability notice.	Section 201B(4) Local Government Regulation 2012	
Power to publish a notice given under subsection 202A(1) on Council's website.	Section 202A(2) Local Government Regulation 2012	
Power to establish separate accounting records for Council's: (a) operations; and (b) its trust fund.	Section 203 Local Government Regulation 2012	
Power to prepare a financial report.	Section 204 Local Government Regulation 2012	
Power to: (a) prepare an internal audit plan; (b) carry out an internal audit; (c) prepare a progress report for the internal audit; (d) assess compliance with the internal audit plan; and (e) give the documents referred to in subsection (3) to the audit committee.	Section 207 Local Government Regulation 2012	
<i>Power to appoint the members of the audit committee.</i>	<i>Section 210(1) Local Government Regulation 2012</i>	<i>Not Delegated.</i>
<i>Power to appoint one of the members of the audit committee as chairperson.</i>	<i>Section 210(3) Local Government Regulation 2012</i>	<i>Not Delegated.</i>

WWASC Legislative Delegations Council to Chief Executive Officer

DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power to give the financial statements referred to in subsections (1) and (2) to the auditor-general.	Section 212 Local Government Regulation 2012	
Power, in the circumstances set out in subsection (1), to give the Minister a notice and any documents about a controlled entity that Council considers to be relevant to a notifiable event.	Section 213A(2) Local Government Regulation 2012	
Power, if a governing document of a Council controlled entity changes, to give the Minister a notice stating details of the change and a copy of the governing document as amended.	Section 213A(3) Local Government Regulation 2012	
Power, in the circumstances set out in subsection (1), to obtain a copy of the audited financial statements of the controlled entity.	Section 213B(2) Local Government Regulation 2012	
Power to ensure that a copy or a link to a copy of the controlled entity's audited financial statements is published on Council's website.	Section 213B(4) Local Government Regulation 2012	
Power to give the department's chief executive a notice stating that Council has paid notional GST for the previous financial year.	Section 215 Local Government Regulation 2012	
Power to give the public notice of a proposed resolution to apply Chapter 6, part 2 to its contracts.	Section 218(2)(b) Local Government Regulation 2012	
Power to allow the public to inspect and buy copies of the contracting plan that has been adopted.	Section 220(8) Local Government Regulation 2012	
Power to set the value limit for valuable non-current assets other than land.	Section 224(7)(b) Local Government Regulation 2012	
Power to invite written quotes for a medium-sized contractual arrangement.	Section 225(1) Local Government Regulation 2012	
Power to decide to accept a quote or to decide not to accept any of the quotes it receives for a medium-sized contractual arrangement.	Section 225(3) and (4) Local Government Regulation 2012	
Power to enter a medium-sized contractual arrangement after first inviting written quotes for the contract.	Section 225 Local Government Regulation 2012	
Power to invite written tenders for a large-size contractual arrangement.	Section 226(1) Local Government Regulation 2012	
<i>Power to enter a large-sized contractual arrangement after first inviting written tenders for the contract.</i>	<i>Section 226 Local Government Regulation 2012</i>	<i>Not Delegated.</i>
Power to invite written tenders for a valuable non-current asset contract or to offer a non-current asset for sale by auction.	Section 227(1) Local Government Regulation 2012	
<i>Power to enter a valuable non-current asset contract after first inviting written tenders for the contract or offering the non-current asset for sale by auction.</i>	<i>Section 227 Local Government Regulation 2012</i>	<i>Not Delegated.</i>
Power to invite expressions of interest pursuant to section 228.	Section 228(2)(b) Local Government Regulation 2012	The local government: (a) decides, by resolution, that it would be in the public interest to invite expressions of interest before inviting written tenders; and (b) records its reasons for making the resolution in the minutes of the meeting at which the resolution was made.

WWASC Legislative Delegations Council to Chief Executive Officer

DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power to take all reasonable steps to publish an invitation for tenders or expressions of interest in another way to notify the public about the tender process.	Section 228(6) Local Government Regulation 2012	
<i>Power to prepare a shortlist of people from the persons who responded to the invitation for expressions of interest and to invite written tenders from those persons.</i>	<i>Section 228(7) Local Government Regulation 2012</i>	<i>Not Delegated.</i>
Power to invite all persons who submitted a tender to change their tender to take account of a change in the tender specifications.	Section 228(8) Local Government Regulation 2012	
<i>Power to decide to accept a tender or not to accept any tenders it receives.</i>	<i>Sections 228(9) and (10) Local Government Regulation 2012</i>	<i>Not Delegated.</i>
Power to enter into a medium-sized contractual arrangement or large-sized contractual arrangement in accordance with a quote or tender consideration plan adopted by local government resolution.	Section 230(1) Local Government Regulation 2012	N.B. CEO power to enter into large-sized contractual arrangement will be determined by the TCP.
Power to enter into a medium-sized contractual arrangement or large-sized contractual arrangement for services with a person on an approved contractor list.	Section 231(2) Local Government Regulation 2012	This power is to be exercised in line with the CEO's financial delegation.
<i>Power to put together an approved contractor list in accordance with section 231(4).</i>	<i>Section 231(4) Local Government Regulation 2012</i>	<i>Not Delegated.</i>
Power to enter into a contract for a medium-sized contractual arrangement or large-sized contractual arrangement for the supply of goods or services with a supplier from a register of pre-qualified suppliers.	Section 232(2) Local Government Regulation 2012	This power is to be exercised in line with the CEO's financial delegation.
<i>Power to establish a register of pre-qualified suppliers of particular goods or services.</i>	<i>Section 232(3) Local Government Regulation 2012</i>	<i>Not Delegated.</i>
Power to invite suppliers to tender to be on a register of pre-qualified suppliers.	Section 232(4) Local Government Regulation 2012	
Power to take all reasonable steps to publish an invitation in another way to notify the public about establishing the register of pre-qualified suppliers.	Section 232(6) Local Government Regulation 2012	
Power to enter into a medium-sized contractual arrangement or large-sized contractual arrangement for goods or services with a preferred supplier under a preferred supplier arrangement.	Section 233(2) Local Government Regulation 2012	This power is to be exercised in line with the CEO's financial delegation.
<i>Power to enter a preferred supplier arrangement.</i>	<i>Section 233(2) Local Government Regulation 2012</i>	<i>Not Delegated.</i>
Power to invite persons to tender for a preferred supplier arrangement.	Section 233(3) Local Government Regulation 2012	
Power to take all reasonable steps to publish an invitation to tender in another way to notify the public about the tender process.	Section 233(5) Local Government Regulation 2012	
Power to enter into a contract for goods and services under an LGA arrangement.	Section 234(1) Local Government Regulation 2012	This power is to be exercised in line with the CEO's financial delegation.
Power to enter into a medium-sized contractual arrangement or large-sized contractual arrangement in circumstances specified in section 235. Nb. For subsections 235(a) and 235(b) it is a legislative precondition to the exercise of the power that Council first pass the resolution referred to in the respective subsection.	Section 235 Local Government Regulation 2012	Sections 235(d)-(f) not delegated.
<i>Power to dispose of a valuable non-current asset other than by tender or auction in circumstances specified in section 236. Nb. For subsections 236(1)(a) to 236(1)(e) it is a legislative precondition to the exercise of the power that Council first pass the resolution referred to in subsection 236(2).</i>	<i>Section 236 Local Government Regulation 2012</i>	<i>Not Delegated.</i>

WWASC Legislative Delegations Council to Chief Executive Officer

DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power to publish and display relevant details of a contractual arrangement worth \$200,000.00 or more (exclusive of GST).	Section 237 Local Government Regulation 2012	
Power to pay remuneration to each councillor.	Section 247(1) Local Government Regulation 2012	
Power, in the circumstance identified in subsection (1), to make a submission to the remuneration commission for approval to pay a councillor an amount of remuneration of more than the maximum amount.	Section 248(2) Local Government Regulation 2012	
Power to make the adopted expenses reimbursement policy available for inspection and purchase by the public and to publish that policy on Council's website.	Section 251 Local Government Regulation 2012	
Power to publish a notice of the days and times when ordinary meetings will be held on Council's website and in other ways considered appropriate (Council and standing committee meetings).	Section 254B(1) and (2) Local Government Regulation 2012	
Power to display in a conspicuous place in Council's public office a notice of the days and times when meetings will be held (Council and committee meetings).	Section 254B(3) Local Government Regulation 2012	
Power to notify of any change to the days and times of meetings mentioned in section 254B(1) and (3) in the same way as the meetings were previously notified.	Section 254B(4) Local Government Regulation 2012	
Power to give notice of each meeting or adjourned meeting to each councillor or committee member in accordance with section 254C(1) and (2).	Section 254C(1) and (2) Local Government Regulation 2012	
Power to make the agenda for a Council or committee meeting publicly available in accordance with section 254D(1).	Section 254D(1) Local Government Regulation 2012	
Power to make a related report for a Council or committee meeting publicly available in accordance with section 254D(2).	Section 254D(2) Local Government Regulation 2012	
Power to make a copy of the minutes of each Council or committee meeting publicly available in accordance with section 254F(6).	Section 254F(6) Local Government Regulation 2012	
Power to make a copy of the confirmed minutes publicly available, and available for purchase at Council's public office in accordance with section 254F(7).	Section 254F(7) Local Government Regulation 2012	
Power to allow a person to take part in a meeting (Council and committee meetings) by audio link or audio visual link.	Section 254K Local Government Regulation 2012	
Power to give written notice of the intention to propose the repeal or amendment of a resolution.	Section 262 Local Government Regulation 2012	
Power, as a former employer, to pay the new employer an amount for the number days of long service leave that the person is entitled to take because of the person's period of employment with the former employer.	Sections 287(1) Local Government Regulation 2012	
Power, as a former employer, to provide the new employer with the information specified in subsection (3).	Sections 287(3) Local Government Regulation 2012	
Power to make a copy of the register of interests of each councillor available for inspection by the public at Council's public office and an extract of the register available on its website.	Sections 295(1), (2) and (3) Local Government Regulation 2012	
Power where a register of interests for a councillor changes, to amend the copy and the extract to reflect the changes.	Section 295(4) Local Government Regulation 2012	

WWASC Legislative Delegations Council to Chief Executive Officer

DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power to ensure a register of interests kept under section 296A(1)(a) is available for inspection by the public at Council's public office for the period Council must keep the register.	Section 296A(2) Local Government Regulation 2012	
Power to do all things specified in subsection (4) in relation to Council's complaints management process and administrative action complaints.	Section 306(4) Local Government Regulation 2012	
Power to ensure that an extract of the register of interests for each councillor is made available for inspection under section 295 within 35 days after the commencement.	Section 364(1) Local Government Regulation 2012	
Power to make a reasonable allocation of its administrative and overhead costs to each relevant activity, having regard to all of a local government's relevant activities.	Schedule 4 section 5 Local Government Regulation 2012	N.B. these allocations are incorporated into the annual budget and adopted via Council resolution.
Power to ensure the terms on which the cost of resources is based are similar to the terms on which they are made available in conducting the relevant entity.	Schedule 4 section 6 Local Government Regulation 2012	
Power to decide an amount for depreciation of an asset used in conducting a relevant activity that is appropriate in the circumstances.	Schedule 4 section 7 Local Government Regulation 2012	
Power to work out tax equivalents for Commonwealth or State taxes Council is not liable to pay as a local government and keep details of the calculations.	Schedule 4 section 8 Local Government Regulation 2012	
Power to take account of amounts equivalent to the cost of funds advantage obtained over commercial interest rates because of a State guarantee.	Schedule 4 section 9 Local Government Regulation 2012	
Power to decide the amount for the return on capital used by a local government in conducting a relevant activity.	Schedule 4 section 10 Local Government Regulation 2012	
Medicines and Poisons (Pest Management Activities) Regulation 2021		
Power, as a qualified person, to use a fumigant or pesticide for a pest management activity in accordance with the approved label.	Section 41 Medicines and Poisons (Pest Management Activities) Regulation 2021	
Power, as a qualified person, to take all reasonable steps to ensure a container used in relation to carrying out a pest management activity has the characteristics required by the section.	Section 42 Medicines and Poisons (Pest Management Activities) Regulation 2021	
Power, as a qualified person, to take all reasonable steps to ensure a label complying with the section is attached to the outside of the container.	Section 43 Medicines and Poisons (Pest Management Activities) Regulation 2021	
Power, as a qualified person, to ensure a fumigant or pesticide stored or transported in a vehicle is packed or placed in a way that prevents: (a) any damage to the packaging of the fumigant or pesticide; and any leakage or escape of the fumigant or pesticide.	Section 44(1) Medicines and Poisons (Pest Management Activities) Regulation 2021	
Power, as a qualified person, to take all reasonable steps to prevent another person from accessing a vehicle in which a fumigant or pesticide is stored or transported.	Section 44(2) Medicines and Poisons (Pest Management Activities) Regulation 2021	
Power, as a qualified person, to store a fumigant or pesticide not being used by the person at a place in a way that prevents: (a) damage to the packaging of the fumigant or pesticide; (b) any leakage or escape of the fumigant or pesticide; (c) access to the fumigant or pesticide by another person who is not a qualified person.	Section 45 Medicines and Poisons (Pest Management Activities) Regulation 2021	
Power, as a qualified person, to make a record stating each of the matters required by the section for each pest management activity carried out.	Section 46 Medicines and Poisons (Pest Management Activities) Regulation 2021	

WWASC Legislative Delegations Council to Chief Executive Officer

DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, after becoming aware of the leakage or escape of a fumigant or pesticide, to take the action required by the section.	Section 47 Medicines and Poisons (Pest Management Activities) Regulation 2021	
Power, as a qualified person, to dispose of a contained used for a fumigant or pesticide in the way required by the section.	Section 48 Medicines and Poisons (Pest Management Activities) Regulation 2021	
Power, as a qualified person, to notify the chief executive of an incident referred to in subsection 49(1),	Section 49 Medicines and Poisons (Pest Management Activities) Regulation 2021	
Power, as a qualified person, to notify the chief executive of a suspicious product.	Section 50 Medicines and Poisons (Pest Management Activities) Regulation 2021	
Power, as a business operator, to take all reasonable steps to ensure each pest management trainee employed by the operator: (a) is supervised by a licensed technician while carrying out any pest management activity; and (b) receives training that is appropriate for the pest management activities carried out by the trainee and the trainee's level of competency.	Section 52 Medicines and Poisons (Pest Management Activities) Regulation 2021	
Power, as a business operator, to take all reasonable steps to ensure the equipment, document or vehicle is suitable for carrying out the pest management activity.	Section 53 Medicines and Poisons (Pest Management Activities) Regulation 2021	
Power, as a business operator, to ensure a pest management vehicle used for a fumigant or pesticide complies with the requirements of the section.	Section 55 Medicines and Poisons (Pest Management Activities) Regulation 2021	
Power, as a business operator, to ensure the information required by the section is printed on the exterior of a pest management vehicle in English in a way that can be easily read.	Section 56 Medicines and Poisons (Pest Management Activities) Regulation 2021	
Power, as a business operator, to take all reasonable steps to ensure the place used for storing a fumigant or pesticide complies with the requirements of the section.	Section 57 Medicines and Poisons (Pest Management Activities) Regulation 2021	
Power, as a business operator, to keep a record of: (a) the contact details of each of the operator's employees carrying out pest management activities; and (b) any notifiable incidents reported to the chief executive under section 49 in relation to the operator's pest management business.	Section 58 Medicines and Poisons (Pest Management Activities) Regulation 2021	
Power, as a business operator in the circumstance provided in subsection 59(1) to: (a) take all reasonable steps to ensure the employee complies with the requirement; and (b) keep any record given to the operator in compliance with the requirement.	Section 59 Medicines and Poisons (Pest Management Activities) Regulation 2021	
Power, as the manager of a place who a pre-treatment pest control advice for a pest control activity, to give notice to the attendees of the matters stated in the advice.	Section 60(2) Medicines and Poisons (Pest Management Activities) Regulation 2021	
Power, as the manager of a place who a post-treatment pest control advice for a pest control activity, to give notice to the attendees of the matters stated in the advice or make the advice available for inspection at the place , and give the attendees notice of the place where, and the times when, the attendees may inspect the advice.	Section 60(3) Medicines and Poisons (Pest Management Activities) Regulation 2021	
Power, as a person a hard copy document evidencing a pest management licence, to apply to the chief executive for a replacement of the document if the document.	Section 70(2) Medicines and Poisons (Pest Management Activities) Regulation 2021	
Power, as the holder of a general approval, to satisfy the competency requirements stated in the competency standard that relate to the type of approval held.	Section 22(1) Medicines and Poisons (Poisons and Prohibited Substances) Regulation 2021	

WWASC Legislative Delegations Council to Chief Executive Officer

DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as the holder of a general approval, to take all reasonable steps to ensure that every person dealing with a restricted S7 poison under the approval satisfies, and continues to satisfy, the relevant competency requirements stated in the competency standard.	Section 22(2) Medicines and Poisons (Poisons and Prohibited Substances) Regulation 2021	
Power, as the holder of a general approval, to take all reasonable steps to ensure that every person dealing with a restricted S7 poison under the approval complies with the departmental standard called 'Dealing with restricted S7 poisons for invasive animal control'.	Section 23 Medicines and Poisons (Poisons and Prohibited Substances) Regulation 2021	
Power, as the holder of a substance authority, to notify the chief executive if: (a) an amount of a restricted S7 poison or high-risk poison possessed under the authority is not accounted for; (b) a release of a restricted S7 poison or high-risk poison possessed under the authority causes, or is likely to cause, someone to require medical treatment.	Section 43 Medicines and Poisons (Poisons and Prohibited Substances) Regulation 2021	
Power, as the holder of a general approval, to take all reasonable steps to ensure that waste from an S7 substance disposed of under the authority is destroyed under the supervision of an authorised supervisor for the authority.	Section 38 Medicines and Poisons (Poisons and Prohibited Substances) Regulation 2021	
Power, as the holder of a substance authority, to give the chief executive notice of the changes proposed by the holder.	Section 40 Medicines and Poisons (Poisons and Prohibited Substances) Regulation 2021	
Power, as the holder of a substance authority, to give the chief executive notice if the holder proposes to stop carrying out a dealing with a regulated poison under the authority.	Section 41 Medicines and Poisons (Poisons and Prohibited Substances) Regulation 2021	
Power, as the holder of a substance authority, to give the chief executive notice if: (a) an amount of a restricted S7 poison or high-risk poison possessed under the authority is not accounted for; (b) a release of a restricted S7 poison or high-risk poison possessed under the authority causes, or is likely to cause, someone to require medical treatment.	Section 43 Medicines and Poisons (Poisons and Prohibited Substances) Regulation 2021	
Power, as a buyer of a regulated poison, to give a written purchase order for the poison to the supplier.	Section 47 Medicines and Poisons (Poisons and Prohibited Substances) Regulation 2021	
Power, as a buyer of a regulated poison, to give a supplier information demonstrating that the buyer is authorised under the Act to buy the poison.	Section 49 Medicines and Poisons (Poisons and Prohibited Substances) Regulation 2021	
Power, as a buyer of a regulated poison, to keep the invoice received from the supplier.	Section 50 Medicines and Poisons (Poisons and Prohibited Substances) Regulation 2021	
Power, as a buyer of a restricted S7 poison or high-risk poison, to sign a document confirming receipt of the poison.	Section 56(1) Medicines and Poisons (Poisons and Prohibited Substances) Regulation 2021	
Power, as a person who is authorised to supply a low-risk fluoroacetic acid bait, to supply it to a person mentioned in schedule 2, section 15 or 17.	Section 59(1) Medicines and Poisons (Poisons and Prohibited Substances) Regulation 2021	
Power to give the landholder a copy of the departmental standard called 'Dealing with restricted S7 poisons for invasive animal control' when supplying the low-risk fluoroacetic acid bait.	Section 59(2) Medicines and Poisons (Poisons and Prohibited Substances) Regulation 2021	
Power, as a person authorised to apply a regulated poison, to comply with the requirements of the section.	Section 62 Medicines and Poisons (Poisons and Prohibited Substances) Regulation 2021	

WWASC Legislative Delegations Council to Chief Executive Officer

DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as a person authorised to possess a low-risk fluoroacetic acid bait, to possess the bait in the way stated in the departmental standard called 'Dealing with restricted S7 poisons for invasive animal control'.	Section 63 Medicines and Poisons (Poisons and Prohibited Substances) Regulation 2021	
Power, as a person authorised to possess an S7 substance, to comply with the requirements of the section.	Section 64 Medicines and Poisons (Poisons and Prohibited Substances) Regulation 2021	
Power, as a person authorised to dispose of waste from a low-risk fluoroacetic acid bait, to dispose of the waste in the way stated in the departmental standard called 'Dealing with restricted S7 poisons for invasive animal control'.	Section 65 Medicines and Poisons (Poisons and Prohibited Substances) Regulation 2021	
Power, as a person given a hard copy document evidencing a substance authority for a dealing with a regulated poison, to apply to the chief executive for a replacement of the document.	Section 83(2) Medicines and Poisons (Poisons and Prohibited Substances) Regulation 2021	
Medicines and Poisons Act 2019		
Power, as the holder of a substance authority, to notify the chief executive of a change in circumstances in relation to the authority.	Section 73(1) Medicines and Poisons Act 2019	
Power, as the holder of a substance authority, to apply to amend the substance authority in a stated way, or apply for a new substance authority, by a stated reasonable day.	Section 73(2) Medicines and Poisons Act 2019	
Power to apply for a substance authority and pay the fee prescribed by regulation.	Section 75 Medicines and Poisons Act 2019	
Power, as the holder of a substance authority, to apply to amend the authority and pay the fee prescribed by regulation.	Section 78 Medicines and Poisons Act 2019	
Power, as the holder of a substance authority, to make a renewal application and pay the fee prescribed by regulation.	Section 82 Medicines and Poisons Act 2019	
Power, as an applicant, to comply with a notice received from the chief executive.	Section 87(4) Medicines and Poisons Act 2019	
Power, as an applicant, to agree with the chief executive on a later day by which the application is to be decided.	Section 88(1) Medicines and Poisons Act 2019	
Power, as a responsible person for a regulated place, to: (a) make a substance management plan; (b) make the substance management plan available to staff; and (c) review the substance management.	Section 93 Medicines and Poisons Act 2019	
Power, as the holder of an authority notice, to respond to a show cause notice.	Section 97(2)(d) Medicines and Poisons Act 2019	
Power, as a relevant person or the holder for an authority, to agree to the chief executive taking administrative action.	Sections 103(1) and (2) Medicines and Poisons Act 2019	
Power, as a relevant person, to agree with the chief executive to a review day for the administrative action.	Section 103(4) Medicines and Poisons Act 2019	
Power, as the holder of an authority in relation to which administrative action has been taken, to: (a) ask the chief executive, in writing, to review the administrative action; and (b) give the chief executive information supporting the request.	Section 105 Medicines and Poisons Act 2019	
Power, as a relevant person or the holder for an authority, to agree to the chief executive taking further administrative action.	Section 106(2) Medicines and Poisons Act 2019	
Power to comply with a compliance notice.	Section 110 Medicines and Poisons Act 2019	
Power to comply with an emerging risk declaration.	Section 116 Medicines and Poisons Act 2019	

WWASC Legislative Delegations Council to Chief Executive Officer

DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as a responsible person, to give the chief executive written submissions about why the proposed recall order should not be made.	Section 120(2) Medicines and Poisons Act 2019	
Power, as a responsible person, to give the chief executive written submissions about why the proposed recall order should be revoked.	Section 121(3) Medicines and Poisons Act 2019	
Power to comply with a recall order.	Section 125 Medicines and Poisons Act 2019	
Power, as a person directly affected by an emerging risk declaration or the responsible person for a recall order, to apply to the chief executive for compensation.	Section 128(1) Medicines and Poisons Act 2019	
Power, as an occupier, to consent to the entry by an inspector, with or without conditions, and sign an acknowledgement of the consent.	Section 145 Medicines and Poisons Act 2019	
Power, as a person of whom a help requirement has been made, to comply with the requirement.	Section 160 Medicines and Poisons Act 2019	
Power to comply with a requirement made under section 164(2)(c).	Section 165 Medicines and Poisons Act 2019	
Power, as the owner of a thing that was seized, to apply to the chief executive for its return.	Section 169(3) Medicines and Poisons Act 2019	
Power to comply with a document production requirement.	Section 178(1) Medicines and Poisons Act 2019	
Power to comply with a document certification requirement.	Section 179(1) Medicines and Poisons Act 2019	
Power to comply with a requirement to give information made under section 180(2).	Section 181(1) Medicines and Poisons Act 2019	
Power to claim compensation from the State if the Council incurs loss because of the exercise, or purported exercise, of a power by or for an inspector.	Section 184(1) Medicines and Poisons Act 2019	
Power, as an affected person for an original decision, to apply to the chief executive for internal review.	Section 198(1) Medicines and Poisons Act 2019	
Power, as an affected person for an original decision, to ask the chief executive for an information notice for the decision.	Section 198(2) Medicines and Poisons Act 2019	
Power, as an affected person, to agree with the chief executive for a longer period for the chief executive to comply with the subsection 200(1).	Section 200(2) Medicines and Poisons Act 2019	
Power, as an affected person, to apply to QCAT, in the way provided under the QCAT Act, for a stay of the operation of the decision.	Section 201(1) Medicines and Poisons Act 2019	
Power, as a person given a QCAT information notice for a decision, to apply to QCAT, as provided under the QCAT Act, for a review of the internal review decision or a decision about compensation under section 128.	Section 202(2) Medicines and Poisons Act 2019	
Power, as a person given an information notice for a property decision, to: (a) appeal to a Magistrates Court against the decision; (b) make an application to extend the time for filing the notice of appeal (if necessary); (c) serve a copy of the notice of appeal, and any application, on the chief executive.	Section 203 Medicines and Poisons Act 2019	
Power to apply to the Magistrates Court for a stay of a property decision.	Section 204(1) Medicines and Poisons Act 2019	
Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014		
Power, as a public land authority, to agree in writing to a longer entry period.	Section 57(3) Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as a public land authority, to impose reasonable and relevant conditions on the resource authority holder about the entry to the public land or the carrying out of the authorised activity.	Section 59(2) Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014	
Power, as a public land authority, to vary any condition it has imposed.	Section 59(7) Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014	
Power, as a public land authority, to give the holder an information notice about the imposition of a condition or the varying of a condition.	Section 59(8) Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014	
Power, as a public land authority for land, to give a waiver of entry notice.	Section 60(1) Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014	
Power, as a public road authority, to sign a compensation agreement for the use of a public road for a notifiable road use.	Section 63(1)(b)(i) Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014	Subject to the compensation agreement being signed by both the Mayor and CEO.
Power, as a public road authority, to give written consent to the carrying out of a notifiable road use on a public road.	Section 63(1)(b)(ii) Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014	
Power, as a public road authority for a public road, to give a road use direction.	Section 64(1) Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014	
Power, as a public road authority for a public road to give an information notice about the decision to give a road use direction.	Section 64(4)(b) Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014	
Power, as an owner of restricted land, to give written consent to the resource authority holder carrying out the activity and to impose conditions on the consent.	Section 70 Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014	
Power, as an owner or occupier of land, to apply to the Land Court for an order declaring the following: (a) whether particular land is restricted land for a resource authority or the Mineral Resources Act, Schedule 1, section 2; and (b) whether a particular activity is a prescribed activity for a resource authority.	Section 72(1) Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014	
Power, as an eligible claimant, to enter a conduct and compensation agreement with the resource authority holder.	Section 83(1) Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014	
Power, as an eligible claimant, to give a conference election notice to the resource authority holder.	Section 83A(2) Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014	
Power, as a party to a conference with an authorised officer, to ask the other party for a longer period within which to hold the conference.	Section 83B(4) Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014	
Power, as an eligible claimant, to use all reasonable endeavours to negotiate a conduct and compensation agreement or a deferral agreement.	Section 85(1) Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014	
Power, as an eligible claimant, to agree to a longer negotiation period.	Section 85(2)(b) Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014	
Power, as an eligible claimant, to enter an opt-out agreement.	Section 85(4) Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014	
Power, as a party to a conduct and compensation agreement or a deferral agreement, to terminate the agreement by giving notice to the other party during the cooling off period.	Section 87(2) Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as an eligible claimant, to give an ADR election notice.	Section 88(2) Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014	
Power, upon receipt of an ADR election notice pursuant to section 88(2), to accept or refuse the type of ADR and the ADR facilitator proposed in the notice.	Section 88(5) Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014	
Power, as the party giving the ADR election notice and where the other party does not accept the type of ADR or ADR facilitator proposed in the notice, to obtain a decision from the Land Court or a prescribed ADR institute about the matter not accepted.	Section 88(6) Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014	
Power, as the party giving the ADR election notice and where a decision has been obtained from the Land Court or a prescribed ADR institute about the matter not accepted in the notice, to give the other party notice of the decision.	Section 88(7) Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014	
Power, as a party given or giving an ADR election notice, to participate in the conference and enter a conduct and compensation agreement.	Section 89(2) Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014	
Power, as a party given or giving an ADR election notice, to ask the other party for, or agree to, a longer period to enter a conduct and compensation agreement.	Section 89(3) Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014	
Power, as a party who attended the ADR and where the other party did not attend the ADR, to apply to the Land Court for an order requiring the non-attending party to pay the attending party's reasonable costs of attending.	Section 90 Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014	
Power, in the circumstances set out in subsection 91A(1), to give an arbitration election notice requesting the other party participate in an arbitration to decide the dispute.	Section 91A(2) Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014	
Power, as a party given an arbitration election notice, to accept or refuse the request for arbitration.	Section 91A(4) Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014	
Power, as a party to an arbitration, to jointly appoint the arbitrator proposed in the arbitration election notice or another arbitrator.	Section 91A(5) Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014	
Power, as the party giving an arbitration election notice, to require a prescribed arbitration institute to appoint an arbitrator.	Section 91A(6) Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014	
Power, as a party to an arbitration and where the circumstances of section 91E(2) apply, to agree with the other party about the payment of the fees and expenses of the arbitrator.	Section 91E(2) Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014	
Power, as a party to an arbitration, to agree with the other party about the payment of each party's costs.	Section 91E(3) Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014	
Power, as a public road authority for a public road, to enter a road compensation agreement.	Section 94(1) Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014	
Power, as a party given or giving an ADR election notice, and where a conduct and compensation agreement has not been entered and an arbitration election notice has not been given or has been given and not accepted, to apply to the Land Court to decide the dispute.	Section 96(2) Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014	
Power to apply to the Land Court for a declaration that all or part of the stated costs are payable under section 91.	Section 96B(1)(a) Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as an eligible claimant, to apply to the Land Court for an order requiring payment of negotiation and preparation costs under section 91.	Section 96B(1)(b) Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014	
Power, as a party to a compensation agreement, to apply to the Land Court for an order about the alleged breach.	Section 99A(2) Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014	
Power, as a public road authority, to apply to the Land Court for the Court to decide a resource authority holder's compensation liability.	Section 100(1) Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014	
Power, as a public road authority or an eligible claimant, to apply to the Land Court for a review of the original compensation.	Section 101(2) Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014	
Power, as an owner or occupier of land that may be affected by a resource authority, to give notice to an authorised officer of concerns relating to the resource authority.	Section 101D(1) Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014	
Power, as an owner or occupier of land or another person interested in the concern, to participate in a conference conducted by the authorised officer, including agreeing to a settlement of the concern the subject of the conference.	Sections 101E(2) and 101F(3) Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014	
Power, as a party who attends a conference, to apply to the Land Court for an order requiring a party who did not attend the conference to pay the attending party's reasonable costs of attending.	Section 101F(4)(b) Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014	
Power, as a relevant entity, to give the chief executive a copy of a notice or consent given by or to Council under chapter 3.	Section 205(1) Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014	
Mineral Resources Act 1989		
Power to make a note on each relevant map in Council's planning scheme.	Section 4B(3) Mineral Resources Act 1989	
Power to give the chief executive a written notice for the taking of land for which mining interests are extinguished.	Section 10AAA(9) Mineral Resources Act 1989	
Power to consult with the decision-maker about the granting of a new mining tenement for an area that includes acquired land.	Section 10AAC(1) Mineral Resources Act 1989	
Power, as the owner of a reserve, to give written consent, with or without conditions, to a parcel prospecting permit holder entering the surface of the reserve.	Sections 19(1) and 20 Mineral Resources Act 1989	
Power, as the owner of occupied land, to give written consent, with or without conditions, to a district prospecting permit holder entering the surface of the land.	Sections 19(2) and 20 Mineral Resources Act 1989	
Power, as the owner of occupied land, to give written consent, with or without conditions, to a prospecting permit holder entering the land for hand mining.	Sections 19(3) and 20 Mineral Resources Act 1989	
Power, as the owner of land, to apply to the chief executive to rectify the damage referred to in subsection (1) that has been caused by any activity allegedly authorised under a prospecting permit in respect of the land.	Section 26(3) Mineral Resources Act 1989	
Power, as the owner of land, to give written approval to the chief executive for the refund of security for a parcel prospecting permit.	Section 26(9) Mineral Resources Act 1989	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as the owner of land where a person purports to enter the land under authority of a prospecting permit, to report to the chief executive that a person is not authorised to enter or be upon the land or is not complying with any condition of the prospecting permit or of any provision of the Act.	Section 34(1) Mineral Resources Act 1989	
Power, as the owner of land where a person purports to enter or be on the land under authority of a prospecting permit, to ask the person for proof of the person's authority to enter or be on the land.	Section 46(1) Mineral Resources Act 1989	
Power, as the owner of occupied land, to give written consent, including conditions on the consent, to a person entitled to enter the land under a prospecting permit to enter the land at night.	Sections 47(1) and (5) Mineral Resources Act 1989	
Power, as the owner of occupied land, to give written consent, including conditions on the consent, to a person entitled to enter the land under a parcel prospecting permit to enter the land at night.	Section 47(2) and (5) Mineral Resources Act 1989	
Power, as the relevant owner of restricted land, to give written consent to an application for a mining claim on the land.	Section 51(2) Mineral Resources Act 1989	
Power, as the owner of land that is a reserve, to consent to the granting of a mining claim over the land.	Section 54(a) Mineral Resources Act 1989	
Power, as the owner of land that is affected by an application for a mining claim, to make a written request to the chief executive for a conference.	Section 65(1)(a) Mineral Resources Act 1989	
Power to attend a section 65 conference and to reach agreement about something discussed at the conference.	Sections 66 and 69 Mineral Resources Act 1989	
Power, as the owner of relevant land and/or as a relevant local government, to lodge a written objection in the approved form to an application for a mining claim and to serve a copy of the objection on the applicant.	Section 71 Mineral Resources Act 1989	
Power to withdraw an objection to a mining claim by giving written notice to the entities specified in subsection (1).	Section 71A Mineral Resources Act 1989	
Power, as an interested party, to agree with the applicant for a mining claim about the amount of compensation to be paid to Council and to sign the agreement.	Section 85(1)(a) and (3) Mineral Resources Act 1989	
Power, as an interested party, at any time before compensation is determined by agreement, to apply in writing to the Land Court to have the Land Court determine the amount of compensation.	Section 85(4) Mineral Resources Act 1989	
Power, as a party aggrieved by a determination of the Land Court made under section 85, to appeal to the Land Appeal Court against the Land Court's decision.	Section 86 Mineral Resources Act 1989	
Power, as an appellant pursuant to section 86, to lodge the security in the decided form and amount.	Section 86A(5) Mineral Resources Act 1989	
Power, as the owner of land that is a reserve, to give the Minister the land owner's views about further prospecting or exploration on the land.	Section 124(2) Mineral Resources Act 1989	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as the owner of land, to agree an amount of compensation payable in respect of the proposed use of the land as access in respect of a mining claim as a result of a variation under section 125, sign the agreement and file the agreement.	Section 125(10) Mineral Resources Act 1989	
Power, as the owner of land where a person purports to enter or be on the land under authority of an exploration permit, to ask the person for proof of the person's authority to enter or be on the land.	Section 167(1) Mineral Resources Act 1989	
Power, as the owner of land in the area of a mineral development licence, to certify that there is no actual damage to the land that should be rectified	Section 190(8)(a) Mineral Resources Act 1989	
Power, as the owner of land where a person purports to enter or be on the land under authority of a mineral development licence, to ask the person for proof of the person's authority to enter or be on the land.	Section 216(1) Mineral Resources Act 1989	
Power, as the owner of land, to consent to a mining lease holder making an application to conduct drilling and other activities on land not included in the surface area covered under the lease.	Section 237(2)(d)(i) Mineral Resources Act 1989	Not Delegated.
Power, as the owner of restricted land, to consent to the making of an application for a mining lease over the land.	Section 238(1)(a) Mineral Resources Act 1989	Not Delegated.
Power to lodge an objection to an application for grant of a mining lease.	Sections 260(1) and (2) Mineral Resources Act 1989	
Power to serve a copy of the objection lodged against an application for grant of a mining lease on the applicant.	Section 260(4) Mineral Resources Act 1989	
Power to withdraw an objection lodged against an application for grant of a mining lease.	Section 261(1) Mineral Resources Act 1989	
<i>Power, as the owner of land that is a reserve, to give written consent to the grant of a mining lease over the surface area of the reserve.</i>	<i>Section 271A(2)(a) Mineral Resources Act 1989</i>	<i>Not Delegated.</i>
<i>Power, as the owner of restricted land, to give written consent to the application for the surface of restricted land for the mining lease to be included in the mining lease.</i>	<i>Section 275A(2)(a) Mineral Resources Act 1989</i>	<i>Not Delegated.</i>
<i>Power, as the owner of restricted land, to agree with the applicant about the compensation payable to Council for the inclusion of the surface of the land in the mining lease.</i>	<i>Section 275A(2)(c) Mineral Resources Act 1989</i>	<i>Not Delegated.</i>
<i>Power, as an owner of land the subject of an application to grant, renew or include the surface of restricted in a mining lease, to agree with the applicant for the lease about the amount of compensation to be paid to Council and to sign the agreement.</i>	<i>Sections 279(1)(a) and (3) Mineral Resources Act 1989</i>	<i>Not Delegated.</i>
<i>Power, as an owner of land the subject of a mining lease where no part of the surface area of that land is included in the lease, to agree with the holder of the lease about the amount of compensation to be paid as compensation for any damage caused to the surface of the land and to sign the agreement.</i>	<i>Sections 280 Mineral Resources Act 1989</i>	<i>Not Delegated.</i>
<i>Power, as a person who could be a party to an agreement under sections 279 or 280, to apply in writing to the Land Court to determine the amount of compensation.</i>	<i>Section 281(1) Mineral Resources Act 1989</i>	<i>Not Delegated.</i>
<i>Power, as a party aggrieved by a determination of the Land Court made under section 281, to appeal to the Land Appeal Court against the decision.</i>	<i>Section 282(1) Mineral Resources Act 1989</i>	<i>Not Delegated.</i>

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as an appellant pursuant to section 282, to lodge the security in the decided form and amount.	Section 282A(5) Mineral Resources Act 1989	
<i>Power, as an owner of land in relation to a lease mentioned in section 279(1)(a) or 280(1), to agree in writing to amend the original compensation.</i>	<i>Section 283A(2) Mineral Resources Act 1989</i>	<i>Not Delegated.</i>
<i>Power, as an owner of land in relation to a lease mentioned in section 279(1)(a) or 280(1), to apply, in the circumstances identified in subsection (1), to the Land Court to review the original compensation.</i>	<i>Section 283B(2) Mineral Resources Act 1989</i>	<i>Not Delegated.</i>
Power, as the owner of land, to agree with the applicant about the compensation payable to Council for the proposed use of the land as access in respect of a mining lease as a result of a variation under section 317 and to sign the agreement.	Section 317(10) Mineral Resources Act 1989	
Power, as a landowner to whom a water monitoring bore is being transferred, to consent to the transfer.	Section 334ZZO Mineral Resources Act 1989	
Power, as the owner of affected land, to: (a) give consent to the entry of the land; (b) impose reasonable conditions on the entry of the land; (c) withdraw consent for entry of the land; and (d) sign an acknowledgement of the consent.	Section 344G Mineral Resources Act 1989	
Power, as the owner of land, to enter a compensation agreement, to sign the agreement and to file it.	Section 345(2) Mineral Resources Act 1989	
Power, as a person who could be a party to a compensation agreement, to apply in writing to the chief executive to have the Land Court decide the amount of compensation and the terms, conditions and times of its payment	Section 345(3) Mineral Resources Act 1989	
Power as the owner or occupier of restricted land to consent, with or without conditions, to the entry of the land under section 386V.	Schedule 1, Section 2(1) Mineral Resources Act 1989	
Power as the owner of occupied land to consent, with or without conditions, to the entry of the land under section 386V at night.	Schedule 1, Section 3(1) Mineral Resources Act 1989	
Power as the owner of a reserve to impose conditions on the entry of the surface of the reserve under section 386V.	Schedule 1, Section 4 Mineral Resources Act 1989	
Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Act 1999		
Power, as an operator of a mine, to comply with the operator's obligations contained in subsections (1) and (2).	Section 38 Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Act 1999	
Power, as an operator of a mine, to give the inspector for the region in which the mine is situated notice of: (a) the operator's name and address; and (b) the name of and description of the land comprising the mine or part of the mine.	Section 47(1)(a) Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Act 1999	
Power, as an operator of a mine, to give the inspector for the region in which the mine is situated a facility description for the mine.	Section 47(1)(b) Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Act 1999	
Power, as an operator of a mine, to give the inspector for the region in which the mine is situated notice of the day operations are to start.	Section 47(3) Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Act 1999	
Power, as an operator of a mine, to give the inspector for the region in which the mine is situated notice of the appointments specified in subsection (4).	Section 47(4) Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Act 1999	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as an operator of a mine, to give the inspector for the region in which the mine is situated written particulars of the land added or omitted.	Section 47(5) Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Act 1999	
Power, as an operator of a mine, to appoint a person to act as the site senior executive during the absence.	Section 52(1) Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Act 1999	
Power, as an operator of a mine that has been abandoned, to give the chief inspector plans showing the extent of operations undertaken at the mine.	Section 58(3) Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Act 1999	
Power, as an operator of a mine, to keep a mine record and make it available for inspection.	Section 59 Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Act 1999	
Power, as a former operator, to give the new operator the mine record for the mine.	Section 59(5) Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Act 1999	
Power, as an operator of a mine that has been abandoned, to ensure that the abandoned mine is safe and made secure.	Section 61(1) Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Act 1999	
Power, as a person in control or temporarily in control of a mine, to give the representative reasonable help in the exercise of powers under subsection (1).	Section 116(2) Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Act 1999	
Power, as a person with an obligation under the Act with access to the documents, to produce the documents.	Section 116(3) Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Act 1999	
Power, as an occupier, to consent to the entry of a place by an officer and sign an acknowledgement of the consent.	Section 131(3) Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Act 1999	
Power, as a person required to give reasonable help under section 136(3)(f), to comply with the requirement.	Section 137 Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Act 1999	
Power, as a person of whom the requirement is made, to comply with the requirement.	Section 143(3) Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Act 1999	
Power, as the owner of a thing that has been seized and not returned, to apply to the chief inspector for its return.	Section 146(2) Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Act 1999	
Power, as a person of whom a document production requirement has been made, to comply with the requirement.	Section 152 Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Act 1999	
Power, as a person of whom a document certification requirement has been made, to comply with the requirement.	Section 153 Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Act 1999	
Power, as a person to whom a directive is given, to comply with the directive.	Section 171(2) Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Act 1999	
Power, as a person who has received a directive, to apply under Part 9, Subdivision 4 for the directive to be reviewed. For avoidance of doubt, the power delegated includes (without limitation) the power to take all actions as detailed in sections 172, 173, 174 and 175.	Sections 172, 173, 174 and 175 Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Act 1999	
Power, as a person required to give primary information under subsection (1), to comply with the requirement.	Section 195A(3) Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Act 1999	
Power as a corporation on which a civil penalty is imposed to appeal against the chief executive's decision.	Section 216A(b) Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Act 1999	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power to file a notice of appeal with an Industrial Magistrates Court and serve a copy of the notice.	Section 218(1) Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Act 1999	
Power to appeal to the Industrial Court. For avoidance of doubt, the power delegated includes (without limitation) the power to take all actions as detailed in sections 223 and 224.	Sections 223 and 224, Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Act 1999	
Power, as a person dissatisfied with a decision of an industrial magistrate in proceedings brought under subsection 234(1), to appeal to the Industrial Court.	Section 234 Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Act 1999	
Power, as a relevant corporation, to make a written submission to the chief executive to show why the civil penalty should not be imposed.	Section 246H Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Act 1999	
Power, as an operator, to advise a subsequent worker that the original worker exercised rights under subsection (1).	Section 253(4) Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Act 1999	
Power, as a person with obligation under the Act, to make a representation to an inspector or inspection officer.	Section 254 Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Act 1999	
Power, as the person from whom the information was obtained, to consent to the disclosure of information concerning Council.	Section 255(1)(a) Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Act 1999	
Power, as a person give a notice by the CEO under subsection 259(1), to comply with the notice.	Section 259(3) Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Act 1999	
Power, as an operator, to ensure hazard identification for the mine's operations is done during the operations' planning and design.	Section 6(2) Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Regulation 2017	
Power, as a person who has an obligation under the Act to manage risk at a mine, to apply hazard controls in the order identified in subsection (1).	Section 8(1) Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Regulation 2017	
Power, as a person who has an obligation under the Act to manage risk at a mine, to monitor risk in the person's own work and activities at the mine.	Section 9(1) Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Regulation 2017	
Power, as a responsible person for a mine, to pay a safety and health fee.	Section 11C(1) Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Regulation 2017	
Power, as a responsible person for a mine, to give the chief executive a safety and health census.	Section 11D(1) Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Regulation 2017	
Power, as a responsible person for a mine, to apply to the chief executive to extend the period to give the a safety and health census.	Section 11D(2)(a) Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Regulation 2017	
Power, as a responsible person for a mine, in the circumstances set out in subsection 11DA(1), to choose to give a safety and health census each financial year rather than each quarter.	Section 11DA(2) Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Regulation 2017	
Power, as a responsible person for a mine, in the circumstances set out in subsection 11DB(1), to give the chief executive a safety and health census for the current quarter and each earlier quarter of the financial year, not previously given to the chief executive.	Section 11DB(3) Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Regulation 2017	
Power, as a responsible person for a mine, keep records enabling the accuracy of the information required to be included in the safety and health census to be verified.	Section 11DC(2) Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Regulation 2017	
Power, as a responsible person for a mine, to give the CEO the records within 14 days or a later period agreed in writing with the CEO.	Section 11DC(5) Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Regulation 2017	

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Power, as a responsible person for a mine, to make submissions to the chief executive.	Section 11E(3) Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Regulation 2017	
Power, as a responsible person for a mine, to pay the amount of the safety and health fee stated in the invoice.	Section 11E(6) Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Regulation 2017	
Power, as an operator, to ensure: (a) switchgear used at the mine allows for reliable circuit interruption, under fault conditions, at all points in the mine's electrical distribution system; and (b) each electrical circuit at the mine is protected against overload, short circuit and earth fault under all operating conditions to effectively: (i) interrupt the electricity supply; and (ii) isolate faults.	Section 22 Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Regulation 2017	
Power, as an operator, to ensure that the electricity supply to the plant identified in section 23 is capable of interruption from an accessible position remote from the plant.	Section 23 Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Regulation 2017	
Power, as an operator, to ensure: (a) each automatic, programmable or computerised electrical control system at the mine operates safely under all operating conditions, including power supply instability or failure; and (b) the emergency stopping systems and safety alarms at the mine remain effective if there is a fault or failure in a system mentioned in paragraph (a).	Section 24 Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Regulation 2017	
Power, as an operator, to ensure each earthing system at the mine is installed and maintained at sufficiently low impedance and has sufficient capacity to ensure: (a) reliable operation of electrical protective systems and devices; and (b) adequate protection against contact with conductive parts that have become live under fault conditions.	Section 25 Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Regulation 2017	
Power, as an operator, to ensure the mine has earth leakage protection for each electrical circuit exceeding extra low voltage that: (a) is in a portable, transportable or mobile apparatus; or (b) has an outlet for, or supplies electricity to, a trailing cable or flexible lead.	Section 26 Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Regulation 2017	
Power, as an operator, to ensure each item of electrical equipment used at the mine has a full current isolation facility in a location that is easily accessible by a person required to carry out the isolation.	Section 27(1) Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Regulation 2017	
Power, as an operator, to ensure the isolator is clearly marked or labelled and compatible with the mine's isolation and lock-out procedures.	Section 27(2) Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Regulation 2017	
Power, as an operator, to ensure electrical equipment exceeding extra low voltage used at the mine has a device or feature for preventing a person inadvertently contacting live parts of the equipment.	Section 29 Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Regulation 2017	
Power, as an operator, to ensure the prospective touch voltage at the mine is limited to a level necessary to achieve an acceptable level of risk.	Section 30 Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Regulation 2017	
Power, as an operator, to ensure voltage rise in an electrical installation at the mine caused by lightning strike, static electricity, voltage surges and other transient voltages is limited to a level necessary to achieve an acceptable level of risk	Section 31 Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Regulation 2017	
Power, as an operator of a mine mentioned in subsection (2), to provide adequate resources at the mine to ensure the effectiveness and implementation of the emergency response plan.	Section 35(3) Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Regulation 2017	

WWASC Legislative Delegations Council to Chief Executive Officer

DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as a person who has an obligation under the Act to manage risk in relation to ground control at a mine during the mine's design, operation or abandonment, to ensure appropriate measures are taken to prevent or control local and area failures in ground integrity.	Section 44 Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Regulation 2017	
Power, as a person who has an obligation under the Act to manage risk at a mine in relation to the mine layout, design and construction, to ensure the layout, design and construction is carried out having regard to the matters listed in section 45.	Section 45 Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Regulation 2017	
Power, as a person who has an obligation under the Act to manage risk at a mine in relation to the design and construction of the mine's roads, to ensure the specification for the design and construction enables the safe movement of vehicles about the mine.	Section 46 Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Regulation 2017	
Power, as a person who has an obligation under the Act to manage risk in relation to ventilation at a mine, to ensure appropriate measures are taken to ensure the ventilating air in a place where a person may be present at the mine is of a sufficient volume, velocity and quality to achieve a healthy atmosphere.	Section 48 Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Regulation 2017	
Power, as a person who has an obligation under the Act to manage risk in relation to storing and handling hazardous chemical or dangerous goods, to ensure they are handled and stored in the manner prescribed under section 56.	Section 56 Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Regulation 2017	
Power, as a person who has an obligation under the Act to manage risk in relation to selecting explosives for use at the mine, to ensure the explosives comply with the requirements of section 65.	Section 65 Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Regulation 2017	
Power, as a person who has an obligation under the Act to manage risk at a mine in relation to the selection and design of plant, to ensure that the selection and design of plant complies with the requirements of sections 100, 101 and 102.	Sections 100, 101 and 102 Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Regulation 2017	
Power, as an operator, to ensure plant used or intended for use, at the mine is manufactured, constructed, stored, transported and installed in accordance with any applicable specifications and instructions.	Section 104(1) Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Regulation 2017	
Power, as an operator, to ensure for fixed plant: (a) the plant is installed in a location and environment that is compatible with the plant and its use; and (b) the mine layout incorporates appropriate facilities and adequate space for: (i) access to and egress from the plant during emergencies; and (ii) the plant's operation, monitoring servicing and maintenance.	Section 104(2) Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Regulation 2017	
Power, as an operator, to ensure plant is commission in its operating environment at the mine before it is used to ensure those matters listed in subsections (1) and (2).	Section 105 Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Regulation 2017	
Power, as a person who has an obligation under the Act to manage risk at a mine in relation to the operation of plant, to ensure the plant is not operated in a way prescribed in section 106.	Section 106 Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Regulation 2017	
Power, as a person who has an obligation under the Act to manage risk at a mine in relation to the monitoring of plant, to ensure the plant is monitored in accordance with section 108.	Section 108 Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Regulation 2017	
Power, as an operator, to ensure plant in use at the mine is serviced and maintained in accordance with section 109.	Section 109 Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Regulation 2017	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as a worker's employer, to pay for the worker's health surveillance and health surveillance reports.	Section 131(6) Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Regulation 2017	
Power, as a worker's employer, to pay for the worker's health surveillance, respiratory health examination and health surveillance reports.	Section 145D(4) Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Regulation 2017	
Power, as a former worker's employer, to carry out the respiratory health surveillance.	Section 145H(3) Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Regulation 2017	
Nature Conservation Act 1992		
Power, as a person given written notice about a proposal to declare an area of land a special wildlife reserve, to make a submission to the Minister about the proposal.	Section 43A(6) Nature Conservation Act 1992	
<i>Power, as a landholder, to enter a conservation agreement with the Minister for a proposed special wildlife reserve.</i>	<i>Section 43B(1) Nature Conservation Act 1992</i>	<i>Not Delegated.</i>
Power, as a landholder, to agree with the Minister to amend a conservation agreement for a special wildlife reserve.	Section 43E(1) Nature Conservation Act 1992	
Power, as a landholder of land in a special wildlife reserve, to consent to the Minister giving a lease, agreement, licence, permit or other authority over or in relation to the land.	Section 43F(1) Nature Conservation Act 1992	
Power, as a landholder of land in a special wildlife reserve, to give a lease or sublease over the land, to obtain the consent of the chief executive for that lease or sublease, and to lodge the lease for registration with the entity required by section 43F(3).	Sections 43F(1)(c) and 43F(3) Nature Conservation Act 1992	
Power, where a special wildlife reserve is declared over freehold land or land in a lease under the Land Act 1994, and Council intends, under the Land Act 1994 to surrender all or part of the freehold land or lease, allow the lease to expire at the end of its term or transfer the lease, to obtain the chief executive's written consent.	Section 43L Nature Conservation Act 1992	
Power, as a landholder, to make a submission to the Minister about the proposed declaration of a nature refuge.	Section 44(4) Nature Conservation Act 1992	
<i>Power, as a landholder, to enter a conservation agreement with the Minister about the declaration of a nature refuge.</i>	<i>Sections 45(1) and 48(1) Nature Conservation Act 1992</i>	<i>Not Delegated.</i>
Power, as a landholder, to request the cancellation of a conservation agreement.	Section 47(2) Nature Conservation Act 1992	
Power, as a landholder, to make an objection to a proposed compulsory declaration of a nature refuge.	Section 49(2)(c) Nature Conservation Act 1992	
Power, as a landholder, to claim compensation for injurious affection arising out of the declaration of a nature refuge under section 49 of the Act.	Section 67(5) Nature Conservation Act 1992	
Power, as a local government, to prepare a statement of management intent for protected wildlife required by the Minister and publish it on Council's website.	Section 100K Nature Conservation Act 1992	
Power, as a landholder of land subject to an interim conservation order, to claim compensation.	Section 108(1) Nature Conservation Act 1992	
Power, as a landholder, to make a submission about a draft management plan.	Section 115A(3)(c) Nature Conservation Act 1992	
Power, as a landholder intending to enter a conservation agreement for a special wildlife reserve, to prepare and give the Minister a management program for the reserve.	Section 120EA Nature Conservation Act 1992	

WWASC Legislative Delegations Council to Chief Executive Officer

DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as a landholder of land in a special wildlife reserve, to prepare an amended management program for the reserve and give it to the chief executive for approval.	Section 120EF(1) Nature Conservation Act 1992	
Power, as a landholder of land in a special wildlife reserve, to jointly review the management program for the reserve with the chief executive, and agree to prepare an amended management program under section 120EF or leave the management program unchanged.	Section 120GA Nature Conservation Act 1992	
Power, as a landholder, to claim compensation for injurious affection arising where: (a) a regulation is made, or a conservation plan is approved, for an area identified under the regulation or plan as, or including, a critical habitat or an area of major interest; and (b) a landholder's interest in land in the area is injuriously affected by a restriction or prohibition imposed under the regulation or plan on the landholder's existing use of the land.	Section 137A(5) Nature Conservation Act 1992	
Power, as an affected person for an original decision, to apply to the chief executive for a review of the decision.	Section 143E(1) Nature Conservation Act 1992	
Power, as an affected person for an original decision, to ask the chief executive for an information notice for the decision.	Section 143E(2) Nature Conservation Act 1992	
Power, as an affected person, to agree with the chief executive to a longer period for the chief executive to comply with section 143G(1).	Section 143G(2) Nature Conservation Act 1992	
<i>Power, as an affected person, to apply to QCAT for a stay of the operation of the decision.</i>	<i>Section 143H(2) Nature Conservation Act 1992</i>	<i>Not Delegated.</i>
<i>Power, as an affected person, to apply to QCAT for a review of the internal review decision.</i>	<i>Section 143I(2) Nature Conservation Act 1992</i>	<i>Not Delegated.</i>
Nature Conservation (Animals) Regulation 2020		
Power, as the owner of an airport, in the circumstances listed in subsection 42(1), to: (a) take the animal at the airport; (b) remove or otherwise deal with an animal breeding place used by the animal; (c) keep an animal taken for the purpose of releasing it; and (d) release the animal into a prescribed natural habitat for the animal.	Sections 42(2) and (3) Nature Conservation (Animals) Regulation 2020	
Power, as the owner of an airport, to keep a record for an animal taken under section 42(2).	Section 43(1) Nature Conservation (Animals) Regulation 2020	
Power, in the circumstances listed in subsection 61(1) to: (a) destroy the flying-fox roost; (b) drive away, or attempt to drive away, a flying-fox from the roost; and (c) disturb a flying fox in the roost.	Section 61(2) Nature Conservation (Animals) Regulation 2020	
Power to carry out the activities listed in subsection 62(1) in relation to a tree that is a flying-fox roost.	Section 62(1) Nature Conservation (Animals) Regulation 2020	
Power to apply to the chief executive for the grant of an animal authority.	Section 235 Nature Conservation (Animals) Regulation 2020	
Power to comply with a notice from the chief executive asking for other information or a document the chief executive requires to decide the application.	Section 242(4) Nature Conservation (Animals) Regulation 2020	
Power to amend an application for the grant of an animal authority.	Section 243 Nature Conservation (Animals) Regulation 2020	
Power, as the holder of a renewable licence, to apply to renew the licence.	Section 258 Nature Conservation (Animals) Regulation 2020	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as the holder of an animal authority, to apply for an amendment of the authority.	Section 265 Nature Conservation (Animals) Regulation 2020	
Power to comply with a notice from the chief executive asking for other information or a document the chief executive requires to decide the amendment application.	Section 266(1) Nature Conservation (Animals) Regulation 2020	
Power to amend an application for the amendment of an animal authority.	Section 267 Nature Conservation (Animals) Regulation 2020	
Power to comply with a notice from the chief executive the holder the opportunity to make written representations to the chief executive about why the proposed amendment should not be made.	Section 271(1) Nature Conservation (Animals) Regulation 2020	
Power to make written representations to the chief executive about why the chief executive should not suspend or cancel an animal authority.	Section 275(1) Nature Conservation (Animals) Regulation 2020	
Power to return an animal authority that has been amended to the chief executive.	Section 276 Nature Conservation (Animals) Regulation 2020	
Power to return an animal authority that has been suspended to the chief executive.	Section 277 Nature Conservation (Animals) Regulation 2020	
Power to return an animal authority that has been cancelled to the chief executive.	Section 278 Nature Conservation (Animals) Regulation 2020	
Power to apply to have an animal authority that has been damaged, destroyed, lost or stolen, replaced.	Section 279 Nature Conservation (Animals) Regulation 2020	
Power to surrender an animal authority (with an accompanying notice of surrender) to the chief executive.	Section 280 Nature Conservation (Animals) Regulation 2020	
Power to apply to the chief executive to amend the urban flying-fox management area map.	Section 371 Nature Conservation (Animals) Regulation 2020	
Power to provide information to the chief executive that is relevant to the removal of an urban flying-fox management area from the urban flying-fox management area map.	Section 372 Nature Conservation (Animals) Regulation 2020	
Power, as the holder of a plant authority, to ensure a relevant person carrying out an activity under the authority has a copy of the authority endorsed by the holder with the relevant person's name and residential address available for inspection.	Section 63(2) Nature Conservation (Plants) Regulation 2020	
Power, as the holder of a plant authority, to: (a) give the chief executive a notice stating the nature of the change and (b) apply to the chief executive for an amendment of the authority to reflect the change.	Section 64(1) Nature Conservation (Plants) Regulation 2020	
Power, as the holder of a protected plant growing licence, to carry out the activities listed in section 71.	Section 71 Nature Conservation (Plants) Regulation 2020	
Power, as the holder of a protected plant harvesting licence, to take an authorised plant in accordance with section 79.	Section 79 Nature Conservation (Plants) Regulation 2020	
Power, as the holder of a protected plant clearing permit, to carry out the activities listed in section 89.	Section 89 Nature Conservation (Plants) Regulation 2020	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power to apply to the chief executive for the grant of a plant authority.	Section 97 Nature Conservation (Plants) Regulation 2020	
Power to comply with a request from the chief executive asking for other information or a document the chief executive requires to decide the application.	Section 105 Nature Conservation (Plants) Regulation 2020	
Power to amend an application for the grant of a plant authority.	Section 107 Nature Conservation (Plants) Regulation 2020	
Power, as the holder of a plant authority, to apply to amend the authority.	Section 117 Nature Conservation (Plants) Regulation 2020	
Power, as the holder of a plant authority, to make written representations to the chief executive about why a proposed amendment to the plant authority should not be made.	Section 121 Nature Conservation (Plants) Regulation 2020	
Power, as the holder of a plant authority, to make written representations to the chief executive about why the chief executive should not suspend or cancel the plant authority.	Section 124 Nature Conservation (Plants) Regulation 2020	
Power to return a plant authority that has been amended to the chief executive.	Section 125 Nature Conservation (Plants) Regulation 2020	
Power to return a plant authority that has been suspended to the chief executive.	Section 126 Nature Conservation (Plants) Regulation 2020	
Power to return a plant authority that has been cancelled to the chief executive.	Section 127 Nature Conservation (Plants) Regulation 2020	
Power to apply to have a plant authority that has been damaged, destroyed, lost or stolen, replaced.	Section 128 Nature Conservation (Plants) Regulation 2020	
Power to surrender a plant authority (with an accompanying notice of surrender) to the chief executive.	Section 129 Nature Conservation (Plants) Regulation 2020	
Power to ask the chief executive to agree to reduce the area of the usual buffer zone for an area to be cleared.	Section 134 Nature Conservation (Plants) Regulation 2020	
Power, as the holder of a protected plant licence in the circumstances set out in subsection 152(1), to keep a protected plant harvest record.	Section 152 Nature Conservation (Plants) Regulation 2020	
Power, as the holder of a protected plant licence in the circumstances set out in subsection 153(1), to keep a protected plant trade record.	Section 153 Nature Conservation (Plants) Regulation 2020	
Power, as the holder of a plant authority in the circumstances set out in subsection 154(1), to keep a record of the information listed in subsection 154(2).	Section 154 Nature Conservation (Plants) Regulation 2020	
Power, as the holder of a plant authority in the circumstances set out in subsection 155(1), to keep a record of the information listed in subsection 155(2).	Section 155 Nature Conservation (Plants) Regulation 2020	
Power, as the holder of a plant authority in the circumstances set out in subsection 163(1), to give the chief executive a notice stating the record or copy has been stolen, lost, destroyed or damaged.	Section 163 Nature Conservation (Plants) Regulation 2020	
Power, as the holder of a protected plant harvesting licence in the circumstances set out in subsection 167(1), to attach a tag supplied under section 165 to the plant.	Section 167 Nature Conservation (Plants) Regulation 2020	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as the holder of a protected plant licence in the circumstances set out in subsection 173(1), to attach a protected plant harvest label.	Section 173 Nature Conservation (Plants) Regulation 2020	
Power, as the holder of a protected plant harvesting licence in the circumstances set out in subsection 174(1), to attach a protected plant trade label.	Section 174 Nature Conservation (Plants) Regulation 2020	
Power, as the holder of a protected plant harvesting licence in the circumstances set out in subsection 175(1), to mark or label a container containing the plant with the words required by subsection 175(2).	Section 175 Nature Conservation (Plants) Regulation 2020	
Power, in the circumstances set out in subsection 177(2), to remove a harvest label.	Section 177 Nature Conservation (Plants) Regulation 2020	
Power, as trustee of a conservation park listed in schedule 1, column 1, to exercise the powers of the chief executive stated in schedule 1, column 3 for that park.	Section 14(2)(b) Nature Conservation (Protected Areas Management) Regulation 2017	
Power, as trustee of a conservation park listed in schedule 1, column 1, to use a fee charged for a service provided in the park for giving effect to the management principles for the park	Section 16(2) Nature Conservation (Protected Areas Management) Regulation 2017	
Peaceful Assembly Act 1992		
Power to nominate an officer of Council as a “representative”.	Section 4 Peaceful Assembly Act 1992	
Power, as a local authority, to give a notice under subsection (2)(b) and impose conditions in the notice.	Sections 10(2)(b) and 11 Peaceful Assembly Act 1992	
Power, as an owner or occupier, to give a notice under subsection (2)(c).	Section 10(2)(c) Peaceful Assembly Act 1992	
Power, as a relevant authority, to consult under subsections (4) or (5).	Sections 11(4) or (5) Peaceful Assembly Act 1992	
Power, as a relevant authority, to apply to a Magistrates Court for an order refusing to authorise the holding of the assembly.	Section 12 Peaceful Assembly Act 1992	
Power, as a relevant authority, to consult with each interested person.	Section 13(1)(c) Peaceful Assembly Act 1992	
Power, as a relevant authority, to engage in a mediation process.	Section 13(1)(d) Peaceful Assembly Act 1992	
Power, in the circumstances provided in subsection (3), to (a) fix a reasonable time and place for holding the consultations; and cause a notice of the time and place to be published in a newspaper circulating in the area in which the assembly is proposed to be held.	Section 13(3) Peaceful Assembly Act 1992	
Power, as a relevant authority, to notify the organiser in writing that it does not oppose the holding of the assembly.	Section 15(1) Peaceful Assembly Act 1992	
Power, as a relevant authority, to participate in a mediation process.	Section 15(2) Peaceful Assembly Act 1992	
Petroleum and Gas (Production and Safety) Act 2004		
Power to make a submission about an application for a pipeline licence.	Section 411(2)(a)(v) Petroleum and Gas (Production and Safety) Act 2004	
Power, as a public road authority in the circumstances set out in subsection 427(1), to give the relevant pipeline licence holder a notice stating:- (a) details of the proposed road or proposed change; and that the holder may, within a stated period, lodge submissions to the authority about the proposal at the office of the authority stated in the notice.	Section 427(2) Petroleum and Gas (Production and Safety) Act 2004	
Power, as a public road authority in the circumstances set out in subsection 427(1), to give the holder notice of the decision to implement the proposal.	Section 427(5) Petroleum and Gas (Production and Safety) Act 2004	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as a public road authority in the circumstances set out in subsection 429(1), to comply with the request from the holder.	Section 429(2) Petroleum and Gas (Production and Safety) Act 2004	
Power, as a public land authority in the circumstances set out in subsection 431(1), to give the holder a works direction.	Section 431(2) Petroleum and Gas (Production and Safety) Act 2004	
Power, as a public land authority, to ensure the works the subject of the direction are carried out.	Section 432(2) Petroleum and Gas (Production and Safety) Act 2004	
Power, as a public land authority, to recover from the holder as a debt any reasonable costs the authority incurs in ensuring the works are carried out.	Section 432(3) Petroleum and Gas (Production and Safety) Act 2004	
Power, as an owner of land, to consult with the applicant about the proposed permission and conditions and lodge submissions.	Section 465(2)(c) Petroleum and Gas (Production and Safety) Act 2004	
Power, as an owner of land, to agree with the authority holder that the equipment or improvements need not be removed from the land.	Section 560(3) Petroleum and Gas (Production and Safety) Act 2004	
Power, as an owner or occupier of land in the circumstances set out in subsection 584(1), to claim compensation from the State.	Section 584(3) Petroleum and Gas (Production and Safety) Act 2004	
Power to claim compensation from the State if Council incurs a cost, damage or loss because of the exercise, or purported exercise, of a power under this part by or for an inspector or authorised officer.	Section 778(1) Petroleum and Gas (Production and Safety) Act 2004	
Power, as an owner or occupier of land, to agree to a shorter period of notice to enter the land.	Section 799F(1)(b) Petroleum and Gas (Production and Safety) Act 2004	
Power, as an owner or occupier of land, to give consent to the authorised person entering the land and sign an acknowledgement of the consent.	Section 779G(4) Petroleum and Gas (Production and Safety) Act 2004	
Petroleum and Gas (Safety) Regulation 2018		
Power, as a person mentioned in section 155 or 156(1)(a), to lodge a safety and health fee return.	Section 157(1) Petroleum and Gas (Safety) Regulation 2018	
Power, as a person mentioned in section 155 or 156(1)(a), to apply to extend the period for lodging a safety and health fee return.	Section 157(2)(a) Petroleum and Gas (Safety) Regulation 2018	
Power, as a person that has failed to lodge a safety and health fee return, under sections 157 or 158, to respond to a notice from the CEO.	Section 164(2)(b) and (3) Petroleum and Gas (Safety) Regulation 2018	
Development Assessment Rules		
Power, as an assessment manager, to determine if the application is a properly made application.	Section 1.2 Development Assessment Rules	
Power, as an assessment manager, to give a confirmation notice.	Section 2.3 Development Assessment Rules	
Power, as an assessment manager, to give an action notice.	Section 3.1 Development Assessment Rules	
Power, as an assessment manager, to agree to a further period for the applicant to comply with all actions in the action notice and give notice to the assessment manager that it has complied.	Section 3.2 Development Assessment Rules	
Power, as an assessment manager, to give a confirmation notice if the applicant has complied with the action notice.	Section 3.4 Development Assessment Rules	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as an assessment manager, to accept the application as a properly made application after giving an action notice.	Section 3.5 Development Assessment Rules	
Power, as an assessment manager, to agree on a further period for giving a confirmation notice.	Section 3.6(b) Development Assessment Rules	
Power, as an assessment manager, to agree to a further period for the applicant to give a copy of the application to a referral agency.	Section 5.1 Development Assessment Rules	
Power, as a referral agency, to determine if the application is a properly referred application.	Section 6.2 Development Assessment Rules	
Power, as a referral agency, to give a referral confirmation notice.	Section 7.1 Development Assessment Rules	
Power, as a referral agency, to give the applicant an action notice.	Section 8.1(a) Development Assessment Rules	
Power, as a referral agency, to give a copy of the action notice to the assessment manager.	Section 8.1(b) Development Assessment Rules	
Power, as a referral agency, to agree to a further period for the applicant to comply with all the actions in the action notice.	Section 8.2 Development Assessment Rules	
Power, as a referral agency, where the applicant has complied with all the actions in the action notice, to give a referral confirmation notice to the applicant and a copy to the assessment manager.	Section 8.2(b) Development Assessment Rules	
Power, as a referral agency, to give the assessment manager notice that the application is taken to have not been referred.	Section 8.3(b) Development Assessment Rules	
Power, as a referral agency, to agree to a further period for the referral agency assessment period.	Sections 9.2(a) and (b) Development Assessment Rules	
Power, as an assessing authority, to agree to receive further information from the applicant during the development assessment process.	Section 11.2 Development Assessment Rules	
Power, as an assessing authority, to make an information request.	Section 12.1 Development Assessment Rules	
Power, as an assessment manager, to agree to a further period in which to make the information request.	Section 12.2 Development Assessment Rules	
Power, as a referral agency, to agree to a further period in which to make the information request.	Section 12.4 Development Assessment Rules	
Power, as an assessing authority, to give the applicant advice about an information request or any other matter, including how the applicant may change the application.	Section 12.5 Development Assessment Rules	
Power, as an assessing authority, to agree to a further period for the applicant to respond to the information request.	Section 13.1 Development Assessment Rules	
Power, as an assessment manager acting under section 53(10) of the Act, to comply with the public notice requirements.	Sections 17.1, 17.3 and 17.4 Development Assessment Rules	
Power, as an assessment manager, to agree to a further period for the applicant to give notice of compliance with the public notice requirements.	Section 18.1 Development Assessment Rules	
Power, as an assessment manager, to accept properly made submissions and not properly made submissions.	Section 19.1 Development Assessment Rules	
Power, as an assessment manager, to agree to a further period to consider the submissions.	Section 19.3 Development Assessment Rules	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as the assessment manager, to agree to a further period to assess and decide the application.	Section 22.1(a) Development Assessment Rules	
Power, as the assessment manager, to: (a) give a copy of the notice to each referral agency for the original application and any other referral agency required to be given referral; and (b) advise each referral agency, with a copy to the applicant, of the effect of the change on the development assessment process.	Section 25.1 Development Assessment Rules	
Power, as the assessment manager, to determine whether the change: (a) only deals with a matter raised in a properly made submission for the application; or (b) is in response to an information request for the application; or (c) is in response to further advice provided by an assessing authority about the application.	Section 26.1 Development Assessment Rules	
Power, as the assessment manager, to give the applicant a confirmation notice where part 4 applies to the changed application and part 4 did not apply to the original application.	Section 26.2(a)(i) Development Assessment Rules	
Power, as the assessment manager, to determine whether the change: (a) would be likely to attract a submission objecting to the thing comprising the change if public notification were to apply to the change; (i) only addresses a matter raised in a properly made submission.	Section 26.2(b) Development Assessment Rules	
Power, as the assessment manager, to give notice to the applicant that public notification is required under section 26.2(b) and that it must be carried out in accordance with section 16.4.	Section 26.2(c) Development Assessment Rules	
Power, as a referral agency, despite section 11.1, to make an information request as a result of a referral under section 26.	Section 26.5 Development Assessment Rules	
Power, as an assessing authority, despite section 11.1, to make an information request about the change.	Section 27.2 Development Assessment Rules	
Power, as the assessment manager, to determine whether the change would be likely to attract a submission objecting to the thing comprising the change, if public notification were to apply to the change.	Section 27.3 Development Assessment Rules	
Power, as a concurrence agency, after the referral agency assessment period and any further periods has ended, to change its referral agency response or give a late referral agency response before the application is decided.	Section 28.1 Development Assessment Rules	
Power, as a concurrence agency, to give notice of its intention to change its referral agency response to the assessment manager and the applicant.	Section 28.4(a) Development Assessment Rules	
Power, as a concurrence agency, to agree to a further period for the giving of an amended referral agency response.	Section 28.4(b) Development Assessment Rules	
Power, as a party to the application, to give notice to each other party that the applicant has not referred the application in accordance with section 54(1) of the Act.	Section 29.2 Development Assessment Rules	
Power, as a referral agency, despite section 11.1, to make an information request as a result of a referral under section 29.	Section 29.6 Development Assessment Rules	
Power, as a party who initiated an extension under the DA rules, to give a copy of the agreement to any other party to the application.	Section 33.1 Development Assessment Rules	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as an assessment manager or as a concurrence agency for the application, to ask any third party for third party advice.	Section 34.1 Development Assessment Rules	
Power, as an assessment manager or as a concurrence agency for the application, to give further advice about the application to the applicant, including how the applicant may change the application.	Sections 35.1 and 35.2 Development Assessment Rules	
Power, as an assessment manager, to give a notice to the applicant extending the decision period until a day no later than 10 days after the end of the caretaker period.	Section 38.2 Development Assessment Rules	
Planning Act 2016		
Power to make submissions to the Minister about the making or amending of a State Planning instrument.	Section 10 Planning Act 2016	
Power to give notice of a proposed planning scheme or proposed amendment to the chief executive and follow the process for making or amending a planning scheme. For avoidance of doubt, the power delegated includes the power to take all actions as detailed in sections 18, 20 and 26 and as required under a notice given by the chief executive or in the Minister's rules.	Sections 18, 20 and 26 Planning Act 2016	This delegation does not include any powers that are required to be exercised by Council pursuant to a resolution of Council.
Power to apply a planning scheme as a categorising instrument in relation to prescribed tidal works in the tidal area for Council's local government area	Section 19 Planning Act 2016	
Power to follow the process for the making or amending of an LGIP as set out in the Minister's rules. For avoidance of doubt, the power delegated includes the power to take all actions as detailed in sections 21 and 26 and as required in the Minister's rules.	Sections 21 and 26 Planning Act 2016	This delegation does not include any powers that are required to be exercised by Council pursuant to a resolution of Council.
Power to follow the process for the making or amending of a planning scheme policy as set out in the Minister's rules. For avoidance of doubt, the power delegated includes the power to take all actions as detailed in sections 22 and 26 and as required in the Minister's rules.	Sections 22 and 26 Planning Act 2016	This delegation does not include any powers that are required to be exercised by Council pursuant to a resolution of Council.
Power to follow the process for the making or amending of a TLPI as set out in the Minister's rules. For avoidance of doubt, the power delegated includes the power to take all actions as detailed in sections 23 and 26 and as required in the Minister's rules.	Sections 23 and 26 Planning Act 2016	This delegation does not include any powers that are required to be exercised by Council pursuant to a resolution of Council.
Power to follow the process for repealing a TLPI or planning scheme policy. For avoidance of doubt, the power delegated includes the power to take all actions as detailed in section 24.	Section 24 Planning Act 2016	This delegation does not include the power to decide to repeal the TLPI or planning scheme policy which is required to be exercised by Council pursuant to a resolution of Council (see subsection (1)).

WWASC Legislative Delegations Council to Chief Executive Officer

DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power to review a planning scheme and a LGIP and follow the process for the review as set out in the Minister's rules. For avoidance of doubt, the power delegated includes the power to take all actions as detailed in sections 25 and 26 and as required in the Minister's rules.	Sections 25 and 26 Planning Act 2016	This delegation does not include any powers that are required to be exercised by Council pursuant to a resolution of Council.
<i>Power to decide whether or not to agree to a superseded planning scheme request and give notice of the decision.</i>	<i>Section 29 Planning Act 2016</i>	<i>Not delegated</i>
<i>Power to decide a compensation claim. For avoidance of doubt, the power delegated includes the power to take all actions and consider all matters detailed in sections 32 and 33.</i>	<i>Sections 32 and 33 Planning Act 2016</i>	<i>Not delegated</i>
Power to make or amend a designation and follow the process in the designation process rules. For avoidance of doubt, the power delegated includes the power to take all actions and consider all matters detailed in sections 35, 36, 37, 38 and the designation process rules.	Sections 35, 36, 37 and 38 Planning Act 2016	This delegation does not include any powers that are required to be exercised by Council pursuant to a resolution of Council.
Power, as an affected party, to make submissions about the proposal to the Minister.	Section 37(4) Planning Act 2016	
Power to extend the duration of a designation. For avoidance of doubt, the power delegated includes the power to take all actions as detailed in section 39.	Section 39 Planning Act 2016	
Power to repeal a designation made by Council. For avoidance of doubt, the power delegated includes the power to take all actions and consider all matters as detailed in sections 40 and 41.	Sections 40 and 41 Planning Act 2016	
Power, as an owner of an interest in designated premises, to request a designator to repeal a designation made by the designator on the basis that the designation is causing the owner hardship.	Section 41(1) Planning Act 2016	
Power to include a note about the making, amendment, extension or repeal of a designation in Council's planning scheme. For avoidance of doubt, the power delegated includes the power to take all actions as detailed in section 42.	Section 42 Planning Act 2016	
Power, as the assessment manager and where the circumstances of section 45(6) apply, to give the weight considered appropriate in the circumstances to the documents referenced in section 45(8).	Section 45(8) Planning Act 2016	
<i>Power to give an exemption certificate for the development. For avoidance of doubt, the power delegated includes the power to take all actions as detailed in section 46.</i>	<i>Section 46 Planning Act 2016</i>	<i>Not Delegated.</i>

WWASC Legislative Delegations Council to Chief Executive Officer

DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power to act as the “assessment manager” for all development applications, change representations, cancellation applications and extension applications received by Council under Chapter 3 of the Planning Act 2016. For avoidance of doubt, the power delegated includes the power to take all actions of an assessment manager and consider all matters as detailed in sections 48, 51, 53, 54, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 67, 71, 75, 76, 84, 85, 86, 87, 93, 100, 101, 105, 107 and 109 of the Planning Act 2016.	Sections 48, 51, 53, 54, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 67, 71, 75, 76, 84, 85, 86, 87, 93, 100, 101, 105, 107 and 109 Planning Act 2016	The powers to decide development applications and variation requests pursuant to sections 60 or 61, to reach an agreement about a development condition pursuant to section 67, to decide change representations pursuant to section 76, to decide extension applications pursuant to section 87 and to decide to waive or refund a fee under section 109 of the Act are not delegated. Where the CEO receives a cancellation application pursuant to section 84, the CEO must provide a report to Council notifying Council of the cancellation. As soon as practicable after the CEO receives a direction from the Minister pursuant to section 93, or a call-in notice from the Minister pursuant to section 103, the CEO must provide a report to Council.
Power to keep a list of persons who are appropriately qualified to be an assessment manager in relation to a particular type of development.	Section 48(3)(b) Planning Act 2016	
Power to enter an agreement with a person on Council’s list of persons who are appropriately qualified to be an assessment manager in relation to a particular type of development.	Section 48(3)(d) Planning Act 2016	
<i>Power, as the owner of premises, to give written consent to the making of the development application.</i>	<i>Section 51(2) Planning Act 2016</i>	<i>Not Delegated.</i>

WWASC Legislative Delegations Council to Chief Executive Officer

DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power to act as a “referral agency” for all development applications and cancellation applications received by Council as a referral agency under Chapter 3 of the Planning Act 2016. For avoidance of doubt, the power delegated includes the power to take all actions of a referral agency and consider all matters as detailed in sections 46, 54, 55, 56, 57, 65, 66, 67, 84, 85, 100, 107 and 109 of the Planning Act 2016.	Sections 46, 54, 55, 56, 57, 65, 66, 67, 84, 85, 100, 107 and 109 Planning Act 2016	The powers to agree to an exemption certificate being given pursuant to section 46, to decide the referral agency response pursuant to sections 56(1) and (2), to reach an agreement about a development condition pursuant to section 67 and to decide to waive or refund a fee under section 109 of the Act are not delegated. As soon as practicable after the CEO receives a direction from the Minister pursuant to section 99, the CEO must provide a report to Council.
Power to consult with the Minister about making or amending the instrument mentioned in subsection (8)(c).	Section 64(9) Planning Act 2016	
Power to act as a “responsible entity” for all change applications received by Council as a responsible entity under Chapter 3 of the Planning Act 2016. For avoidance of doubt, the power delegated includes the power to take all actions of a responsible entity and consider all matters as detailed in sections 78A, 79, 80, 81, 81A, 81B, 82, 83, 93, 100, 105, 107 and 109 of the Planning Act 2016.	Sections 78A, 79, 80, 81, 81A, 81B, 82, 83, 93 and 100, 105, 107 and 109 Planning Act 2016	The powers to decide a minor change application pursuant to section 81A and to decide an other change application pursuant to section 82 of the Act are not delegated.
Power to act as an “affected entity” for all change applications received by Council as an affected entity under Chapter 3 of the Planning Act 2016. For avoidance of doubt, the power delegated includes the power to take all actions of an affected entity and consider all matters as detailed in section 80 of the Planning Act 2016.	Section 80 Planning Act 2016	The powers to decide whether the affected entity objects to the change and the reasons for the objection pursuant to sections 80(2) and 80(4) of the Act are not delegated.
Power to act as an “additional referral agency” for a change application where section 82A applies. For the avoidance of doubt, the power delegated includes the power to take all actions of an additional referral agency and consider all matters as detailed in section 82A of the Planning Act 2016.	Section 82A Planning Act 2016	The powers to decide the referral agency response pursuant to sections 56(1) and (2) as applied under section 82A are not delegated.
<i>Power, as the owner of land, to give written consent to the cancellation application.</i>	<i>Section 84(3)(b)(i) Planning Act 2016</i>	<i>Not Delegated.</i>
<i>Power, as a public utility, to give written consent to the cancellation application.</i>	<i>Section 84(3)(b)(iii) Planning Act 2016</i>	<i>Not Delegated.</i>
<i>Power, as the owner of land, to give written consent to the extension application.</i>	<i>Section 86(2)(b)(ii) Planning Act 2016</i>	<i>Not Delegated.</i>
Power to note an approval referred to in subsection (1) on Council’s planning scheme and give notice of the approval to the chief executive.	Section 89 Planning Act 2016	
Power to comply with a direction given by the Minister.	Section 93(2) Planning Act 2016	
Power to make submissions in response to a proposed call in notice received by Council.	Section 102 Planning Act 2016	
Power, as the decision-maker, to give the Minister reasonable help.	Section 105(3) Planning Act 2016	

WWASC Legislative Delegations Council to Chief Executive Officer

DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as a participating local government for a distributor-retailer, to enter a break-up agreement about the charges break-up and publish a copy of the agreement on the local government's website.	Section 115 Planning Act 2016	
Power to carry out the steps required after making a charges resolution.	Section 118 Planning Act 2016	
Power to give an infrastructure charges notice. For avoidance of doubt, the power delegated includes the power to take all actions and consider all matters as detailed in sections 119, 120, 121 and 129.	Sections 119, 120, 121 and 129 Planning Act 2016	
<i>Power, as a local government that gave an infrastructure charges notice, to agree with the recipient about: (a) whether the levied charge may be paid other than as required under section 122, including whether it may be paid by instalments; and/or (b) whether infrastructure may be provided instead of paying all or part of the levied charge.</i>	Section 123 Planning Act 2016	<i>Not Delegated.</i>
Power, as a local government, to consider representations made on an infrastructure charges notice and, issue a negotiated notice or give a decision notice.	Section 125 Planning Act 2016	
Power, as a local government with a LGIP that identifies adequate trunk infrastructure to service the subject premises, to impose a development condition requiring either or both of the following to be provided at a stated time: (a) the identified infrastructure; and/or (b) different trunk infrastructure delivering the same desired standard of service.	Section 128(1) Planning Act 2016	
Power, as a local government with a LGIP that does not identify adequate trunk infrastructure to service the subject premises, to impose a development condition requiring development infrastructure necessary to service the premises to be provided at a stated time.	Section 128(2) Planning Act 2016	
Power, as a local government, to impose an extra payment condition. For avoidance of doubt, the power delegated includes the power to take all actions and consider all matters as detailed in sections 130, 131, 132, 133, 134 and 135.	Sections 130, 131, 132, 133, 134 and 135 Planning Act 2016	
Power in the circumstances referred to in subsection (1) to, by notice given to the applicant, amend the infrastructure charges notice.	Section 137 Planning Act 2016	
Power, as a local government, to consider and decide a conversion application. For avoidance of doubt, the power delegated includes the power to take all actions and consider all matters as detailed in sections 140, 141 and 142	Sections 140, 141 and 142 Planning Act 2016	
Power, as a local government, to agree with an applicant that a levied charge, for the purpose of its recovery, is not taken to be rates.	Section 144(2) Planning Act 2016	
Power, as a local government, to impose a development condition about non-trunk infrastructure.	Section 145 Planning Act 2016	
Power in the circumstances referred to in subsection (1) to: (a) pay the amount of the levied charge to the State infrastructure provider; and (b) agree with the State infrastructure provider and the person who provided the replacement infrastructure about when the amount of the levied charge will be paid.	Section 149 Planning Act 2016	

WWASC Legislative Delegations Council to Chief Executive Officer

DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
<i>Power, as a local government, to enter an infrastructure agreement. For avoidance of doubt, the power delegated includes the power to take all actions and consider all matters as detailed in Chapter 4, Part 4.</i>	<i>Chapter 4, Part 4 Planning Act 2016</i>	<i>Not Delegated.</i>
Power, as an enforcement authority, to give a show cause notice.	Section 167 Planning Act 2016	
<i>Power, as an enforcement authority, to give an enforcement notice.</i>	<i>Section 168 Planning Act 2016</i>	<i>Not Delegated.</i>
Power to consult with a private certifier before giving an enforcement notice.	Section 169 Planning Act 2016	
Power to give notice of the giving or withdrawal of an enforcement notice to the chief executive.	Section 170 Planning Act 2016	
<i>Power to bring offence proceedings for an offence against the Act.</i>	<i>Section 174 Planning Act 2016</i>	<i>Not Delegated.</i>
<i>Power to consent to proceedings being brought on behalf of the corporation.</i>	<i>Section 175(1)(a) Planning Act 2016</i>	<i>Not Delegated.</i>
Power, as an enforcement authority, to: (a) take the action required under the enforcement order; and (b) recover the reasonable cost of taking the action as a debt to the authority from the defendant.	Section 176(10) Planning Act 2016	
Power, as an enforcement authority in an offence proceeding, to apply for an order for the payment of the expenses.	Section 178(1)(b) Planning Act 2016	
<i>Power to the start proceedings in the P&E Court for an enforcement order.</i>	<i>Section 180 Planning Act 2016</i>	<i>Not Delegated.</i>
Power, as an enforcement authority, to: (a) take the action required under the enforcement order; and (b) recover the reasonable cost of taking the action as a debt to the authority from the respondent.	Section 180(13) Planning Act 2016	
<i>Power to apply to the P&E Court to cancel or change an enforcement order or interim enforcement order.</i>	<i>Section 181(4) Planning Act 2016</i>	<i>Not Delegated.</i>
Power, as an enforcement authority in an offence proceeding, to apply for a disposal order.	Section 214 Planning Act 2016	
Power to make a claim for compensation from the State where Council incurs loss because of the exercise, or purported exercise, of a power by or for an inspector.	Section 221 Planning Act 2016	
<i>Power as an appellant to start an appeal.</i>	<i>Sections 229(2) and 230 Planning Act 2016</i>	<i>Not Delegated.</i>
Power as a respondent or co-respondent to be heard in an appeal.	Section 229(4) Planning Act 2016	
Power, where an appeal is only about a referral agency's response, to apply to the tribunal or P&E Court to withdraw from the appeal.	Section 229(5) Planning Act 2016	
<i>Power to elect to be a co-respondent in an appeal.</i>	<i>Section 230(6) Planning Act 2016</i>	<i>Not Delegated.</i>
<i>Power to start proceedings for a declaration by a tribunal. For avoidance of doubt, the power delegated includes the power to take all actions detailed in sections 239(1), 240 and 241.</i>	<i>Sections 239(1), 240 and 241, Planning Act 2016</i>	<i>Not Delegated.</i>
Power to give the registrar information that the registrar reasonably requires for the proceedings.	Section 246(2) Planning Act 2016	
Power to appear as a party to a tribunal proceeding.	Section 248 Planning Act 2016	
Power to make submissions to the tribunal.	Section 249 Planning Act 2016	
Power to give notice to the Registrar once a tribunal's direction or order has been complied with.	Section 257 Planning Act 2016	
Power to give an applicant the planning and development certificate applied for.	Section 265 Planning Act 2016	

WWASC Legislative Delegations Council to Chief Executive Officer

DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power to note the registration of premises on Council's planning scheme.	Section 267(13) Planning Act 2016	
Power, as an owner of premises in an affected area, before entering into a lease of the premises with a person, to give a notice that states: (a) the premises are in an affected area; and (b) that restrictions may apply to the person in taking proceedings about emissions from registered premises in the affected area.	Section 270 Planning Act 2016	
Power to serve a document and give a copy of the document as permitted by section 275B.	Section 275B Planning Act 2016	
Power to make an amendment of a type specified in subsection (1) by following the process set out in the rules. For avoidance of doubt, the power delegated includes the power to take all actions as detailed in the rules.	Section 293(5) Planning Act 2016	This delegation does not include any powers that are required to be exercised by Council pursuant to a resolution of Council.
Planning and Environment Court Act 2016		
Power to start a declaratory proceeding.	Section 11(1) Planning and Environment Court Act 2016	
Power, as the assessment manager, to start a declaratory proceeding for a matter done, to be done or that should have been done in relation to the call in.	Section 12(2) Planning and Environment Court Act 2016	
Power, as a party to a P&E Court proceeding, to participate in an ADR process.	Section 16 Planning and Environment Court Act 2016	
Power, as a party, to confer with the ADR registrar about the way to conduct the P&E Court proceeding.	Section 16(3) Planning and Environment Court Act 2016	
Power, as a party to a P&E Court proceeding, to agree to the resolution of all or part of the dispute in an ADR process.	Section 18(1) Planning and Environment Court Act 2016	
Power, as a party to a P&E Court proceeding who has agreed on resolution of the dispute, to sign the resolution agreement.	Section 18(1) Planning and Environment Court Act 2016	
Power, as a party to a P&E Court proceeding, to apply to the P&E Court for an order giving effect to an agreement reached as a result of an ADR process.	Section 20(1) Planning and Environment Court Act 2016	
Power, as a party to a P&E Court proceeding, to agree to the ADR registrar or mediator disclosing information acquired as part of the ADR process.	Section 21(2)(a) Planning and Environment Court Act 2016	
Power, as a party to a P&E Court proceeding for which the ADR registrar is exercising, or has exercised, a power, to apply for a court review.	Section 26(2) Planning and Environment Court Act 2016	
Power, as a party to a P&E Court proceeding, to consent in writing to the ADR registrar making an order or direction in the proceeding.	Section 27(1)(a) Planning and Environment Court Act 2016	
Power to consent to a person starting a declaratory proceeding or a proceeding for an enforcement order under the Planning Act on behalf of Council.	Section 41(2)(a) Planning and Environment Court Act 2016	
Power to pay the expenses, including legal costs, incurred by the representative in relation to the proceeding.	Section 41(3) Planning and Environment Court Act 2016	
Power, as a party to a P&E Court proceeding, to appeal a decision in the proceeding.	Section 63(1) Planning and Environment Court Act 2016	
Power to apply to the Court of Appeal for leave to appeal.	Section 64(1) Planning and Environment Court Act 2016	
Power to file and serve a Notice of Appeal following the granting of leave by the Court of Appeal.	Section 64(2) Planning and Environment Court Act 2016	
Planning Regulation 2017		

WWASC Legislative Delegations Council to Chief Executive Officer

DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power to extend the period mentioned in subparagraph (a).	Section 12(b) Planning Regulation 2017	
Power to publish certain material listed in subsection (1) on Council's website after adoption of the economic support instrument.	Section 68E(1) Planning Regulation 2017	
Power to give a copy of the economic support instrument and adoption notice to the chief executive.	Section 68E(3)(b) Planning Regulation 2017	
Power to publish notice of revocation of an economic support instrument.	Section 68G(2) Planning Regulation 2017	
Power to give copy of notice of revocation of economic support instrument to the chief executive	Section 68G(6) Planning Regulation 2017	
Power, where the request complies with the criteria stated in section 2, to approve the request.	Schedule 18, Section 3(1) Planning Regulation 2017	
Power to give notice of the approval to the person making the request.	Schedule 18, Section 3(2) Planning Regulation 2017	
Power to keep the documents listed in subsection (1) available for inspection and purchase.	Schedule 22, Section 1 Planning Regulation 2017	
Power to keep the documents listed in subsection (1) available for inspection only.	Schedule 22, Section 2 Planning Regulation 2017	
Power to publish the documents listed in subsections (1) and (4) on Council's website.	Schedule 22, Section 3 Planning Regulation 2017	
Power, in the circumstances prescribed in Schedule 22, Section 3A, to publish the documents listed in subsections (2), (4) and (5) on Council's website.	Schedule 22, Section 3A Planning Regulation 2017	
Power, in the circumstance prescribed in Schedule 22, Section 3B(1), to keep available for inspection and purchase a document that includes the trunk infrastructure information the local government publishes on its website from time to time under section 3A(4) or (5).	Schedule 22, Section 3B Planning Regulation 2017	
Power, as an assessment manager, to keep the documents listed in subsections (1) and (2) available for inspection and purchase.	Schedule 22, Section 5 Planning Regulation 2017	
Power, as an assessment manager, to keep the documents listed in subsection (1) available for inspection only.	Schedule 22, Section 6 Planning Regulation 2017	
Power, as an assessment manager, to publish the documents listed in subsections (1) and (4) on Council's website.	Schedule 22, Section 7 Planning Regulation 2017	
Power, as a referral agency, to keep the documents listed in subsections (a) to (d) available for inspection and purchase.	Schedule 22, Section 8 Planning Regulation 2017	
Power, as a referral agency, to keep a register for all development applications and change applications given to the referral agency under section 54 of the Act and to make it available for inspection only.	Schedule 22, Section 9 Planning Regulation 2017	
Power, as a referral agency, to publish the documents listed in subsections (a) to (d) on Council's website.	Schedule 22, Section 10 Planning Regulation 2017	
Plumbing and Drainage Act 2018		
Power to approve a maximum temperature for a substance to be a prohibited substance for section 75.	Section 75(4)(e) Plumbing and Drainage Act 2018	
Power to approve the disposal of the contents of a greywater treatment plant into the sewerage system for the area in which the plant is located.	Section 77 Plumbing and Drainage Act 2018	

WWASC Legislative Delegations Council to Chief Executive Officer

DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, where an explanatory statement given under section 83 states that Council may contact an occupier to arrange inspection of the work, to contact the occupier.	Section 83(7)(c) Plumbing and Drainage Act 2018	
<i>Power to start a prosecution for an offence against the Act.</i>	<i>Section 90 Plumbing and Drainage Act 2018</i>	<i>Not to be further delegated.</i>
Power, generally, to administer the Act within Council's local government area.	Section 135 Plumbing and Drainage Act 2018	
Power to administer the Act those areas not under Council's control that it has been requested to administer by the entity that has control of the area.	Section 135(4) Plumbing and Drainage Act 2018	
Power to monitor greywater use facilities in Council's local government area.	Section 136 Plumbing and Drainage Act 2018	
Power to monitor an on-site sewerage facility in Council's local government area.	Section 137 Plumbing and Drainage Act 2018	
Power to appoint an authorised person as an inspector under this Act, with or without conditions.	Section 139(1) Plumbing and Drainage Act 2018	
Power to notify the QBCC commissioner of the appointment of an inspector and give the commissioner a list of Council's inspectors.	Section 142 Plumbing and Drainage Act 2018	
Power to give an enforcement notice to a person who carried out plumbing or drainage work requiring the person to take stated action.	Section 143(1) Plumbing and Drainage Act 2018	
Power to give an enforcement notice to the owner of a premises requiring the owner to take stated action.	Section 143(2) Plumbing and Drainage Act 2018	
Power to give an enforcement notice to an owner of premises requiring the owner to take stated action.	Section 143(3) Plumbing and Drainage Act 2018	
Power to give a show cause notice to a person who Council proposes to give an enforcement notice.	Section 144(1) Plumbing and Drainage Act 2018	
Power to form the reasonable belief that the plumbing or drainage is a danger to persons or a risk to public health.	Section 144(2) Plumbing and Drainage Act 2018	
Power to receive written submissions from a person given a show cause notice.	Section 144(3)(b) Plumbing and Drainage Act 2018	
Power to form the reasonable belief that it is not possible or practical to take steps stated in section 145(2).	Section 145(2) Plumbing and Drainage Act 2018	
Power to consider written submissions from a person given a show cause notice.	Section 146(2)(b) Plumbing and Drainage Act 2018	
Power to give an action notice if provided for in a regulation.	Section 150 Plumbing and Drainage Act 2018	
Power to recover costs from the owner of premises for costs incurred in carrying out plumbing or drainage work on the premises if provided for in a regulation.	Section 157(2)(m) Plumbing and Drainage Act 2018	
Power to keep a register if provided for in a regulation.	Section 157(2)(n) Plumbing and Drainage Act 2018	
Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2019		
Power to apply to the chief executive for a treatment plant approval.	Section 16(1) Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2019	
Power to apply to the chief executive to amend a treatment plant approval.	Section 16(2) Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2019	
Power to give the chief executive the information asked for under subsection (2).	Section 17(3) Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2019	
Power, as the new holder, to give the chief executive notice of the transfer in the approved form.	Section 24(2) Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2019	
Power to comply with a notice issued by the chief executive under subsection (1)	Section 26(2) Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2019	

WWASC Legislative Delegations Council to Chief Executive Officer

DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as the owner of premises, to consent to the entry of the premises to carry out the inspection of the treatment plant.	Section 27(c) Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2019	
Power, as the holder of a treatment plant approval, to make written representations about the show cause notice to the chief executive.	Section 29(1) Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2019	
Power, as the holder of an existing treatment plant approval, to apply to the chief executive to renew the approval.	Section 34(1) Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2019	
Power, where Council makes a fast-track work declaration or fast-track opt-out declaration, to: (a) publish the declaration on Council's website; (b) give a copy of the declaration to the chief executive; (c) if Council is a participating local government for a distributor retailer – give a copy of the declaration to the distributor retailer; (d) ensure a copy of the declaration may be inspected, free of charge, at Council's public office.	Section 41 Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2019	
Power, in a circumstance listed in subsection (1), to give the applicant an information request.	Section 45(2) Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2019	
Power to consider each properly made application and decide to: (a) approve the application with or without conditions; or (b) refuse the application.	Section 46 Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2019	
Power, where Council decides to approve an application, to: (a) issue a permit, or an amended permit, to the applicant; and (b) give a copy of the permit, or amended permit, to each entity listed in subsection (b).	Section 48 Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2019	
Power, in a circumstance listed in subsection (1), to give an information notice about the decision.	Section 50(2) Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2019	
Power to give written consent for an application relating to SEQ water work.	Section 53(f)(i) Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2019	
Power to give written consent for an application relating to SEQ sewerage work.	Section 53(g)(i) Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2019	
Power, where Council has issued a permit and has not given a final inspection certificate for the work carried out under the permit at least 3 months before the permit is to end, to give notice of the day the permit is to end to the entities listed in subsection (3).	Section 59(3) Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2019	
Power in the circumstances listed in the subsection (1), to allow the responsible person to give a covered work declaration for the work.	Section 67(2) Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2019	
Power to inspect the work if the public sector entity asks Council to inspect the work under subsection (2).	Section 68(3) Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2019	
Power to, instead of inspecting on-site sewage work, allow an appropriate person to give Council an on-site sewage work declaration.	Section 69(2) Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2019	
Power, where Council has passed a resolution under subsection (1), to: (a) publish each declaration on its website; (b) give the chief executive a copy of the declaration; (c) ensure the declaration may be inspected, free of charge, at the local government's public office; and (d) ensure each remote area declaration includes a map identifying the remote area.	Section 71(2) Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2019	
Power, in the circumstances identified in subsection (1), to decide to: (a) accept the remote area compliance notice; or (b) otherwise, refuse to accept the notice.	Section 73(2) Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2019	
Power, in the circumstances identified in subsection (1) and where Council has made a decision under subsection (2), to give the responsible person a decision notice.	Section 73(3) Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2019	

WWASC Legislative Delegations Council to Chief Executive Officer

DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, in the circumstances identified in subsection (1) and where Council has refused to accept the remote area compliance notice, to ensure the decision notice includes, or is accompanied by, an information notice.	Section 73(4) Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2019	
Power, where Council is taken to have decided to refuse to accept the remote area compliance notice, to give an information notice about the decision.	Section 73(6) Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2019	
Power, in the circumstances identified in subsection (1), to amend the approved plan so that it correctly represents the work carried out under the permit.	Section 75(2) Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2019	
Power to give an inspection certificate for the work to the responsible person for the work.	Section 83(1) Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2019	
Power to give a final inspection certificate for the work to the responsible person for the work.	Section 84(1) Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2019	
Power to give a copy of the final inspection certificate to the entities listed in subsection (1).	Section 86(1) Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2019	
Power, where Council receives a notice under subsection (2), to comply with the notice.	Section 86(3) Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2019	
Power, where Council is taken under subsection (2) to have decided to refuse to give an inspection certificate or final inspection certified, to give an information notice about the decision.	Section 87(3) Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2019	
Power, where Council considers that a responsible person has not complied with the action notice, to give a copy of the notice to the owner of the premises.	Section 98(3) Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2019	
Power to establish a program for: (a) registering each testable backflow prevention device installed at premises in Council's area; (b) monitor the maintenance and testing of each device.	Section 101 Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2019	
Power, in the circumstances listed in subsection (1), to: (a) remove the obstruction or fix the damage; and (b) fairly apportion the reasonable cost of removing the obstruction or fixing the damage between the owners; and (c) recover as a debt from each owner, the owner's share of the cost.	Section 107(2) Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2019	
Power, in the circumstances listed in subsection (1), to require by notice to the owner of the old building and the owner of the new building: (a) the owner of the old building to change the affected vents; and (b) the owner of the new building to pay the owner of the old building the reasonable cost of changing the affected vents.	Section 108(2) Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2019	
Power to keep a register containing each document listed in subsection (1).	Section 112 Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2019	
Power to keep a register containing each notice given to Council under section 102(2) or 103(3).	Section 113 Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2019	
Power to keep a register containing each service report for a greywater use facility or on-site sewage facility given to Council under section 106.	Section 114 Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2019	
Power to keep a register containing a copy of each show cause notice and enforcement notice given by Council.	Section 115(1) Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2019	
Power to remove a notice mentioned in subsection (1) from the register if the premises to which the notice relates are demolished or removed.	Section 115(2) Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2019	
Public Health Act 2005		

WWASC Legislative Delegations Council to Chief Executive Officer

DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power to administer and enforce the Act regarding local government public health risks and a regulation made under section 61 stating that the regulation is to be administered and enforced by local governments only.	Section 13 Public Health Act 2005	
Power, as an issuing authority, to apply to a magistrate for an order enforcing a public health order (an enforcement order).	Section 24(2) Public Health Act 2005	
Power, as an issuing authority, to enter a place to take steps to remove or reduce the risk to public health from the public health risk or prevent the risk to public health from recurring, if ordered by a magistrate.	Section 27(2)(b) Public Health Act 2005	
Power, as an issuing authority, to recover the amount, plus interest, a person has been ordered to pay under an enforcement order as an overdue rate payable to Council under the Local Government Act 2009.	Section 31 Public Health Act 2005	
Power to lodge a request to register with the registrar of titles, in the appropriate form over the land, an unpaid amount, including interest, that is payable to Council under an enforcement order relating to a public health risk on land owned by a person as a charge on the land.	Section 32 Public Health Act 2005	
Power to consult with the chief executive before the chief executive authorises a prevention and control program which relates to Council's local government area.	Section 36(5) Public Health Act 2005	
Power, as a water service provider ¹ , to inform the authorised person that Council believes that it has complied with an improvement notice issued under this division.	Section 57B Public Health Act 2005	
Power to enter into an agreement with the chief executive for the disclosure of confidential information.	Sections 84(1)(b)(i) and (2)(a), 226(1)(b)(i) and (2)(a), 244(1)(b)(i) and (2)(a), and 269(1)(b)(i) and (2)(a) Public Health Act 2005	
Power, as a person in charge of an education and care service or QEC approved service to take any of the actions mentioned in subsection 160B(1).	Section 160B Public Health Act 2005	
Power, as a person in charge of an education and care service or QEC approved service to take any of the actions mentioned in subsection 160C(1).	Section 160C Public Health Act 2005	
Power, where given a notice under section 313E(2), to publish the pollution notice.	Section 313E(3) Public Health Act 2005	
Power, where Council incurs loss because of the exercise or purported exercise of a power by or for the chief executive under chapter 7A, to claim compensation from the State.	Section 313H Public Health Act 2005	
Power, as a relevant person, to take all reasonable steps to ensure a person who works at a business, activity or undertaking owned, controlled or operated by the relevant person does not disclose the relevant information to anyone else, or use the relevant information, unless the relevant information is disclosed in compliance with the subsection.	Section 362MAF(4) Public Health Act 2005	
Power, as a relevant person in the circumstances listed in subsection 362MAH(1), to disclose the relevant information in compliance with the subsection.	Section 362MAH(2) Public Health Act 2005	
Power, as an issuing authority, to enter the place, at reasonable times, to take the steps stated in a public health order where the person has failed to comply the order.	Section 388(2) Public Health Act 2005	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as an issuing authority, to give the occupier and owner of a place a notice required under the section, where an authorised person intends to enter the place to take steps required under a public health order.	Section 393(2) Public Health Act 2005	
Power, as an issuing authority, to recover the amount payable, including interest, of the reasonable costs and expenses incurred by Council in exercising powers under section 388 or 405 as an overdue rate payable to Council under the Local Government Act 2009.	Section 406 Public Health Act 2005	
Power, as an issuing authority, to lodge with the registrar of titles, in the appropriate form over the land, a request to register an unpaid amount, including interest, that is payable to Council for steps taken by it on land owned by a person as a charge on the land.	Section 407 Public Health Act 2005	
Power, as an owner of a thing seized by an authorised person, to inspect the thing and, if it is a document, to copy it.	Section 415 Public Health Act 2005	
Power to apply to the court for an order against a person convicted of an offence against the Act for the payment of the costs Council has incurred in taking a thing or doing something else during the investigation of the offence.	Section 443(1)(b) Public Health Act 2005	
Power to deal with a thing forfeited as Council considers appropriate, including destroying the thing.	Section 446 Public Health Act 2005	
Power, as an owner of a thing forfeited to a relevant entity under section 413(1), to appeal against a decision resulting in the forfeiture of the thing.	Section 450 Public Health Act 2005	
Power to recover contribution from a prescribed person.	Section 454B(3) Public Health Act 2005	
Power to comply with the indemnity conditions in relation to each asbestos-related event to which the official conduct relates.	Section 454C(2) Public Health Act 2005	
Power to give notice of the proceeding to the State.	Section 454CA(2) Public Health Act 2005	
Power to ensure each authorised person who exercises powers under the Act in relation to an asbestos-related event has satisfactorily completed the training prescribed by regulation.	Section 454G Public Health Act 2005	
Power to keep the records prescribed in subsections 454I(1), (2) for each asbestos-related event.	Section 454I Public Health Act 2005	
Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003		
Power to administer and enforce the Act for Council's area.	Section 9 Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	
<i>Power to consider all applications for licences, and determine whether to grant or refuse the application.</i>	<i>Section 33 Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003</i>	<i>Not Delegated.</i>
Power to grant an application for a licence only if Council is satisfied (a) the applicant is a suitable person to hold a licence; and (b) the premises at which the higher risk personal appearance services are to be provided are suitable for providing the services.	Section 34 Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	
Power to have regard to the matters listed in this section in deciding whether a person is a suitable person to hold a licence.	Section 35 Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power to have regard to all the matters listed in this section in deciding whether the premises at which higher risk personal appearance services are to be provided are suitable for providing the services.	Section 36 Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	
Power to make inquiries before making a decision regarding sections 35 and 36 and, by giving notice to the applicant, require the applicant to give Council, within the reasonable time of at least 40 days stated in the notice, further information or a document Council reasonably requires to decide the application.	Section 37 Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	
Power to impose conditions on a licence.	Sections 38(2) and 41(1)(c) Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	
Power to decide the earlier ending date of a licence.	Section 40 Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	
Power to consider all applications for renewals of licences, and determine whether to grant or refuse the application for renewal.	Section 44 Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	
Power to give a notice to a licensee requiring the licensee to give Council, within a reasonable period of at least 40 days stated in the notice, further information or a document Council reasonably requires to decide a licence renewal application.	Section 45 Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	
Power to consider an application for restoration of a licence and decide to: (a) restore the licence; or (b) restore the licence subject to conditions; or (c) refuse to restore the licence.	Section 46A Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	
Power to give the applicant a notice requiring the applicant to give further information or a document reasonably required to decide the application for restoration of a licence.	Section 46B Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	
<i>Power to consider all applications for amendments to licences, and determine whether to grant or refuse the application to amend the licence.</i>	<i>Section 47 Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003</i>	<i>Not Delegated.</i>
Power to give a notice to the licensee requiring the licensee to give Council, within a reasonable period of at least 40 days stated in the notice, further information or a document Council reasonably requires to decide an licence amendment application.	Section 48 Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	
Power to determine whether to grant or refuse the application to transfer the licence by having regard to whether the transferee is a suitable person to hold a licence and whether the premises are suitable for providing higher risk personal appearance services.	Section 49 Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	
Power to give a notice to the licensee requiring the licensee to give Council, within a reasonable period of at least 40 days stated in the notice, further information or a document Council reasonably requires to decide a licence transfer application.	Section 50 Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	
Power to, for forming a belief that the ground for suspending or cancelling a licence mentioned in subsection (1)(a) exists, have regard to the matters to which Council may have regard in deciding whether a proposed licensee is a suitable person to hold the licence	Section 51(2) Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	
Power to issue a 'show cause notice'.	Section 52 Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power to determine whether grounds continue to exist for the suspension or cancellation of a licence after issuing the licensee with a 'show cause' notice, and if so, determine whether to suspend or cancel the licence.	Sections 54 and 55 Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	
Power to suspend a licence immediately if Council believes (a) a ground exists to suspend or cancel the licence; and (b) it is necessary to suspend the licence immediately because there is an immediate and serious risk of infection to the licensee's clients.	Section 56 Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	
Power to consider all applications for a replacement licence, and determine whether to grant or refuse the application for the replacement licence.	Section 62 Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	
Power to make an agreement with a licensee intending to provide higher risk personal appearance services from mobile premises to allow a lesser period for notification to Council of the licensee's intentions.	Section 65(3) Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	
Power to, where Council is the second local government for a licence under the Act, notify the first local government where it is reasonable to believe that a mobile licensee or operator has contravened their licence.	Section 68 Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	
Power to, where Council is the first local government and has been notified by a second local government of their reasonable belief that a mobile license holder or operator has breached their licence conditions, take action under the Act.	Section 69 Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	
Power to appoint authorised persons.	Section 70 Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	
Power to apply conditions to an authorised person's powers under the Act by giving the person a signed notice.	Section 72 Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	
Power to issue an identity card to an authorised person.	Section 74 Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	
Power to monitor compliance with the Act by having authorised persons inspect places of business in Council's areas and recover monitoring costs from business proprietors.	Section 105 Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	
Power to charge a business proprietor an inspection fee to check if the remedial notice given by an authorised person acting for Council to the proprietor has been complied with.	Section 110 Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	
Power to prosecute a business proprietor or operator for the contravention of a relevant provision for which a remedial notice has been issued.	Section 111(6) Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	
<i>Power to prosecute a business proprietor or operator for the contravention of a relevant provision without an authorised person first issuing a remedial notice for the contravention.</i>	<i>Section 111(7) Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003</i>	<i>Not Delegated.</i>
Power to, at any time, extend the time for applying for a review of Council's original decision relating to a licence application.	Section 121(2) Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	
Power to, upon request, review an original decision and make a determination according to section 122 of the Act.	Part 7, Division 1 Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	
Power to, following the conviction of a person of an offence against this Act, apply to the court for an order against the person for the payment of the costs Council has incurred in taking a thing or doing something else during the investigation of the offence.	Section 137 Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power to deal with a thing forfeited to Council, including destroying the thing.	Section 140 Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	
<i>Power to commence proceedings against a person who has committed an offence against the Act.</i>	<i>Section 143 Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003</i>	<i>Not Delegated.</i>
Power to approve forms to be used in the administration and enforcement of the Act.	Section 147 Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	
Power to, with regard to an application for registration of premises made under part 15 of the former regulation, assess the suitability of the application and the premises under this Act, and make inquiries and require further information or a document under section 37 of the Act.	Section 153 Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	
Power to, with regard to an application for renewal of registration of premises made under part 15 of the former regulation, assess the suitability of the applicant and the premises under this Act, and make inquiries and require further information or a document under section 45 of the Act.	Section 154 Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	
Power to, with regard to an application for registration or renewal of registration of 2 or more premises to which sections 153(2) and 154(2) apply, issue a single licence to cover all the premises.	Section 155 Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	
Public Health Regulation 2018		
Power to administer and enforce Part 2, Divisions 1, 2 and 3.	Sections 6, 16, and 22 Public Health Regulation 2018	
<i>Power to approve a site for the disposal of asbestos waste.</i>	<i>Section 12(2)(c) Public Health Regulation 2018</i>	<i>Not Delegated.</i>
Public Interest Disclosure Act 2010		
Power to: (a) decide not to investigate or deal with a public interest disclosure in certain circumstances; and (b) give written reasons for a decision not to investigate.	Section 30(1) and (2) Public Interest Disclosure Act 2010	
Power to refer a disclosure to another public sector entity in certain circumstances.	Section 31(1) and (2) Public Interest Disclosure Act 2010	
Power to give a person making a disclosure, or an entity referring a disclosure, reasonable information about the disclosure.	Section 32(1) and (2) Public Interest Disclosure Act 2010	
Public Records Act 2002		
Power to make and keep records of Council's activities.	Section 7(1)(a) Public Records Act 2002	
Power to have regard to any relevant policy, standards and guidelines made by the archivist about the making and keeping of public records.	Section 7(1)(b) Public Records Act 2002	
Power to ensure the safe custody and preservation of Council's records.	Section 8(1) Public Records Act 2002	
Power to give written notice to the State archivist of the existence of a public record in Council's possession which is more than 25 years old.	Section 10(1)(a) Public Records Act 2002	
Power to give a public record in Council's possession, which is more than 25 years old, to the State archivist.	Section 10(1)(b) Public Records Act 2002	
Power to give a public record in Council's possession, which is 25 years old or less, to the State archivist.	Section 11(2) Public Records Act 2002	

WWASC Legislative Delegations Council to Chief Executive Officer

DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power to take action to ensure that a public record remains able to be produced or made available.	Section 14(2) Public Records Act 2002	
Power to give written notice to the State archivist of a restricted access period for a public record.	Section 16 Public Records Act 2002	
Power as a responsible public authority to give the State archivist a written notice stating (a) the public authority has classified a record which has a restricted access period as a record to which unrestricted access is allowed; or (b) access to a record which has a restricted access period may be given on conditions stated in the notice.	Section 18(2)(b) Public Records Act 2002	
Power as a responsible public authority to give the State archivist written notice of a change to the restricted access notice for a record.	Section 19(2) Public Records Act 2002	
Power as a responsible public authority to refer a dispute about a restricted access notice for a public record to the committee.	Section 19(4) Public Records Act 2002	
Power to apply to the State archivist for, or consent to, an authorisation for the disposal of particular public records or classes of public records.	Section 26(1) Public Records Act 2002	
Power to make an arrangement with the State archivist for the storage of public records.	Section 28 Public Records Act 2002	
Power as a public authority to make a written application to the committee for a review of a decision by made by the archivist refusing to authorise the disposal of particular public records or classes of public records.	Section 39(1) Public Records Act 2002	
Queensland Heritage Act 1992		
Power to apply to the Chief Executive to have a place entered or removed from the Queensland Heritage Register including all powers authorised or required by Part 4 of the Act for the purpose of making the application and having the place entered in or removed from the Register.	Sections 36, 36A, 43, 46, 48 Queensland Heritage Act 1992	
Power to make a heritage submission (including power to agree to a later day for making the submission).	Sections 41 and 42 Queensland Heritage Act 1992	
Power to make written representations to the chief executive about the place the subject of an application under Part 4 of the Act.	Section 43 Queensland Heritage Act 1992	
Power to make oral representations to the Heritage Council about the recommendation.	Section 46(2)(a) Queensland Heritage Act 1992	
Power, as the owner, to make a written response to the Heritage Council about the recommendation.	Section 46(2)(b) Queensland Heritage Act 1992	
Power, as the owner, to consult with the chief executive about a proposed destroyed place recommendation.	Section 46A(1)(c) Queensland Heritage Act 1992	
Power to make written representations to the Heritage Council about the place the subject of an application under Part 4 of the Act.	Section 48 Queensland Heritage Act 1992	
Power to request and make oral representations to the Heritage Council about the recommendation.	Sections 49 and 50 Queensland Heritage Act 1992	
Power, as the owner, to give the Heritage Council a heritage response to the heritage recommendation.	Section 50A Queensland Heritage Act 1992	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as the owner, to agree in writing with the Heritage Council on a later day by which the heritage response must be given.	Section 50B(3) Queensland Heritage Act 1992	
Power, as the owner of a place the subject of a heritage recommendation to agree to extend the day for making the decision.	Section 52 Queensland Heritage Act 1992	
Power, as the owner of a place, to apply to the chief executive to have the place excluded from entry into the Queensland heritage register as a State heritage place including all powers authorised or required by Part 4 of the Act for the purpose of making the application and having the place excluded.	Section 56B Queensland Heritage Act 1992	
Power, as the owner of a place referred to in subsection (1), to give notice to the chief executive before a prescribed application is made for the place.	Section 58 Queensland Heritage Act 1992	
Power, as the owner of a place in the circumstances referred to in subsections (1) or (3), to advise the chief executive of a development approval and within the relevant period advise the chief executive of the relevant application.	Section 59 Queensland Heritage Act 1992	
Power to make a submission about development the State proposes to carry out on a Queensland heritage place.	Section 71 Queensland Heritage Act 1992	
Power, as a relevant person for a Queensland heritage place, to apply to the chief executive for an exemption certificate to carry out development mentioned in subsection (3) on the place including all powers authorised or required by Part 6, Division 2 to obtain the exemption.	Sections 72 and 73 Queensland Heritage Act 1992	
Power to enter into a heritage agreement for a Queensland heritage place and to agree to the changing or ending of a heritage agreement.	Section 80 Queensland Heritage Act 1992	
Power, as owner, to consent to the entering of a heritage agreement for a Queensland heritage place and to agree to the changing or ending of a heritage agreement.	Sections 80(1)(b) and 80(2)(b) Queensland Heritage Act 1992	
Power, as a party to a heritage agreement, to apply to the Planning and Environment Court for the orders required to secure compliance with the agreement.	Section 82 Queensland Heritage Act 1992	
Power, as the owner of a Queensland heritage place, to comply with a repair and maintenance notice.	Section 84(6) Queensland Heritage Act 1992	
Power to give the chief executive notice of the discovery of an archaeological artefact or underwater cultural heritage artefact.	Section 89 Queensland Heritage Act 1992	
Power to apply to the chief executive for compensation for a loss suffered because of the exercise of a power under section 92 including all powers authorised or required by Part 9, Division 2 to obtain compensation.	Sections 94 and 95 Queensland Heritage Act 1992	
Power to apply to QCAT for an external review of a compensation decision.	Section 98 Queensland Heritage Act 1992	
Power to apply to the chief executive for a permit to enter a protected area including all powers authorised or required by Part 10, Division 1 to obtain the permit.	Sections 105 and 106 Queensland Heritage Act 1992	
Power to respond to a show cause notice in relation to a proposal to cancel a permit to enter a protected area.	Section 110 Queensland Heritage Act 1992	
Power to appeal to the Planning & Environment Court in relation to those matters listed in subsection (1).	Section 111 Queensland Heritage Act 1992	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power as a local government to keep a local heritage register for its area including all powers authorised or required by Part 11, Divisions 1, 1A, 2, 3 and 5, other than section 119, to keep the register. ##Please note that section 112B and Part 11 divisions 2 to 5 do not apply to those local governments identified in section 199##.	Sections 112, 112B, 113, 114, 116, 117, 118, 120, 122 Queensland Heritage Act 1992	
Power, as a person identified in subsection (1), to appeal to the Planning & Environment Court against the decision.	Section 161 Queensland Heritage Act 1992	
Power, as a local government, to provide any information or assistance that the Minister or chief executive reasonably requires for the purposes of the Act.	Section 165 Queensland Heritage Act 1992	
Queensland Reconstruction Authority Act 2011		
Power to request the Minister to declare a project for proposed development to be a declared project.	Section 42(5) Queensland Reconstruction Authority Act 2011	
Power to agree about the declaration of acquisition land.	Section 43(7) Queensland Reconstruction Authority Act 2011	
Power to request the Minister to declare a part of the State to be a reconstruction area and/or acquisition land.	Section 43(8) Queensland Reconstruction Authority Act 2011	
Power, as a decision-maker for a prescribed decision, to comply with a progression notice given by the authority.	Section 49 Queensland Reconstruction Authority Act 2011	
Power, as a decision-maker for a prescribed decision, to comply with a notice to decide given by the authority.	Section 50 Queensland Reconstruction Authority Act 2011	
Power, as a decision-maker for a prescribed decision, to give the authority all reasonable assistance or materials it requires.	Section 53(1) Queensland Reconstruction Authority Act 2011	
Power, as a decision-maker for a prescribed decision, to give the authority a written report containing the information prescribed in subsection 53(2).	Section 53(2) Queensland Reconstruction Authority Act 2011	
Power to give the authority a written recommendation to impose a condition for infrastructure.	Section 53(4) Queensland Reconstruction Authority Act 2011	
Power, as a referral agency for a relevant application, to assess the application having regard to the development scheme and give the weight considered appropriate to any amendment or replacement of the development scheme.	Sections 80(2) and 80(6) Queensland Reconstruction Authority Act 2011	
Power, as an assessment manager for a relevant application, to assess the application against the matters stated in the development scheme as assessment benchmarks for the Planning Act and give the weight considered appropriate to any amendment or replacement of the development scheme.	Sections 80(3) and 80(6) Queensland Reconstruction Authority Act 2011	
Power, as a responsible entity for a change application, to assess the application against the development scheme and give the weight considered appropriate to any amendment or replacement of the development scheme.	Section 81 Queensland Reconstruction Authority Act 2011	
Power, as an assessment manager, to comply with the requirements under the Planning Act about giving public access to development approvals, as if the notice were a development approval.	Section 92(3) Queensland Reconstruction Authority Act 2011	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power to request the Minister to direct the local government to take particular action about a local planning instrument.	Section 111(2) Queensland Reconstruction Authority Act 2011	
Power to make submissions to the Minister about a proposal to direct the local government to take particular action about a local planning instrument.	Section 111(3) Queensland Reconstruction Authority Act 2011	
Power to comply with a direction of the Minister given under section 112.	Section 112 Queensland Reconstruction Authority Act 2011	
Rail Safety National Law (Queensland)		
Power to comply with a notice issued by the Regulator pursuant to section 20(2).	Section 20(5) Rail Safety National Law (Queensland)	
Power, as a road manager, to enter an interface agreement.	Section 105(2)(a) Rail Safety National Law (Queensland)	
Power, as a road manager of a public road, to identify and assess, so far as is reasonably practicable, risks to safety from the existence or use of any rail or road crossing that is part of the road infrastructure because of the circumstances listed in subsection 107(2)(a)(i) and 107(2)(a)(ii).	Section 107(2)(a) Rail Safety National Law (Queensland)	
Power, as a road manager of a public road, to determine measures to manage, so far as is reasonably practicable, the risks identified pursuant to section 107(2)(a).	Section 107(2)(b) Rail Safety National Law (Queensland)	
Power, as a road manager of a public road, for the purposes of managing risks identified under section 107(2)(a), to seek to enter an interface agreement with the rail infrastructure manager of the rail infrastructure.	Section 107(2)(c) Rail Safety National Law (Queensland)	
Power, as a road manager of a private road given a written notice under section 108(1)(c)(i), to identify and assess, so far as is reasonably practicable, risks to safety from the existence or use of any rail or road crossing that is part of the road infrastructure of the road because of, or partly because of, railway operations.	Section 108(2)(a) Rail Safety National Law (Queensland)	
Power, as a road manager of a private road given a written notice under section 108(1)(c)(i), to determine measures to manage, so far as is reasonably practicable, risks identified pursuant to section 108(2)(a).	Section 108(2)(b) Rail Safety National Law (Queensland)	
Power, as a road manager of a private road given a written notice under section 108(1)(c)(i), to enter into an interface agreement with the rail infrastructure manager to manage risks identified pursuant to section 108(2)(a).	Section 108(2)(c) Rail Safety National Law (Queensland)	
Power, as a road manager, to comply with a notice given by the Regulator under section 110(2) or a direction given under section 110(4).	Section 110(6) Rail Safety National Law (Queensland)	
Power, as a road manager, to maintain a register of interface agreements, and arrangements determined by the Regulator under section 110, in relation to roads for which it is the road manager.	Section 111(2) Rail Safety National Law (Queensland)	
Power to make available for inspection by a rail safety officer, or produce to the officer for inspection, particular documents.	Section 168A(4) Rail Safety National Law (Queensland)	
Power to comply with an improvement notice within the period specified in the notice.	Section 177 Rail Safety National Law (Queensland)	
Power to comply with a direction given under Part 4, Division 8 or a prohibition notice.	Section 181 Rail Safety National Law (Queensland)	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power to notify the relevant rail infrastructure manager before carrying out any works near a railway that threaten, or are likely to threaten, the safety of the railway or the operational integrity of the railway.	Section 199(1) Rail Safety National Law (Queensland)	
Power to comply with a notice given by the Regulator under section 199(2).	Section 199(4) Rail Safety National Law (Queensland)	
Power to comply with a notice given by the Regulator under section 199(5).	Section 199(6) Rail Safety National Law (Queensland)	
Power, if an eligible person, to apply for a review of a reviewable decision.	Section 216 Rail Safety National Law (Queensland)	
Power, if an eligible person, to apply to the Court against: (a) a reviewable decision made by the Regulator; or (b) a decision made, or taken to have been made, by the Regulator under section 216 in respect of a reviewable decision.	Section 217 Rail Safety National Law (Queensland)	
Residential Services (Accreditation) Act 2002		
Power, on application by a person conducting, or proposing to conduct, a residential service in premises, to assess and determine whether a building complies with the prescribed building requirements.	Section 29(1) and (3) Residential Services (Accreditation) Act 2002	
Power, where a building complies with the prescribed building requirements, to issue a building compliance notice.	Section 29(3)(b) Residential Services (Accreditation) Act 2002	
Power to approve the form to be used for an application under section 29(1) Residential Services (Accreditation) Act 2002.	Section 29(2)(a) Residential Services (Accreditation) Act 2002	
Power, where a building does not comply with the prescribed building requirements, to give notice of the decision stating those matters required by section 29(4).	Section 29(4) Residential Services (Accreditation) Act 2002	
Power to issue a notice stating the extent to which the premises comply with the prescribed building requirements.	Section 189(3)(a) Residential Services (Accreditation) Act 2002	
Powers to give a prospective tenant for a residential tenancy the documents prepared for section 61 (the written residential tenancy agreement) and any other information prescribed by regulation.	Section 58(1) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to prepare a residential tenancy agreement in the way required by section 61.	Section 61 Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to give to the tenant a residential tenancy agreement prepared for section 61 for signing.	Section 62(1) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to sign a residential tenancy agreement signed by the tenant and to return a copy signed by both parties to the tenant.	Section 62(3) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to apply to a tribunal if the Council as lessor reasonably believes the tenant has contravened section 62(2).	Section 64(3) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to prepare, in the approved form, a condition report for premises and any inclusions, to sign the condition report, and to give a copy of the condition report to the tenant.	Section 65(2) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to sign the copy of a condition report received from the tenant at the end of the tenancy and, if not agreeing with the report, show the parts of the condition report that are disagreed with by marking the copy in an appropriate way, and to make a copy of the condition report and return it to the tenant at the tenant's given forwarding address.	Section 66(3) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power to give to a tenant an information statement in the approved form containing information for the benefit of the tenant, by the period specified in section 67.	Section 67 Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to give to the tenant a copy of the park rules in a moveable dwelling park and a copy of the rules as changed.	Section 68(2) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to give a tenant a copy of body corporate by- laws when giving the written agreement to the tenant for signing.	Section 69(1) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to give a prospective resident the information prescribed by regulation.	Section 76B Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to prepare a rooming accommodation agreement in the way required by section 77.	Section 77 Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to give the document prepared for section 77 to the resident for signing.	Section 78(1) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to sign a rooming accommodation agreement signed by the resident and to return a copy signed by both parties to the resident.	Section 78(2) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to prepare, in the approved form, a condition report for the room and the facilities in the room, to sign the condition report and to give a copy of the condition report to the resident.	Section 81(1) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to give the tenant a written notice stating an approved way, or a different approved way, as the way in which rent is required, or is proposed, to be paid.	Section 83(3) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to agree in writing to payments of rent being made in the way stated in a written notice received from the tenant.	Section 83(3) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to give the tenant a written notice that gives the tenant a choice of at least 2 approved ways for payment of rent under section 83(4)(a) to (f) and advises about costs associated with the approved way.	Section 84(2) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to give a written notice stating a place, or a different place, as the place at which rent is required to be paid.	Section 85(2) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to give and sign a receipt for payment of rent.	Section 88 Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to make a written record of the payment of rent.	Section 88(5) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to give written notice of a proposal to increase rent for a periodic agreement or a fixed term agreement during the term of the agreement.	Section 91(2) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to give a written notice stating an approved way, or a different approved way, to pay rent under a rooming accommodation agreement.	Section 98(3) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to agree in writing to payments of rent under a rooming accommodation agreement being made in the way stated in a written notice given by a resident.	Section 98(3) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to give a resident a written notice for the payment of rent that gives the resident a choice of at least 2 approved ways and advises about costs associated with the approved ways.	Section 99(2) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power to give a written notice stating a place, or a different place, as the place where rent is required to be paid.	Section 100(2) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to give a receipt for the payment of rent.	Section 102 Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to make a written record of the payment of rent paid.	Section 102(5) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to give a written notice stating the amount of increased rent under a rooming accommodation agreement and the day from which the increased rent is payable.	Section 105(2) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to agree on the amount and time for the decrease of rent for matters including loss of amenity or service.	Section 106 Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to agree to a reduction in rent because of the resident's absence.	Section 107 Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to pay a rental bond to the authority and to give the authority a notice, in the approved form, about the rental bond.	Section 116(1) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
If rental bond instalments are payable under a residential tenancy agreement, power to pay the rental bond to the Residential Tenancies Authority once all rental bond instalments have been received and to give the Authority a notice, in the approved form about the instalments.	Section 117 Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power, as a provider who has received the last rental bond instalment, to pay the instalments to the authority and to give the authority a notice, in the approved form about the instalments.	Section 118(2) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power, as a provider where the agreement is ended before the provider receives all the rental bond instalments, to pay the instalments received by the provider to the authority and to give the authority a notice, in the approved form about the instalments.	Section 118(3) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power, as a provider in the circumstances set out in subsection 118(4), to pay the instalments received by the provider to the authority and to give the authority a notice, in the approved form about the instalments.	Section 118(4) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power, as a lessor under a residential tenancy agreement in the circumstances set out in subsection 119(1), to pay to the authority an amount equal to the maximum rental bond for the agreement or the difference between the maximum rental bond and the amount of rental bond actually paid.	Section 119(2) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to apply to the authority for payment of a rental bond.	Section 125 Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to make a dispute resolution request to the authority about an application for payment of a rental bond.	Section 136A Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to make an application to the tribunal for an order about the payment of a rental bond.	Section 136B(2) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power, where an application has been made to the tribunal, to give the authority written notice of the application.	Section 136B(4) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as an interested person, to make a written request to the authority for an extension of the claim period.	Section 136C(2) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to apply to a tribunal for an order about the payment of a rental bond and give the residential tenancy authority a written notice informing it of the application.	Sections 136(3)(c)(iv)(A) or Section 136(4)(c)(iv)(A) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to give the Residential Tenancies Authority a written application requesting it to extend the 7 day period by not more than 3 days.	Section 136(5) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to withdraw an application to the Residential Tenancies Authority for the payment of a rental bond.	Section 140 Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to sign and give a receipt for a rental bond.	Section 145 Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to keep a copy of the receipt for a rental bond.	Section 145(4) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to give written notice to the tenant or resident to increase the rental bond if the rent payable under the agreement increases.	Section 154 Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to apply to a tribunal disputing the amount being treated as a rental bond.	Section 155(3) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to require a prospective tenant to pay a key deposit.	Section 156 Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to give a receipt for a key deposit that was paid by a prospective tenant.	Section 157 Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to refund a key deposit in full when the key is returned.	Section 158 Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to require a prospective tenant to pay a holding deposit for a tenancy of premises.	Section 159 Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to give a receipt for a holding deposit.	Section 160 Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to refund the holding deposit to the prospective tenant within 3 days after notification that the prospective tenant intends not to exercise the option.	Section 161(2) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to agree a reduced rent amount attributable to a service or facility becoming unavailable for use by the tenant.	Section 168(3) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to give a written statement to the tenant showing each service or facility for which an amount of rent is attributable and the amount attributed to the service or facility.	Section 168(4) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to apply to a tribunal for a decision about: (a) the amount of the lessor's outgoings for a service charge payable by the tenant; or the amount of the reduced rent payable under the agreement because a service or facility ceases to be available for use by the tenant.	Section 169(2) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to respond to the tenant's request to keep a pet at the premises.	Section 184D(2) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power to enter premises on a ground specified in section 192(1), to take all steps necessary to allow for the entry, and to exercise all the powers of Council upon making the entry.	Sections 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199 Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to apply to a tribunal to enter the premises under order of the tribunal, and to comply with the rules of entry as changed by the tribunal.	Section 201 Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to ask the tenant the tenant's name or place of employment.	Section 205(1) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to ask the tenant in writing to state the new address.	Section 205(3)(a) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to give a written notice to the tenant stating the lessor's and/or the lessor's agent's name and address for service including any change of such details.	Section 206 Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to agree to the tenant attaching a fixture or making a structural change to the premises including the power to set the terms upon which the agreement is given.	Sections 207 and 208 Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to waive the breach by a tenant attaching a fixture or making a structural change to the premises without the lessor's agreement and to treat the fixture or change as an improvement to the premises for the lessor's benefit.	Section 209 Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to supply and maintain the locks and keys that are necessary to ensure the premises are reasonably secure.	Section 210 Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to change a lock to the premises or to agree to the other party to the residential tenancy agreement changing a lock to the premises and to give a copy of the key to the other party.	Section 211 Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to agree to not being given a key for a lock to the premises changed by the tenant.	Section 211(1) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to apply to a tribunal about a lock or key for the premises.	Section 213(1) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to nominate a nominated repairer and to provide written notice to the tenant stating the nominated repairer and to give written notice of any change in a nominated repairer.	Section 216 Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to apply to a tribunal for an order about the reimbursement or payment of an amount for emergency repairs to the tenant.	Section 220(2) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to apply to the tribunal for an extension of time to comply with a repair order.	Section 221B(1) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to give a notice to relocate to another site in the moveable dwelling park to the tenant.	Section 223 Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to apply to a tribunal for an order about the relocation of a tenant to another site in the moveable dwelling park.	Section 227 Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to make rules about the use, enjoyment, control and management of a moveable dwelling park owned by Council.	Section 228 Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power to give a notice proposing a change to a park rule to residents of the park.	Section 229 Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power as an owner of a moveable dwelling park to set up a park liaisons committee to consider objections received to the proposal to change a park rule.	Section 231 Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to be Council's nominee on the park liaison committee.	Section 231(3)(b) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to give a non-resolution notice to each of the objectors objecting to a change of a park rule.	Section 231(6) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to apply to a tribunal for an order declaring the proposal to change a park rule to be reasonable or unreasonable.	Section 233(2) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to agree in writing to the transfer or subletting of the tenant's interest under an agreement.	Section 237(2) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to agree in writing to the transfer or subletting of all or a part of the tenant's interests under the agreement.	Section 238(2)(a) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to require the tenant to pay an amount equivalent to the reasonable expenses incurred by the lessor in agreeing to the transfer or subletting.	Section 240 Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to require a tenant to pay a fee for the sale or attempted sale of a caravan on the premises.	Section 241(2) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to give a written notice of a tenancy to a buyer to whom Council proposes to transfer the Council's interests in the premises.	Section 242(1)(a) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to give a written notice of the transfer (the attornment notice) to the tenant if the lessor's interest is transferred.	Section 242(1)(b) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to be heard on an application by a person occupying the premises to be recognised as a tenant under an agreement.	Section 243(7) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to be heard before a tribunal on an application by a person to be recognised as the tenant or a co-tenant under an agreement instead of the person's domestic associate.	Section 245(8) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to be heard before a tribunal on the application of an occupant for an order to be recognised as the tenant, or a co-tenant under an agreement instead of the tenant or co-tenant.	Section 246(6) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to agree about cleaning common areas for a common area used by the resident and a minority of other residents of the provider.	Section 247(2) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to give a written notice to the resident stating the provider's name and address for service or the provider's agent's name and address for service and a notice detailing any changes to those details.	Section 248(1) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to supply and maintain the locks that are necessary to ensure the resident's room is reasonably secure.	Section 250(1) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to agree to change or repair a lock at the request of a resident.	Section 251 Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power to apply to a tribunal for an order relating to a lock or key mentioned in section 250.	Section 252 Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to agree to the resident attaching a fixture, or making a structural change, to rental premises including setting the terms of the agreement.	Section 254 and 255 Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to waive a breach by a resident who attaches a fixture or makes a structural change to rental premises without the provider's agreement, or to treat the fixture or change as an improvement to the rental premises for the provider's benefit.	Section 256(1) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to respond to a resident's request to keep a pet.	Section 256D(2) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to enter a resident's room, for any reason, if the resident agrees.	Section 257(1) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to enter a resident's room, at a reasonable time, to inspect the room and to give notice of the entry.	Section 258(1) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to give at least 24 hours prior written notice of a proposed entry to a resident's room for a purpose mentioned in the section.	Section 259 Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to enter a resident's room without notice for one of the reasons set out in section 260.	Section 260 Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to make an application to a tribunal for an order to enter the resident's room, which entry may be subject to rules of entry as changed by the tribunal.	Section 264 Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to make house rules for rental purposes for any of the matters specified in section 268(1).	Section 268(1) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to give a written notice of proposed rule change for rental premises.	Section 270(1) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to give a written notice withdrawing the proposed rule change.	Section 271 Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to give a written notice to residents stating that at least the prescribed number of residents have objected to the rule change and that the proposed change will not take effect on the proposed commencement date.	Section 272(4)(b) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to apply to a tribunal for an order declaring the proposed rule change to be reasonable.	Section 273(2) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to give a written notice of the tribunal's decision regarding an application under section 273 to each resident of the rental premises.	Section 273(7) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to give a written notice of the tribunal's decision on an application by a resident for an order declaring an existing house rule to be unreasonable to each resident of the rental premises.	Section 274(7) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to give a person a copy of the house rules for the premises.	Section 275 Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power to display a copy of the house rules at a place in the rental premises where it is likely to be seen by the residents.	Section 276 Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to end a residential tenancy agreement by written agreement with the tenant.	Section 277(2) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to give a notice to leave the premises to the tenant.	Section 277(3) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to agree with the tenant's personal representative or relative on a day for the residential tenancy agreement to end.	Section 277(7)(c) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to give a tenant a notice to remedy breach.	Section 280 Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to give a notice to leave the premises to a tenant because of any of the reasons set out in sections 281 to 291 (inclusive).	Section 281(1), 282(1), 283(2), 284(1), 285(2), 286(1), 287(2), 288(1), 289(2), 290(2), 290A(1), 290B(1), 290C(1), 290D(1), 290E(1), 290F(1), 290G(1) and 291(1) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to apply to a tribunal for a termination order because of any of the reasons set out in sections 293 to 299 (inclusive).	Sections 293, 294, 295, 296, 296A, 297, 297A, 297B, 298 and 299 Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to apply to a tribunal for an interim order to restrain tenant from causing further damage or injury.	Section 300 Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to remedy a lessor's breach following receipt of a notice to remedy breach from the tenant.	Section 303 Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power, after receiving the notice ending tenancy interest, to inform the vacating tenant whether the lessor proposes to apply to the tribunal under section 308H to have the notice set aside.	Section 308C(2) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power, if there are other tenants for the residential tenancy agreement, to inform the vacating tenant of the matters set out in subsection 308C(3).	Section 308C(3) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power, in the circumstances set out in subsection 308E(1), to give each remaining tenant for the agreement a continuing interest notice.	Section 308E(3) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to apply to the tribunal for an order setting aside the notice because it does not comply with section 308B.	Section 308H(2) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power, as lessor, to: (a) give the tenant's personal representative or relative written notice that the agreement ends because of the tenant's death; (b) agree with the tenant's personal representative or relative on a day for the tenancy to end; (c) apply to the tribunal to decide the day for the tenancy to end.	Section 324A(1) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to withdraw a notice to leave for unremedied breach.	Section 333(1) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power to agree to the tenant withdrawing a notice of intention to leave the premises.	Section 334(2) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to apply to the tribunal for a termination order without giving a notice to leave the premises to the tenant.	Section 335(1) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to apply to the tribunal for the issue of a warrant of possession.	Section 350(1) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to give an abandonment termination notice to the tenant terminating the agreement.	Section 355(1) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to apply to a tribunal for an order about the abandonment by the tenant of the premises.	Section 357(1) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to apply to a tribunal for an order requiring the tenant to pay compensation for the tenant remaining in possession and an occupation fee.	Section 358 Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to apply to a tribunal for an order for compensation following the giving of an abandonment termination notice.	Section 359 Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to take all reasonable steps to mitigate loss or expense incurred because of the matters set out in section 362(1).	Section 362 Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to sell tenant's goods left on premises or dispose of them in another way.	Sections 363(2) and 363(4) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to pay any balance from the sale of goods of a former tenant to the public trustee.	Sections 363(8) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to apply to a tribunal for an order for an entitlement to receive an amount in the fund kept under the Public Trustee Act 1978.	Section 363(10) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to give documents left on the premises in the ways prescribed under section 364.	Section 364 Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to agree with a resident, by written agreement, to end a rooming accommodation agreement.	Section 366(a) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to end a rooming accommodation agreement by giving a notice under Part 2.	Section 366(b) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to give a resident notice requiring the resident to remedy a breach of a rooming accommodation agreement.	Section 368(2) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to give a resident a notice requiring the resident to leave the rental premises because of failure to remedy breach.	Section 369(1) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to withdraw a notice requiring the resident to leave the rental premises because of failure to remedy breach.	Section 369(5) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to give a notice to leave the rental premises to a resident because of any of the reasons set out in sections 370(1) to 374(1) (inclusive).	Section 370(1), 371(1), 371A, 371B(1), 371C(1), 371D(1), 371E(2), 372(2) and 374(1) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power to use necessary and reasonable force to remove a resident and the resident's property from rental premises if the resident refuses to leave the premises and the circumstances specified in section 375(1) apply.	Section 375(2) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to apply to a tribunal for a termination order for repeated breaches by resident.	Section 376(2) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to apply to a tribunal for an order terminating a fixed term agreement because of excessive hardship.	Section 377(1) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to remedy a provider's breach following receipt of a notice requiring remedy of breach from the resident.	Section 378 Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power, after receiving the notice ending residency interest, to inform the vacating resident whether the provider proposes to apply to the tribunal under section 381H to have the notice set aside.	Section 381C(2) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power, if there are other residents for the rooming accommodation agreement, to inform the vacating resident of the matters set out in subsection 381C(3).	Section 381C(3) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power, in the circumstances set out in subsection 381E(1), to give each remaining resident for the agreement a continuing interest notice.	Section 381E(3) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to apply to the tribunal for an order setting aside the notice because it does not comply with section 381B.	Section 381H(2) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power, as a provider, to: (a) give the resident's personal representative or relative written notice that the agreement ends because of the resident's death; (b) agree with the resident's personal representative or relative on a day for the agreement to end; (c) apply to the tribunal to decide the day for the agreement to end.	Section 387A(1) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to apply to the tribunal for a termination order without giving a notice to leave the rental premises to the resident.	Section 388(1) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to make reasonable efforts to contact a former resident about property left at the rental premises.	Section 392(2) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to deal with personal document or money in the ways stated in the section.	Section 392 Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to sell property left at the rental premises that is not a personal document or money, or to dispose of it in another way.	Sections 393(2), 393(4) and 393(5) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to apply the proceeds from the sale of property under section 393 in the ways stated in the section.	Sections 393(7) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to apply to a tribunal to make an order conferring an entitlement to receive funds paid to the public trustee under section 392 or section 393.	Section 395(4) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to make a dispute resolution request to the Residential Tenancies Authority and to take all steps necessary to participate in the conciliation, withdraw from a conciliation and agree to the terms of a conciliation agreement.	Sections 402, 404, 405, 406, 408 and 410 Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power to make an application to the tribunal for an order declaring that a stated agreement is, or is not, a residential tenancy agreement or a rooming accommodation agreement to which the Act applies.	Section 418 Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to apply to a tribunal for an order about a breach of a term of a residential tenancy agreement or a rooming accommodation agreement.	Section 419(2) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to apply to a tribunal for an order about a disputed ground stated in a notice to remedy breach or notice of intention to leave premises given to Council as the lessor by the tenant (other than a notice of intention to leave without ground).	Section 424(1) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to apply to a tribunal for an order about a disputed ground stated in a notice to remedy breach or a notice of intention to leave premises (other than a notice of intention to leave without ground).	Section 425(2) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to apply to a tribunal for an order about a general dispute between parties to a residential tenancy agreement or rooming accommodation agreement.	Section 429(1) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to be heard before the tribunal on an application regarding a dispute between cotenants or coresidents about a rental bond for an agreement.	Section 430(2) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to claim compensation for a loss or expense incurred because of the exercise or purported exercise of a power under Chapter 7, Part 2.	Section 449 Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to apply to a tribunal for an order excluding a person from a moveable dwelling park because of the person's behaviour in the park.	Section 455(1) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to give an applicant a written notice.	Section 458A(2) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to give an applicant a written notice.	Section 458B(2) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to list personal information about a person in a tenancy database after complying with the requirements of section 459(2)..	Section 459 Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to give the other person a copy of the personal information and consider any submissions made by the other person.	Section 459(2) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power, in the circumstances listed in subsection (1), to give a database operator written notice.	Section 459A(2) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to keep a copy of a written notice given under this section.	Section 459A(4) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Power to give a copy of a person's personal information listed about the person.	Section 459C(2) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Where Council is a community housing provider as defined by section 527B, power to give written notice to the tenant to give an acceptable behaviour agreement undertaking.	Section 527D Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Where Council is a community housing provider, power to apply to the tribunal for a termination order relating to either a failure to enter into acceptable behaviour agreement or a serious or persistent breach of acceptable behaviour agreement.	Section 527E Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Retail Shop Leases Act 1994		
Power, as a lessor, to give the prospective lessee: (a) a draft of the lease; and (b) a disclosure statement.	Section 21B(1) Retail Shop Leases Act 1994	
Power, as a prospective lessee, to give the lessor a waiver notice.	Section 21B(2) Retail Shop Leases Act 1994	
Power, as a prospective sublessor, to request a head lessor disclosure statement from the lessor and pay the lessor's reasonable expenses incurred for preparation of the head lessor disclosure statement.	Sections 21C(1) and (2)(b) Retail Shop Leases Act 1994	
Power, as a lessor, to give the prospective sublessor a head lessor disclosure statement	Section 21C(2)(a) Retail Shop Leases Act 1994	
Power, as a lessor, to give the lessee a current disclosure statement.	Section 21E(2) Retail Shop Leases Act 1994	
Power, as a lessee, to give a renewal notice with or without a waiver notice.	Section 21E(3) Retail Shop Leases Act 1994	
Power, as a lessee, upon receiving the current disclosure statement, to give the lessor a written notice stating that the renewal notice is withdrawn.	Section 21E(4) Retail Shop Leases Act 1994	
Power, as a lessee in the circumstances set out in subsection 21F(1), to terminate the retail shop lease by giving written notice to the lessor.	Section 21F(1) Retail Shop Leases Act 1994	
Power, as a lessor, to pay to the lessee the reasonable compensation decided by way of the dispute resolution process.	Section 21F(5) Retail Shop Leases Act 1994	
Power, as a lessor, to give the lessee the signed lease document or a certified copy of the signed lease.	Section 22 Retail Shop Leases Act 1994	
Power, as the assignor of a retail shop lease for a leased shop, to give a prospective assignee a disclosure statement and a copy of the current lease.	Section 22B Retail Shop Leases Act 1994	
Power, as a prospective assignee, to give the assignor a waiver notice.	Section 22B(1A)(b) Retail Shop Leases Act 1994	
Power, as a prospective assignee, to give a disclosure statement to the assignor.	Section 22B(2) Retail Shop Leases Act 1994	
Power, as an assignor, to give the lessor a copy of the disclosure statement given to the assignee to the lessor.	Section 22B(3) Retail Shop Leases Act 1994	
Power, as a lessor, to give the prospective assignee a disclosure statement and a copy of the lease.	Section 22C(1) Retail Shop Leases Act 1994	
Power, as a prospective assignee, to give the lessor a waiver notice.	Section 22C(2)(b) Retail Shop Leases Act 1994	
Power, as a lessor, to disclose the information permitted by the section.	Section 26(2) Retail Shop Leases Act 1994	
Power, as a lessee, to agree to a person given information under subsection 26(2)(b)(i), (ii) or (iii) disclosing the information to someone else.	Sections 26(3)(b) and 4(b) Retail Shop Leases Act 1994	
Power, as a major lessee before the lease is entered, to give the lessor a written notice stating the lessee agrees that subsections 27(2) to (7) do not apply in relation to the lease.	Section 27(8)(b) Retail Shop Leases Act 1994	
Power, as a major lessee before the lease is entered, to give the lessor a written notice stating the lessee agrees that part 6, division 4, subdivision 2 does not apply in relation to the lease	Section 27A(1A)(b) Retail Shop Leases Act 1994	
Power, as a lessee, to give written notice to the lessor asking or the current market rent to be determined.	Section 27A(2) Retail Shop Leases Act 1994	
Power, as a lessee or a lessor, to agree on the current market rent.	Section 27A(2) Retail Shop Leases Act 1994	
Power, as a lessee or a lessor, to agree on the specialist retail valuer.	Section 28(2) Retail Shop Leases Act 1994	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as a lessee or a lessor, to give a submission to the valuer and give a copy to the other party.	Section 28A(5) Retail Shop Leases Act 1994	
Power, as a lessee or a lessor, who receives a copy of a submission to give the valuer a written response to it.	Section 28A(6) Retail Shop Leases Act 1994	
Power, as a lessor, to give the valuer the relevant information required by the valuer.	Section 30(1) Retail Shop Leases Act 1994	
Power, as a lessee or a lessor, to pay to the specialist retail valuer one- half of the valuer's fee.	Section 34 Retail Shop Leases Act 1994	
Power, as a lessee or a lessor, to agree to the valuer disclosing the information obtained under section 28A or 30 to someone else.	Section 35(1)(b) Retail Shop Leases Act 1994	
Power, as a lessee or a lessor, to agree with the valuer about the reasonable compensation to be paid by the valuer.	Section 35(3) Retail Shop Leases Act 1994	
Power, as a lessor, to give the lessee an outgoings estimate.	Section 38A Retail Shop Leases Act 1994	
Power, as a lessor, to give the lessee an audited annual statement.	Section 38B Retail Shop Leases Act 1994	
Power, as a lessee in the circumstances set out in subsection 38C(1), to withhold payment of apportionable outgoings.	Section 38C(2) Retail Shop Leases Act 1994	
Power, as a lessor, to pay maintenance amounts paid by the lessee for the credit of the sinking fund into an interest bearing account.	Section 40(3) Retail Shop Leases Act 1994	
Power, as a lessor, to apply amounts standing to the credit of the sinking fund and interest earned on the fund for a purpose mentioned in subsection 40(1).	Section 40(4) Retail Shop Leases Act 1994	
Power, as a lessor, to make available to the lessee a marketing plan that gives details of the lessor's proposed spending on promotion and advertising during that accounting period.	Section 40A(2) Retail Shop Leases Act 1994	
Power, as a lessor, to apply amounts for promotion and advertising directly attributable to the centre.	Section 41(2) Retail Shop Leases Act 1994	
Power, as a lessor, to make available to the audited annual statement.	Section 41(4) Retail Shop Leases Act 1994	
Power, as a lessor, to carry forward the unspent promotion amount to be applied towards spending on promotion and advertising of the centre.	Section 41(6) Retail Shop Leases Act 1994	
Power, as a lessee, to give the lessor written notice of the loss or damage mentioned in subsection 43(1)	Section 43(2) Retail Shop Leases Act 1994	
Power, as a lessor or a lessee, to agree on the amount of compensation payable under part 6, division 7.	Section 44 Retail Shop Leases Act 1994	
Power, as a lessor, to give the lessee a written notice that complies with subsection 44A(3).	Section 44A(2) Retail Shop Leases Act 1994	
Power, as a lessor, to agree with the prospective secured creditor about the matters listed in subsection 45(2).	Section 45(2) Retail Shop Leases Act 1994	
Power, as a lessor, to give the lessee written notice of the option date.	Section 46(2) Retail Shop Leases Act 1994	
Power, as a lessor, to by written notice to the lessee: (a) offer the lessee a renewal or extension of the lease on terms, including terms about rent, stated in the notice; or (b) tell the lessee that the lessor does not intend to offer the lessee a renewal or extension of the lease.	Section 46AA(2) Retail Shop Leases Act 1994	
Power, as a lessor, to revoke an offer made under subsection 46AA(2)(a).	Section 46AA(3) Retail Shop Leases Act 1994	
Power, as a lessee, to, by written notice to the lessor, ask for an extension of the lease.	Section 46AA(4A) Retail Shop Leases Act 1994	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as a lessee, to terminate the lease before the extended period ends by giving written notice.	Section 46AA(5) Retail Shop Leases Act 1994	
Power, as a lessor, to give the lessee a relocation notice.	Section 46D Retail Shop Leases Act 1994	
Power, as a lessee who has received a relocation notice, to give the lessor a written notice terminating the lease.	Section 46E(1) Retail Shop Leases Act 1994	
Power, as a lessor or lessee, to agree on the day the lease terminates.	Section 46E(2)(a) Retail Shop Leases Act 1994	
Power, as a lessor or lessee, to agree on an alternative retail shop.	Section 46E(3) Retail Shop Leases Act 1994	
Power, as a lessor or lessee, to agree on the terms and conditions of an alternative retail shop lease.	Section 46E(3)(a) Retail Shop Leases Act 1994	
Power, as a lessor or lessee, to agree on the lessee's reasonable costs of relocation.	Section 46G(2) Retail Shop Leases Act 1994	
Power, as a lessor, to give a lessor's termination notice.	Section 46I Retail Shop Leases Act 1994	
Power, as a lessee who has received a lessor's termination notice, to give the lessor a lessee's termination notice.	Section 46J Retail Shop Leases Act 1994	
Power, as a lessor or lessee, to agree on reasonable compensation for loss or damage suffered by the lessee.	Section 46K(3)(a) Retail Shop Leases Act 1994	
Power, as a lessor, to give the prospective lessee a copy of the prospective lessor's invoice for expenses for the preparation of the final lease.	Section 48(3)(d) Retail Shop Leases Act 1994	
Power, as a lessee, to give the lessor full particulars of a proposed assignment of the lease and asked the lessor, in writing, to consent to it.	Section 50(1)(b) Retail Shop Leases Act 1994	
Power, as a lessor, to respond to a proposed assignment of the lease by the lessee.	Section 50(1)(c) Retail Shop	
	Leases Act 1994	
Power, as an eligible lessee, to cast a vote in a secret ballot.	Section 52(c) Retail Shop Leases Act 1994	
Power, as a party to a retail tenancy dispute that is within a mediator's jurisdiction under section 97, to lodge the dispute notice with the commissioner and pay the fee.	Section 55 Retail Shop Leases Act 1994	
Power to apply to the commissioner to be joined as a party to a mediation of a retail tenancy dispute and pay the fee.	Section 56A Retail Shop Leases Act 1994	
Power, as a party to a retail tenancy dispute, to represent Council at the mediation conference and conduct Council's case.	Section 57 Retail Shop Leases Act 1994	
Power, as a party to a retail tenancy dispute, to reach an agreement on the solution of the dispute and sign the mediation agreement.	Section 61 Retail Shop Leases Act 1994	
Power, as a party to a retail tenancy dispute, to apply, as provided under the QCAT Act, to QCAT for an order to resolve the dispute	Section 64(1) Retail Shop Leases Act 1994	
Power to, by written notice given to the commissioner, withdraw a dispute notice lodged for a retail tenancy dispute	Section 91(1) Retail Shop Leases Act 1994	
Power, as a party to the dispute resolution process, to agree to the mediator or former tribunal member disclosing information coming to the knowledge of the mediator or member during the dispute resolution process or the hearing	Section 113(2)(a) Retail Shop Leases Act 1994	
Retail Shop Leases and Other Commercial Leases (COVID-19 Emergency Response) Regulation 2020		

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as a party to an affected lease, to ask the other party to negotiate any or all of the rent payable during the response period or extension period under, and other stated conditions of, the lease.	Section 14(1) Retail Shop Leases and Other Commercial Leases (COVID-19 Emergency Response) Regulation 2020	
Power, as a party to an affected lease, to information relating to the request.	Section 14(2) Retail Shop Leases and Other Commercial Leases (COVID-19 Emergency Response) Regulation 2020	
Power, as a party to an affected lease, to negotiate the conditions of the lease the subject of the initiator's request.	Section 14(3) Retail Shop Leases and Other Commercial Leases (COVID-19 Emergency Response) Regulation 2020	
Power, as a lessor who has received sufficient information about a request under section 14(2), to offer the lessee a reduction in the amount of rent payable under the lease, and any proposed changes to other stated conditions.	Section 15(1) Retail Shop Leases and Other Commercial Leases (COVID-19 Emergency Response) Regulation 2020	
Power, as a lessor, to cooperate with and negotiate with the lessee about a reduction in the amount of rent payable under the lease for the response period or extension period, including any conditions relating to the reduction in rent.	Section 15(3) Retail Shop Leases and Other Commercial Leases (COVID-19 Emergency Response) Regulation 2020	
Power, as a lessor, to agree to the reduction in rent and any conditions relating to the reduction by way of a variation of the lease or another agreement that gives effect to the matters agreed to under subsection 15(3).	Section 15(4) Retail Shop Leases and Other Commercial Leases (COVID-19 Emergency Response) Regulation 2020	
Power, as a lessor, to, despite the conditions of the lease, continue to hold any security deposit given to the lessor until the deferred rent has been paid.	Section 17(3) Retail Shop Leases and Other Commercial Leases (COVID-19 Emergency Response) Regulation 2020	
Power, as a lessor, to claim in relation to, the security deposit under the conditions of the lease in effect immediately before it ended.	Section 17(4) Retail Shop Leases and Other Commercial Leases (COVID-19 Emergency Response) Regulation 2020	
Power, as a lessor in the circumstances to which subsection 18(1) applies, to offer the lessee an extension to the term of the lease on the same conditions as those contained in the lease except that the rent payable during the extension must be adjusted for the waiver or deferral.	Section 18(2) Retail Shop Leases and Other Commercial Leases (COVID-19 Emergency Response) Regulation 2020	
Power, as a lessor, to cease or reduce any service at the premises in the circumstances provided under the section.	Section 19 Retail Shop Leases and Other Commercial Leases (COVID-19 Emergency Response) Regulation 2020	
Power to consent to a party to an eligible lease dispute disclosing protected information obtained under or as a result of the operation of the Regulation.	Section 20(1)(a) Retail Shop Leases and Other Commercial Leases (COVID-19 Emergency Response) Regulation 2020	
Power, as a party to an eligible lease dispute, to agree to undertake a dispute resolution process other than as provided for under part 3.	Section 23(1) Retail Shop Leases and Other Commercial Leases (COVID-19 Emergency Response) Regulation 2020	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as a party to an eligible lease dispute, to attempt to resolve the dispute.	Section 25(1) Retail Shop Leases and Other Commercial Leases (COVID-19 Emergency Response) Regulation 2020	
Power, as a party to an eligible lease dispute, to give a dispute notice.	Section 26(1) Retail Shop Leases and Other Commercial Leases (COVID-19 Emergency Response) Regulation 2020	
Power, as a party to an eligible lease dispute, to ask the mediator to change the mediation conference date.	Section 27(3) Retail Shop Leases and Other Commercial Leases (COVID-19 Emergency Response) Regulation 2020	
Power, as a party to an eligible lease dispute, to ask the mediator to mediate related disputes together at the mediation conference.	Section 27(5) Retail Shop Leases and Other Commercial Leases (COVID-19 Emergency Response) Regulation 2020	
Power, as a party to an eligible lease dispute, to agree to related disputes being mediated together.	Section 27(6) Retail Shop Leases and Other Commercial Leases (COVID-19 Emergency Response) Regulation 2020	
Power, as a party to an eligible lease dispute, to agree to the mediation may be held using technology.	Section 27(7) Retail Shop Leases and Other Commercial Leases (COVID-19 Emergency Response) Regulation 2020	
Power to represent Council at a mediation conference.	Section 28(1) Retail Shop Leases and Other Commercial Leases (COVID-19 Emergency Response) Regulation 2020	
Power to give notice of a person's proposed attendance and participation in a mediation conference.	Section 31(2) Retail Shop Leases and Other Commercial Leases (COVID-19 Emergency Response) Regulation 2020	
Power, as a party to an eligible lease dispute, to reach an agreement about the dispute at the mediation conference and sign the agreement.	Section 32(1) Retail Shop Leases and Other Commercial Leases (COVID-19 Emergency Response) Regulation 2020	
Power, as a party to an eligible lease dispute, to, by written notice, withdraw a dispute notice lodged for an eligible lease dispute	Section 35(1) Retail Shop Leases and Other Commercial Leases (COVID-19 Emergency Response) Regulation 2020	
Power, as a party to an eligible lease dispute in the circumstances set out in subsection 41(1), to apply to QCAT, as provided under the QCAT Act, for an order to resolve the dispute and give the small business commissioner written notice that the person has made the application.	Section 41 Retail Shop Leases and Other Commercial Leases (COVID-19 Emergency Response) Regulation 2020	
Power, as a party to an eligible lease dispute who enters into a settlement agreement, to apply to a court with jurisdiction to hear the dispute for an order enforcing the agreement.	Section 46(1) Retail Shop Leases and Other Commercial Leases (COVID-19 Emergency Response) Regulation 2020	
Retail Shop Leases Regulation 2016		

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as a party who receives a notice under the Act, section 56(1)(b)(ii), to ask the mediatory in writing to change the mediation conference date	Section 9A(2) Retail Shop Leases Regulation 2016	
Power, as a party who receives a notice under section 9A(1), to ask the mediator in writing to mediate related disputes together at the mediation conference.	Section 9B(1) Retail Shop Leases Regulation 2016	
Power, as a party to a related dispute, to agree to the mediator mediating the related disputes together at the mediation conference.	Section 9B(2) Retail Shop Leases Regulation 2016	
Power, as a party to a dispute, to agree with the mediator to the mediation being held using technology.	Section 9C Retail Shop Leases Regulation 2016	
Right to Information Act 2009		
Power to disclose information under a publication scheme, without limiting another way Council may disclose information.	Section 22 Right to Information Act 2009	
Power to give access to a document created after the application is received but before notice is given under section 54.	Section 27(2) Right to Information Act 2009	
Power to search for a document from a backup system if Council considers the search appropriate.	Section 29(2) Right to Information Act 2009	
Power to appoint an appropriately qualified healthcare professional to make a healthcare decision in relation to an access application.	Section 30(5)(b) Right to Information Act 2009	
Power, as an agency, to participate in an external review.	Section 89(1) Right to Information Act 2009	
Power to apply to the information commissioner to participate in an external review if Council is affected by the decision the subject of the external review.	Section 89(2) Right to Information Act 2009	
Power to apply to the information commissioner to allow Council further time to deal with the access application which has become the subject of an application for an external review concerning a deemed decision in relation to an access application.	Section 93(1) Right to Information Act 2009	
Power to comply with a reasonable request from the Commissioner for further assistance with an external review.	Section 96(1) Right to Information Act 2009	
Power to make oral or written submissions to the Commissioner in an external review.	Section 97(2)(b) Right to Information Act 2009	
Power to seek the approval of the Commissioner for Council to be represented by another person in an external review and to appoint the representative.	Section 97(3) Right to Information Act 2009	
Power to respond to a preliminary inquiry from the Commissioner.	Section 98 Right to Information Act 2009	
Power to give the applicant for external review and the commissioner an additional statement containing further and better particulars of the reasons for the decision.	Section 99(1) Right to Information Act 2009	
Power to give the commissioner full and free access at all reasonable times to the documents of the agency or Minister concerned, including documents protected by legal professional privilege.	Section 100 Right to Information Act 2009	
Power to give the commissioner a written transcript of the words recorded or contained in a document and a written document created using equipment that is usually available to Council for retrieving or collating stored information.	Sections 101(2) and (3) Right to Information Act 2009	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power to conduct a particular further search, or further searches, for a document when required to by the commissioner.	Section 102 Right to Information Act 2009	
Power to comply with a notice issued by the commissioner pursuant to this section.	Section 103 Right to Information Act 2009	
Power, as a participant in an external review, to apply to the information commissioner to correct an error in a written decision of the commissioner.	Section 111(2) Right to Information Act 2009	
Power, as an agency, to apply to the information commissioner for the declaration of an applicant as a vexatious applicant.	Section 114(1) Right to Information Act 2009	
Power, as a participant in an external review, to make a request to the information commissioner to refer a question of law arising on an external review to the Queensland Civil and Administrative Tribunal.	Section 118 (1) Right to Information Act 2009	
Power, as a participant in an external review, to appeal to the appeal tribunal against a decision of the information commissioner on the external review.	Section 119 Right to Information Act 2009	
Power to make an application to the information commissioner to extend the 10 year period during which disclosure of certain information cannot be made.	Schedule 4, Part 4, section 1(3) Right to Information Act 2009	
River Improvement Trust Act 1940		
Power to, either singly or jointly, apply to the Minister for the establishment, change or abolition of a river improvement trust area.	Section 3(3) River Improvement Trust Act 1940	
Power to appoint a councillor to a river improvement trust.	Sections 5(1)(a), 5(1A)(a) and 5(2) River Improvement Trust Act 1940	
Power to decide the term of appointment for a councillor appointed pursuant to subsection (1)(a) or (2).	Section 5(3) River Improvement Trust Act 1940	
Power to appoint a councillor to a river improvement trust where the office becomes vacant.	Section 5A(1) River Improvement Trust Act 1940	
Power to comply with a notice from the Minister requiring Council to appoint a councillor to a vacant office.	Section 5A(2) River Improvement Trust Act 1940	
Power to give the Minister the local government's views on the recommendation of an appointment to the Governor in Council.	Section 5A(5B) River Improvement Trust Act 1940	
Power to remove a person from office as a member of a trust.	Section 5K River Improvement Trust Act 1940	
Power to consent for the trust to appoint the chief executive officer to be its secretary.	Section 6(1A) River Improvement Trust Act 1940	
Power to enter into a written arrangement with a trust to use the accounts and the accounting systems of Council.	Section 12A River Improvement Trust Act 1940	
Power to pay to the trust the amount of revenue estimated by the trust in the budget adopted by it for such year.	Section 14A(1A) River Improvement Trust Act 1940	
Power to negotiate and agree for each financial year the amount to contribute to the trust and to pay the amount to the trust.	Section 14A(1B) River Improvement Trust Act 1940	
Safety in Recreational Water Activities Act 2011		
Power, as a person who conducts a business or undertaking that provides recreational water activities, to ensure that the regulator is notified immediately after becoming aware that a notifiable incident arising out of the conduct of the business has occurred.	Section 29. Safety in Recreational Water Activities Act 2011	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as a person conducting a business or undertaking that provides recreational water activities, to keep a record of each notifiable incident for at least 5 years from the day that notice of the incident is given to the regulator.	Section 29(7) Safety in Recreational Water Activities Act 2011	
Power as a person with management or control of a place at which a notifiable incident has occurred, to ensure, so far as is reasonably practicable, that the site where the incident occurred is not disturbed until an inspector arrives or otherwise directs.	Section 30 Safety in Recreational Water Activities Act 2011	
State Penalties Enforcement Act 1999		
Power, as administering authority, to approve a form for an infringement notice.	Section 15(1) State Penalties Enforcement Act 1999	
Power, as administering authority, to approve (or refuse where the conditions in this section have not been complied with) an application for payment of a fine by instalments.	Section 23 State Penalties Enforcement Act 1999	
Power, as administering authority, to submit particulars required for registration of approval of instalment payments with the State Penalties Enforcement Registry.	Section 24(1) State Penalties Enforcement Act 1999	
Power, as administering authority, to withdraw an infringement notice at any time before the fine is satisfied in full and take the steps required by subsection (2).	Sections 28(1) and (2) State Penalties Enforcement Act 1999	
Power, as an approved sponsor, to apply to the registrar on behalf of the subject applicant for a work and development order to satisfy all or part of the enforceable amount of the applicant's SPER debt.	Section 32J(1) State Penalties Enforcement Act 1999	
Power, as an approved sponsor, to undertake an eligibility assessment.	Section 32K(1) State Penalties Enforcement Act 1999	
Power, as an approved sponsor, to give the registrar evidence to support the eligibility assessment.	Section 32K(2) State Penalties Enforcement Act 1999	
Power, as an approved sponsor, to apply to SPER on behalf of the individual for an increase in the order amount.	Section 32O(1) State Penalties Enforcement Act 1999	
Power, as an approved sponsor, to withdraw the work and development order because the approved sponsor is unable to continue as the approved sponsor.	Section 32P(1) State Penalties Enforcement Act 1999	
Power, as the recipient of a notice under section 32L, 32O or 32Q, to apply, as provided under the QCAT Act, to QCAT for a review of the decision.	Section 32S State Penalties Enforcement Act 1999	
Power, as administering authority in the circumstances listed in subsections 33(1)(a) to (d), to give the State Penalties Enforcement Registry a default certificate for the infringement notice offence.	Section 33(1) State Penalties Enforcement Act 1999	
Power, as administering authority who has given a default certificate under subsection 33(1), to pay the registration fee.	Section 33(3) State Penalties Enforcement Act 1999	
Power, as administering authority who has given a default certificate under subsection 33(1), to give an amended default certificate to the State Penalties Enforcement Registry.	Section 33(7) State Penalties Enforcement Act 1999	
Power, as an approved sponsor who has the agreement of the debtor, to apply on behalf of the debtor under part 3B for: (a) work and development order to satisfy the amount of the order; or (b) if the debtor is subject to a work and development order – a variation of the order.	Section 41(2) State Penalties Enforcement Act 1999	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as administering authority, to (a) accept payment of the fine in full; or (b) issue a fresh infringement notice where the registrar has cancelled an enforcement notice and referred the matter back to Council.	Section 57(4) State Penalties Enforcement Act 1999	
Power, as an employer who pays earnings to an employee for whom a fine collection notice for redirection of the enforcement debtor's earnings is in force, to when paying the earnings, deduct an amount from the earnings as required under Part 5, Division 4.	Section 81 State Penalties Enforcement Act 1999	
Power, as an employer who deducts an amount from an employee's earnings under a fine collection notice, to pay the amount to the registrar and give to the registrar a return in the approved form.	Section 84(1) State Penalties Enforcement Act 1999	
Power, as an employer who does not deduct an amount from an employee's earnings under a fine collection notice, give to the registrar a return in the approved form.	Section 84(2) State Penalties Enforcement Act 1999	
Power, as an employer who pays earnings to an employee while a fine collection notice relating to the employee is in force, to give the employee the written notice required under the subsection.	Section 84(3) State Penalties Enforcement Act 1999	
Power, where an employee to whom a fine collection notice relates stops being an employee while the notice is in force, to give the registrar the written notice of that fact.	Section 84(4) State Penalties Enforcement Act 1999	
Power, as an employer, to keep the records required to be kept by this section.	Section 94 State Penalties Enforcement Act 1999	
Power, as an administering authority, to state any matter in subsection (2) is evidence of the matter.	Section 157(2) State Penalties Enforcement Act 1999	
Power, as an administering authority, to request the Registrar to give a certificate under subsection (3).	Section 157(4) State Penalties Enforcement Act 1999	
Power to approve forms for use as infringement notices.	Section 162 State Penalties Enforcement Act 1999	
State Penalties and Enforcement Regulation 2014		
Power to apply to the registrar for the approval of Council as an approved sponsor.	Section 19AG State Penalties and Enforcement Regulation 2014	
Power to comply with a request of the registrar for additional information.	Section 19AH(1) State Penalties and Enforcement Regulation 2014	
Power, as an approved sponsor, to agree with the registrar to an amendment of the approval.	Section 19AM(1) State Penalties and Enforcement Regulation 2014	
Power, as an approved sponsor, to keep the records listed in subsection 19AN(1).	Section 19AN(1) State Penalties and Enforcement Regulation 2014	
Power, as an approved sponsor, to comply with a request of the registrar to give copies of all documents relevant to the work and development orders for which Council is an approved sponsor.	Section 19AO(2) State Penalties and Enforcement Regulation 2014	
Power, as an approved sponsor, to surrender the approval as an approved sponsor.	Section 19AQ(1) State Penalties and Enforcement Regulation 2014	
Power, as an approved sponsor, to make written representations to the registrar in response to a show cause notice.	Section 19AU(2)(d) State Penalties and Enforcement Regulation 2014	

WWASC Legislative Delegations Council to Chief Executive Officer

DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as an approved sponsor, to take the remedial action, to the satisfaction of the registrar.	Section 19AX(1)(a) State Penalties and Enforcement Regulation 2014	
Power, in the circumstances specified in subsection 19AZ(1), to apply to QCAT for a review of the decision.	Section 19AZ(2) State Penalties and Enforcement Regulation 2014	
Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982		
Power, as a statutory body, to operate a deposit and withdrawal account with a financial institution.	Section 31(1) Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982	
Power, as a statutory body, to seek the approval of the Treasurer to operate a deposit and withdrawal account with an overdraft facility.	Section 31(2) Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982	Subject to acting in accordance with Council's Debt Policy.
Power, as a statutory body, to borrow money and to seek the treasurer's approval for the borrowing.	Section 34(1) Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982	Subject to acting in accordance with Council's Debt Policy.
Power, as a statutory body, to, (a) create an encumbrance; and (b) otherwise transfer property, or assign income, by way of security, and to seek the treasurer's approval for same.	Section 35(3) Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982	
Power, as a statutory body, to exercise category 1 investment powers.	Sections 42 and 44 Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982	
Power, as a statutory body, to keep records that show Council has invested in the way most appropriate in all the circumstances.	Section 47(2) Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982	
Power, as a statutory body, to: (a) obtain the Treasurer's approval for continuing with an investment arrangement referred to in section 52(1); or (b) liquidate an investment arrangement referred to in section 52(1).	Section 52(2) Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982	
Power, as a statutory body, to appoint a person as a funds manager and obtain the treasurer's approval for the appointment.	Section 59 Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982	
Power, as a statutory body, to enter a type 1 financial arrangement and obtain the treasurer's approval for the arrangement.	Section 60A Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982	
Power, as a statutory body to which section 61 applies, to enter a type 2 financial arrangement and obtain the treasurer's approval for the arrangement.	Section 61A Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982	
Power, as a statutory body, to sign documents for a financial arrangement under the Act.	Section 62(1) Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982	
Power, as a statutory body, to obtain the treasurer's approval before signing for a financial arrangement that: (a) creates an encumbrance; or (b) otherwise transfers Council's property, or assigns Council's income, by way of security.	Section 62(2) Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982	
Power, as a statutory body, to apply to the treasurer for approval of the exercise of a power under the Act.	Section 71 Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982	
Power, as a statutory body, to respond to a request from the Treasurer for a document or information the Treasurer considers necessary for considering Council's application under section 71 of the Act.	Section 72 Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982	
Power, as a statutory body, to keep a register of the Treasurer's approvals under Part 9, Division 3 of the Act for Council's exercise of a power.	Section 74 Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982	

WWASC Legislative Delegations Council to Chief Executive Officer

DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Stock Route Management Act 2002		
Power to: (a) prepare a stock route network management plan; (b) Consult on the stock route network management plan as required by sections 107 and 108; and (c) Carry out public notification as required by section 109.	Sections 105 to 109 inclusive Stock Route Management Act 2002	The stock route network management plan is to be formally adopted by Council.
Power to review, amend, or renew, its stock route network management plan when the chief executive officer of the local government considers it appropriate.	Section 113 Stock Route Management Act 2002	The stock route network management plan is to be formally adopted by Council.
Power to: (a) publish a copy of the stock route network management plan on Council's website; and (b) keep an electronic copy of the plan available for inspection at Council's public office.	Section 115 Stock Route Management Act 2002	
Power, as an issuing entity, to give notice that a person may apply for a permit for the land.	Section 116(2)(c)(ii) Stock Route Management Act 2002	
<i>Power, as an issuing entity, to waive payment of the application fee if satisfied the applicant is experiencing financial hardship.</i>	<i>Section 116(5) Stock Route Management Act 2002</i>	<i>Not Delegated.</i>
Power to by written notice, ask the applicant of a stock route permit to give further reasonable information or documents about the application by the reasonable date stated in the notice and refuse the application if the applicant does not comply.	Section 117 Stock Route Management Act 2002	
<i>Power to grant or refuse an application for a stock route agistment permit.</i>	<i>Section 118 Stock Route Management Act 2002</i>	<i>Not Delegated.</i>
<i>Power, as an issuing entity, to waive payment of the renewal application fee if satisfied the applicant is experiencing financial hardship.</i>	<i>Section 122(3) Stock Route Management Act 2002</i>	<i>Not Delegated.</i>
<i>Power to grant or refuse an application to renew a stock route agistment permit.</i>	<i>Section 123 Stock Route Management Act 2002</i>	<i>Not Delegated.</i>
<i>Power to impose on a stock route agistment permit the reasonable conditions it decides.</i>	<i>Section 126 Stock Route Management Act 2002</i>	<i>Not Delegated.</i>
<i>Power to amend the conditions of a stock route agistment permit.</i>	<i>Section 127 Stock Route Management Act 2002</i>	<i>Not Delegated.</i>
<i>Power to cancel a stock route agistment permit.</i>	<i>Section 128 Stock Route Management Act 2002</i>	<i>Not Delegated.</i>
Power to require the holder of a stock route agistment permit to return the permit.	Section 130 Stock Route Management Act 2002	
Power, as an issuing entity, to waive payment of the application fee if satisfied the applicant is experiencing financial hardship.	Section 134(3) Stock Route Management Act 2002	
Power to ask the applicant to give the further reasonable information or documents about the application, and to refuse the application if the applicant does not comply.	Section 135 Stock Route Management Act 2002	
Power to grant or refuse an application for a stock route travel permit.	Section 136 Stock Route Management Act 2002	
Power to require a stock route travel permit holder who gives a notice of the correct particular to return the permit.	Section 141 Stock Route Management Act 2002	
Power to impose on a stock route travel permit the reasonable conditions it decides.	Section 142 Stock Route Management Act 2002	
Power to amend a stock route travel permit.	Section 143 Stock Route Management Act 2002	
Power to cancel a stock route travel permit.	Section 144 Stock Route Management Act 2002	
Power to require the holder of a stock route travel permit to return the permit for an amendment under a decision made under certain sections of the Act.	Section 146 Stock Route Management Act 2002	
Power to consider it necessary to build a stock-proof fence on the boundary of land adjoining a stock route network.	Section 148 Stock Route Management Act 2002	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power to issue a fencing notice.	Section 149 Stock Route Management Act 2002	
Power to give a mustering notice.	Section 156 Stock Route Management Act 2002	
Power to manager and conserve pasture on its stock route network.	Section 160 Stock Route Management Act 2002	
Power to require an owner to reduce the number of stock on the land.	Section 161(2) Stock Route Management Act 2002	
Power to consent to the burning or removal of pasture.	Section 180 Stock Route Management Act 2002	
Power to consult with the Minister about the performance of the function or obligation under the Stock Route Management Act 2002.	Section 184(3) Stock Route Management Act 2002	
Power to take action to comply with any notice given by the Minister in relation to the administration and enforcement of the Stock Route Management Act 2002.	Section 184(5) Stock Route Management Act 2002	
Power to pay the amount to the chief executive in the stated period.	Section 187(5) Stock Route Management Act 2002	
Power to provide any information that the Minister may require in relation to: (a) details of amounts received by Council under the Stock Route Management Act 2002; and (b) functions or powers performed or exercised or required to be performed or exercised by Council under the Stock Route Management Act 2002.	Section 188 Stock Route Management Act 2002	
Strong and Sustainable Resource Communities Act 2017		
Power to consult with the owner of a large resource project preparing an operational workforce management plan	Section 7(3) Strong and Sustainable Resource Communities Act 2017	
Power to consult with the owner of, or proponent for, a large resource project described in section 9(1) about the social impact assessment prepared under section 9(2)	Section 9(5) Strong and Sustainable Resource Communities Act 2017	
Summary Offences Act 2005		
Power to authorise a person to busk in a public place.	Section 8(2)(b) Summary Offences Act 2005	
Power to recover from the owner of a place, as a debt, any damages, including costs, paid by Council under section 32(2), if the breach of duty by the owner that caused the injury to, or death of, a local graffiti removal officer amounts to gross negligence.	Section 32(3) Summary Offences Act 2005	
Power to make an agreement with the owner of a place in relation to the fee payable by Council to the owner for the removal of public graffiti by the owner.	Section 33(2) Summary Offences Act 2005	
Summary Offences Regulation 2016		
Power to consult with an entity that intends to make an application for an area of public land to be prescribed as motorbike control land about the proposal.	Section 10(1)(a) Summary Offences Regulation 2016	
Power, as entity having a legitimate interest in the area, to consult with a government entity for the purposes of reviewing the number and location of prescribed areas of motorbike control land.	Section 14(3) Summary Offences Regulation 2016	
Survey and Mapping Infrastructure Act 2003		
Power, as an owner or occupier of land, to consent to a surveyor placing a permanent survey mark on the land.	Section 21(2) Survey and Mapping Infrastructure Act 2003	
Power, as a public authority that placed, or requested to be placed, a survey mark, to give to the chief executive a copy of a survey plan or other information necessary to establish a survey mark as a recognised permanent survey mark.	Section 34 Survey and Mapping Infrastructure Act 2003	

WWASC Legislative Delegations Council to Chief Executive Officer

DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, where the survey mark is on a road under the control of Council, to maintain the integrity of survey markers, and provide updated information to the survey control register.	Section 39 Survey and Mapping Infrastructure Act 2003	
Power, as a public authority, where the survey mark is on land, other than roads, controlled by Council, to maintain the integrity of survey markers, and provide updated information to the survey control register.	Section 40 Survey and Mapping Infrastructure Act 2003	
Power, as a public authority, where a person interferes with a recognised permanent survey mark, to take action reasonably necessary to reinstate the physical and survey integrity of a recognised permanent survey marker.	Section 44 Survey and Mapping Infrastructure Act 2003	
Power, as a public authority, to provide the chief executive with information about the boundaries of an administrative area.	Section 49 Survey and Mapping Infrastructure Act 2003	
Tobacco and Other Smoking Products Act 1998		
Power, as an occupier of an enclosed space, to give directions to stop persons from smoking in the enclosed space.	Section 26U(1) Tobacco and Other Smoking Products Act 1998	
Power to consult with the Department about a proposed local law under section 154.	Section 155 Tobacco and Other Smoking Products Act 1998	
Power to respond to a request for information from the chief executive about a local law made under section 154.	Section 156 Tobacco and Other Smoking Products Act 1998	
Power to administer and enforce Part 7, divisions 4 to 8 and Part 8, division 4 of the Act.	Sections 165 and 166 Tobacco and Other Smoking Products Act 1998	
Power to respond to a request for information from the chief executive about the local government's administration and enforcement.	Section 167 Tobacco and Other Smoking Products Act 1998	
Power, as an occupier of a place, to give consent to an authorised person to enter the place.	Section 181(1)(a) Tobacco and Other Smoking Products Act 1998	
Power, as an occupier of a place, to sign an acknowledgement confirming that consent to enter the place was given to an authorised person.	Section 182(3) Tobacco and Other Smoking Products Act 1998	
Power, as a person required, to give the authorised person reasonable help under section 187(3)(f), to comply with this requirement.	Section 188(1) Tobacco and Other Smoking Products Act 1998	
Power, as a person given a requirement under section 187(3)(g), to comply with the requirement.	Section 189(1) Tobacco and other Smoking Products Act 1998	
Power, as an owner of a seized thing, to inspect the thing seized by an authorised person and, if it is a document, to copy it.	Section 209(1) Tobacco and Other Smoking Products Act 1998	
Torres Strait Islander Cultural Heritage Act 2003		
Power, in the circumstances set out in subsection (1), to take all reasonable and practicable steps to ensure that the human remains are taken into the custody of the chief executive.	Section 17(2) Torres Strait Islander Cultural Heritage Act 2003	
Power, in the circumstances set out in subsection (1), to advise the chief executive of the existence and location of the human remains and give the chief executive all details that the chief executive reasonably requires.	Section 18(2) Torres Strait Islander Cultural Heritage Act 2003	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as a person who carries out an activity, to take all reasonable and practicable measures to ensure the activity does not harm Torres Strait Islander cultural heritage.	Section 23(1) Torres Strait Islander Cultural Heritage Act 2003	
Power to consult with the Minister about cultural heritage duty of care guidelines.	Section 28(2) Torres Strait Islander Cultural Heritage Act 2003	
Power, as a person who is involved in putting an approved cultural heritage management plan into effect, to take all reasonable steps to ensure the chief executive is advised about all Torres Strait Islander cultural heritage revealed to exist because of any activity carried out under the plan.	Section 30(1) Torres Strait Islander Cultural Heritage Act 2003	
Power, as a person who carries out an activity, to advise the chief executive of Torres Strait Islander cultural heritage revealed to exist because of the activity.	Section 31(1) Torres Strait Islander Cultural Heritage Act 2003	
Power to carry out a cultural heritage study and have its findings recorded in the register including all steps authorised or required by Part 6 of the Act for the purpose of carrying out the study, recording it in the register and objecting to the way the study is recorded in the register.	Sections 53, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62(2), 63(2), 64(2), 65(2), 67, 68, 69(2), 70, 71, 76, 77(2) and 153 Torres Strait Islander Cultural Heritage Act 2003	
Power to consult with the Minister about guidelines to help people in choosing suitable methodologies for carrying out cultural heritage studies.	Section 54(3) Torres Strait Islander Cultural Heritage Act 2003	
Power, as the owner or occupier of land, to consult with the sponsor about obtaining access to the land and determine whether or not access should be given.	Section 70(3) Torres Strait Islander Cultural Heritage Act 2003	
Power to consult with the chief executive about a cultural heritage study.	Section 72(1)(c) Torres Strait Islander Cultural Heritage Act 2003	
Power to object to the Land Court to: (a) the chief executive's recording in the register of the findings of a cultural heritage study; and (b) the chief executive's refusal to record in the register the findings of a cultural heritage study.	Section 76 Torres Strait Islander Cultural Heritage Act 2003	
Power to develop, reach agreement on and seek approval for a cultural heritage management plan including all steps authorised or required by Part 7 of the Act for the purpose of developing, reaching agreement on and seeking approval of the plan and objecting to any refusal to approve the plan.	Sections 82, 83, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97(2), 98(2), 99(2), 100, 101, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 109(5), 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117(5) and 153 Torres Strait Islander Cultural Heritage Act 2003	
Power to consult with the Minister about guidelines to help people in choosing suitable methodologies for developing cultural heritage management plans.	Section 85(3) Torres Strait Islander Cultural Heritage Act 2003	
Power, as the owner or occupier of land, to consult with a person who wishes to enter land to perform a cultural heritage activity about obtaining access to the land and to determine whether or not access should be given.	Section 153 Torres Strait Islander Cultural Heritage Act 2003	
Transport Infrastructure Act 1994		
Power to consult with the chief executive concerning the development of a roads implementation program if the chief executive believes that Council would be affected by the program.	Section 11(4) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power to consult with the chief executive concerning the development of a rail implementation program if the chief executive believes that Council would be affected by the program.	Section 14(3)(a) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power to consult with the chief executive concerning the development of implementation programs for miscellaneous transport infrastructure if the chief executive believes that Council would be affected by the programs.	Section 17(4) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power to prepare and make submissions to the Minister in relation to any declaration, or revocation of a declaration that a road or route, or part of road or route, is a State-controlled road.	Section 25(b) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power, as a railway manager, to: (a) consult with, and make submissions to, the Minister before a declaration is made making a road or route, or part of a road or route, that crosses rail corridor land and continues on the other side of the rail corridor land a State-controlled road; (b) construct, maintain and operate a railway on a declared common area in a way not inconsistent with its use as a State-controlled road; (c) make an agreement with the chief executive regarding the State-controlled road on the common area.	Section 26 Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power to prepare and make submissions to the Minister in relation to any declaration or revocation of declaration that the whole or a part of a State-controlled road is a motorway.	Section 27(3)(b) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power to enter into contracts with the chief executive in respect of road works, other works or the operation of State-controlled roads within and outside Council's local government area.	Section 29 Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power to make a sharing arrangement with the chief executive for the costs of: (a) acquisition of land for transport infrastructure; (a) road works on a State-controlled road; other works that contribute to the effectiveness and efficiency of the road network; or (c) the operation of a State-controlled road; including all necessary preliminary costs associated with acquisition, works, or operation.	Section 32 Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power to apply for an approval to carry out road works on a State-controlled road or interfere with a State-controlled road or its operation.	Section 33(2) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power, as an owner or occupier of land, to provide written approval agreeing to the proposed temporary occupier occupying or using the land under section 35.	Section 36(1) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power, as an owner or occupier of land, to make submissions to the proposed temporary occupier about the accommodation works or land management activities proposed to be carried out on the land.	Section 36(4) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power, as an owner of land, to give notice to the chief executive claiming compensation for physical damage caused by the temporary entry, occupation, or use, or for the taking or consumption of material.	Section 37 Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power to enter into agreements with the chief executive in relation to funding for road works on Council's roads.	Section 40 Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power to enter into a financial arrangement with the chief executive for improvements to State-controlled roads that would be beneficial to Council's road network.	Section 41 Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	

WWASC Legislative Delegations Council to Chief Executive Officer

DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power to obtain the chief executive's written approval for consent to carry out road works or make changes to the management of a Council road if conditions under subsection (1) apply and exceptions under subsections (2) or (5) do not apply.	Section 42 Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power to apply and enforce conditions to proposed road works or changes to the management of a Council road.	Section 42(5) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power to obtain the chief executive's written consent to the erection, alteration or operation of an advertising sign or device that would be: (a) visible from a motorway; (b) beyond the boundaries of the motorway; and (c) reasonably likely to create a traffic hazard; and on conditions that comply with fixed criteria.	Section 43 Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power to apply conditions to the erection, alteration or operation of an advertising sign or device.	Section 43(4) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power to exercise all the powers Council may exercise for a local government road in its area in relation to State-controlled roads in its area.	Section 45 Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power to apply for an approval to construct, maintain, operate or conduct ancillary works and encroachments on a State-controlled road.	Section 50(3) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power, as an owner of ancillary works and encroachments, to enter into an agreement with the chief executive for a contribution towards the cost of the alteration, relocation, making safe or removal of the ancillary works and encroachments.	Section 52(6) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power to make submissions to the chief executive concerning a proposal to publish a gazette notice to make, amend or revoke a declaration or to make, amend or replace a policy for limited access roads.	Section 55 Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power to make an application to the chief executive to make a written decision stating any of the matters provided in sub-subsections (a)-(k) concerning access between 1 or more State-controlled roads and particular adjacent land which Council has an interest in.	Section 62(1) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power to ask the chief executive, in writing, to give Council a copy of any decision in force under section 62(1) for land that Council has an interest in.	Section 67A Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power, as an owner or occupier of land, to enter into an agreement with the chief executive for: (a) the supply by the chief executive of, or a contribution towards the supply by the chief executive of, alternative road access works between a State-controlled road and Council's land or between Council's land and another road; or (b) the carrying out, or contributions towards the carrying out of, other works in relation to Council's land.	Section 72(2) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power, as an owner or occupier of land, to recover, as a debt from the chief executive, compensation for the diminution in land value because of the prohibition or change made to the access between a State- controlled road and Council's land.	Section 73(4) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power to enter into an agreement with the chief executive for the supply of roadside service centres, roadside rest facilities and other roadside businesses adjacent to or near State-controlled roads.	Section 76 Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as the owner of a public utility plant, to give the chief executive written notice of Council's intention to take action mentioned in section 80 on a State controlled road.	Section 81 Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power, as the owner of a public utility plant (whether existing or proposed), to arrange with the chief executive for the sharing of the costs, including preliminary costs, of all or any of the following: (a) acquisition of land associated with the plant; or (b) construction, augmentation alteration or maintenance of the plant; or (c) construction of road works affected by the plant.	Section 83 Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power, as a railway manager, to consult with, and make submissions to, the Minister about an intended declaration under section 84A.	Section 84B(2) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power, as a railway manager for a rail corridor land that has been declared to be part of a common area, to construct, maintain and operate a railway on the common area in a way not inconsistent with its use as a toll road.	Section 84B(4) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power, as a railway manager for rail corridor land that has been declared to be part of a common area, to enter into an agreement with chief executive, or the lease holder for the particular State toll road corridor land, regarding the following: (a) responsibility for maintaining a toll road, and the transport infrastructure relating to a toll road, on the common area; and (b) responsibility for the cost of removing road transport infrastructure from the common area and restoring the railway.	Section 84B(5) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power to claim compensation regarding land, in which Council has an interest but has been declared to be State toll road corridor land under section 84A, under the Acquisition of land Act 1967, section 12(5A) and (5B), and part 4 as if the interest were land taken by the State under that Act.	Section 84D Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power, as a railway manager, to: (a) consult with, and make submissions to, the Minister regarding the construction, maintenance or operation of a road, or part of a road, that crosses rail corridor land and continues on the other side of the rail corridor land; (b) construct, maintain and operate a railway on the common area in a way not inconsistent with its use as a franchised road; (c) enter into an agreement with the franchisee regarding the franchised road on the common area.	Section 85A Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power, as a toll road operator, to recover, as a debt, from the driver the amount of any unpaid toll or user administration charge, subject to any applicable agreement made by Council.	Section 94(2) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power, as a toll road operator, to enter into an agreement with a person regarding the liability of a designated vehicle's driver for the toll payable at a toll plaza.	Section 95(2) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power, as a toll road operator, to give the registered operator of a vehicle a written notice requiring the registered operator, within the prescribed time for the notice(a) to pay Council the deferred toll amount; or (b) to give Council the registered operator's statutory declaration containing the required information.	Section 99 Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power, as a toll road operator, to give a single notice to a registered operator for notices under section 99 and 105ZH.	Section 99AA Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as a toll road operator, to give written notice, in the approved form, under this section if Council has not received a deferred toll amount and it considers, on reasonable grounds, that a person other than the vehicle's registered operator has information that could help the toll road operator establish the name and address of the driver.	Section 100 Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power to give a statutory declaration complying with subsection (3).	Sections 100(2) and 105ZJ(2) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power, as a toll road operator, to give a written notice, in the approved form, under this section if Council has not received a deferred toll amount and it considers, on reasonable grounds, that Council has correctly identified the person who was the driver.	Section 101 Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power, as a toll road operator, to give a single notice to a person for notices under section 101 and 105ZK.	Section 101A Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power to disclose, allow access to, record or use personal information under certain circumstances.	Sections 104(2) and 105ZN(2) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power to exercise all the powers of Council, including applying for the Minister's consent for a local government tollway, under Part 8 (Local Government Tollways). ²	Chapter 6, Part 8 Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power(a) as a railway manger, to consult with, and make submissions to, the Minister about an intended declaration under section 105H; (b) to construct, maintain and operate a railway on a declared common area in a way not inconsistent with its use as a local government tollway; (c) to make an agreement with the chief executive regarding the local government tollway on the common area.	Section 105I Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power to enter into a lease or sublease of local government tollway corridor land to another person, for use as a tollway.	Section 105J(9) and (10) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	² Specific powers under this Part will need to be specified in the register if the powers are sub-delegated to a Council officer.
Power, as a person with an interest in land declared to be a local government tollway corridor land under section 105H, to claim compensation under the Acquisition of Land Act 1967, section 12(5A) and (5B) and part 4 as if the interest were land taken by the State under that Act.	Section 105JA(3) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power, as a public utility provider, to do the following on local government tollway corridor land(a) build, replace or take away, or alter, other than for maintenance or repair, its public utility plant; (b) maintain or repair, or alter, for maintenance or repair, its public utility plant; (c) take reasonable steps to stop obstruction or potential obstruction to, or interference or potential interference with, its public utility plant; (d) seek written agreement from the local government for whom the declaration of the local government tollway corridor land was made; (e) in the interests of public safety, carry out urgent maintenance of its public utility plant on local government tollway corridor land without the written agreement of the local government.	Section 105N Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as a public utility provider, to ask another local government for information about lines and levels for planned local government tollway infrastructure on local government tollway corridor land.	Section 105O(1) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power, as a public utility provider, to make an agreement with a local government regarding the reduction in cost of replacing or reconstructing a public utility plant.	Section 105X(4) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power to enter into a local government tollway franchise agreement with another local government.	Section 105Y Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power, as an owner or occupier of land, to allow the chief executive to enter the land by giving written consent to the chief executive.	Section 109A(4)(a) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power to apply to the chief executive for a rail feasibility investigator's authority for an area of land.	Section 110 Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power: (a) as an owner or occupier of land, to consent to an investigator or an associated person to enter onto land; or (b) as an authorised investigator, to enter land, with the owner's or occupier's consent; for the purpose of investigating the land's potential and suitability as a rail corridor.	Section 114(3)(a) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power, as an authorised investigator, to allow an associated person to act under the investigator's authority.	Section 115(1) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power, as an owner or occupier of land, to ask person who has entered, is entering, or is about to enter Council's land under an authority for the person's identification or about the person's authority to enter Council's land.	Sections 115(4) and 408(4) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power, as an authorised investigator, to do anything necessary or desirable to minimise damage to the land or inconvenience to the land's owner or occupier.	Section 117(b) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power, as an owner or occupier of land, to: (a) claim compensation from the relevant person for the loss or damage arising out of an entry onto land, any use made of the land, anything brought onto the land, or anything done or left on the land in connection with the relevant person's authority; (b) require the relevant person to carry out works to rectify, within a reasonable time, the damage after the relevant person has finished investigating the land under the authority; or (c) require the relevant person to carry out works to rectify the damage and claim compensation from the investigator for any loss or damage not rectified.	Section 118 (1) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power: (a) as an owner or occupier of land, to make an agreement with the relevant person with regards to the amount of compensation; or (b) as an authorised investigator, to make an agreement with owner or occupier of the land with regards to the amount of compensation.	Section 118(4)(a) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power, as an owner of land, to agree to allow an applicant for accreditation as a railway manager and/or operator to access the land where the railway is constructed or is proposed to be constructed.	Section 126(2)(d)(i) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power, as an owner or occupier of land, to agree to allow the chief executive or an accredited person to take or use the material on Council's land.	Section 165(c) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	

WWASC Legislative Delegations Council to Chief Executive Officer

DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as an owner or occupier of land, to give written notice to the chief executive or an accredited person regarding:- (a) a claim for compensation for the loss or damage caused by the entry or railway works or accommodation works carried out on Council's land; (b) a claim for compensation for the taking or use of materials; (c) a requirement that the accredited person carry out works in restitution for the damage; or (d) a requirement that the accredited person carry out works in restitution for the damage and a claim for compensation for any loss or damage not restituted.	Section 166(1) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power to seek the chief executive's written approval to carry out works near a railway.	Section 168 Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power, as an owner or occupier of land, to make an agreement with an authorised person to allow the authorised person to enter Council's land and inspect railway works.	Section 168(7)(b) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power, as a railway manager, to(a) temporarily close or regulate a railway crossing if satisfied it is necessary because of an immediate threat to (i) the safety of the railway; or (ii) the public using it or who may use it; (iii) construct a substitute crossing if Council decides to close or regulate a crossing.	Section 169 Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power, as an occupier of a place, to consent to the entry of a rail safety officer into the place.	Section 178(1)(a) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power, as an occupier of a place, to sign an acknowledgement of Council's consent to allow a rail safety officer to enter the place.	Section 179(3) and (5) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power, as a railway manager, to enter into a sublease with the chief executive for rail corridor land or non-rail corridor land.	Section 240(4) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power, as a railway manager, to make an agreement with the chief executive to renew a sublease for a section of rail corridor land before or immediately after its expiry.	Section 240B(2A) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power to make an agreement with the chief executive, or commence proceedings in a court, for compensation to be paid to Council because of the revocation of an unregistered right in a railway manager's sublease for a section of rail corridor land.	Section 240B (5)-(7) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power to enter into a sublease with the chief executive for a section of non-rail corridor land.	Section 240D Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power, as an owner of land, to seek and negotiate with the railway manager a right of access across a proposed railway if Council's land is adjacent to the relevant land or Council has access over the relevant land.	Section 240E(2) and (3) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power, as a railway manager or as an owner of land, to ask the chief executive, if an agreement regarding right of access cannot be made, to decide whether a right of access across the proposed railway should be granted.	Section 240E(5) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power, as a railway manager or an owner of land, to give the chief executive the information the chief executive requires in deciding whether to grant a right of access across the proposed railway.	Section 240E(7) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power, as a railway manager of a rail corridor land or as a right of access holder, to agree to cancel the right of access to the land.	Section 240F(3)(a) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	

WWASC Legislative Delegations Council to Chief Executive Officer

DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as a railway manager of a rail corridor land or as an owner of land, to enter into an agreement in relation to the compensation payable for the cancellation of a right of access across a rail corridor land.	Section 240F(4) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power, as an owner of land, to commence proceedings in the Land Court for compensation.	Section 240F(6) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power, as a railway manager, to grant a sublicence in relation to an easement described in schedule 4 to a railway operator.	Section 241(3) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power, as a railway manager, to (a) alter the rail transport infrastructure; and (b) manage the railway using the rail transport infrastructure, whether or not altered; and (c) operate, or authorise a railway operator to operate, rolling stock on the railway.	Sections 244(2)(b) and 244A(2)(b) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power: (a) as a railway manager for rail corridor land or future railway land, to construct, maintain and operate a railway on the common area in a way not inconsistent with its use as a relevant road; (b) to construct, maintain and operate a local government tollway corridor land within a declared common area in a way not inconsistent with its use as a railway	Section 249(3)(a) and (b) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power: (a) to make an agreement with the railway manager for a railway within a common area; or (b) as a railway manager, to make an agreement with a relevant person for a relevant road within a common area; regarding the costs of removing rail transport infrastructure from the common area and restoring the relevant road.	Section 249(5) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power: (i) as a railway manager, to: Council; (ii) make an application to a court with jurisdiction to make a decision on the amount of compensation.	Section 250 Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power to construct, maintain and operate a road on rail corridor land or non-rail corridor land, if permitted by the chief executive, by way of a bridge or other structure that allows the road to go over or pass under the relevant infrastructure on the land, or a crossing at the same level as the relevant infrastructure.	Section 253(1) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power, as a railway manager of rail corridor land or as a sublessee of non-rail corridor land, to consult with the chief executive before the chief executive makes a decision on proposed relevant infrastructure on rail corridor land or non-rail corridor land.	Section 253(3) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power, as a railway manager of rail corridor land or as a sublessee of non-rail corridor land, to continue to use the land and the airspace above the land, other than any land and airspace excluded by a condition of the permission.	Section 253(4) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power to enter into an agreement with the chief executive concerning the maintenance of a road and a bridge, structure or crossing constructed on rail corridor land or non-rail corridor land, as well as the costs of removing the bridge, structure or crossing when the road is no longer in use and the subsequent restoration of the relevant infrastructure on the land.	Section 253(7) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	

WWASC Legislative Delegations Council to Chief Executive Officer

DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power: (a) as a railway manager, to give written approval to a person seeking to interfere with the railway; or (b) to seek written approval from a railway's manager to interfere with the railway; and (c) to interfere with a railway provided that the interference is: (i) with the railway manager's written approval; (ii) permitted or authorised under a right of access under sections 240E or 253, or under the Transport (Rail Safety) Act 2010; or (iii) otherwise approved, authorised or permitted under this Act or another Act.	Section 255(1) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power, as a railway manager, to require, by written notice, a person who has contravened section 255(1) to rectify the interference within a stated reasonable time, or to rectify the interference if the person fails to comply with the requirement.	Section 256 Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power to make an application to the chief executive to make a change to the management of a local government road if the change would require work on a railway or would have a significant adverse impact on the safety and operational integrity of a railway or future railway.	Section 258A Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power, as a railway manager, to construct and maintain a fence of substantially similar quality to any fence around the neighbouring land when the railway was constructed in order to satisfy its obligation under subsection (2)(b).	Section 260(3) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power, as an owner or occupier of land next to existing railway, or as a railway manager of the existing railway, to enter into an agreement for compensation for railway works with the railway manager or the owner or occupier of the land, respectively.	Section 260(4)(b) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power: (a) as an owner or occupier of land adjacent to an existing railway, to carry out further works at Council's expense, with the railway manager's agreement, if Council considers that the works carried out under section 260 are insufficient for the convenient use of the land; or (b) as a railway manager of an existing railway: (i) to agree to the further works proposed to be carried out by the owner or occupier of land adjacent to the existing railway at its expense; (ii) to require, by written notice given to the owner or occupier, the further works to be carried out under the supervision of a person nominated by Council and according to plans and specifications approved by Council.	Section 260(6) and (7) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power, as an owner or occupier of land adjacent to an existing railway, to cross the existing railway with Council's, and its employees' and agents', vehicles and livestock until the railway manager carries out the works pursuant to subsection (2), unless Council has received compensation for the works.	Section 260(9) and (11) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power, as a railway manager, to give written notice to the chief executive, at least 2 months before a preserved train path is allocated to a person, stating details of the proposed allocation.	Section 266A(2)(a) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power, as a railway manager, to make a submission against the imposition of a penalty pursuant to section 266C(2) in the way stated in the proposed penalty notice.	Section 266D Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power, as a railway manager, to appeal a penalty notice to the Supreme Court against the chief executive's decision to impose a penalty.	Section 266F Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	

WWASC Legislative Delegations Council to Chief Executive Officer

DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power to exercise all the powers and functions of a port authority under Chapter 8 if Council is given management of a port under Chapter 8.	Section 273 Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power (a) as a port lessor, port lessee or port manager of the Port of Brisbane, to impose charges in relation to port services and port facilities; (b) as a port user, to make an agreement with the port lessor, port lessee or port manager regarding subsection (1).	Section 279A Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power, as a port lessor, port lessee or port manager of the Port of Brisbane, to enter into a port agreement with the Minister about charges imposed pursuant to section 279A.	Section 279B Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power, as a port lessor, port lessee or port manager of the Port of Brisbane, to (a) decide a reasonable time for payment of a charge imposed pursuant to section 279A and a reasonable interest rate to be applied to any unpaid amount; and (b) recover a charge, or part of a charge, and any interest payable in relation to the charge, as a debt payable to Council.	Section 281C Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power, as a port lessor, port lessee or port manager of the Port of Brisbane, to (a) by written notice, require a person to give Council a security deposit as a security for a liability or debt incurred, or that may be incurred, by it under chapter 8, part 3A in relation to the payment of a charge or damage caused, or that may be caused, to port facilities; (b) appropriate, or partly appropriate, a security deposit to meet the liability or indebtedness of the person if the liability or debt is unpaid after becoming due; (c) by written notice, require the person to give Council a further security deposit subsequent to the appropriation, or part appropriation, of a security deposit; and (d) by written notice, require the person to give Council a security deposit in a greater amount, or in a different form, or both, if Council considers that the person's liability or indebtedness, or potential liability or indebtedness, to Council under chapter 8, part 3A should be more adequately guaranteed.	Section 281F Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power, as a port lessor of the Port of Brisbane, to display or publish a port notice to control activities or conduct in its port area if Council reasonably considers the activities or conduct may (a) affect the port's operation; or cause damage to the port authority's strategic port land or Brisbane core port land; or cause damage to the environment.	Section 282 Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power, as a port lessor of the Port of Brisbane, to display or publish a port notice requiring a person or class of persons to produce to the port lessor or port lessor's delegate, information relevant to the matters listed in sub-subsections (a)-(e).	Section 282AA Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power, as a port lessor of the Port of Brisbane, to control by port notice (a) the movement or mooring of ships at its port facilities; or (b) the movement or mooring of ships if the movement or mooring may affect the port's operation; or (c) activities on or by ships moored at its port facilities or in its port if the activities may affect the port's operation.	Section 282A Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power, as a port lessor of the Port of Brisbane, to control, by port notice, the movement, handling or storage of goods loaded, waiting to be loaded, unloaded or transhipped to or from ships at its port facilities.	Section 282C Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	

WWASC Legislative Delegations Council to Chief Executive Officer

DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as a port lessor of the Port of Brisbane, to control, by port notice, the movement of persons at its facilities including, for example, where the movement of members of the public, or another identified group, is restricted or prohibited.	Section 282D Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power, as a port lessor of the Port of Brisbane, to control by port notice the parking or stopping of vehicles at or on its port facilities, strategic port land or Brisbane core port land including, for example, by indicating a place where parking or stopping of a vehicle is restricted or prohibited.	Section 282E Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power, as a port lessor of the Port of Brisbane, to control by port notice the movement, stopping or parking of rolling stock at its port facilities including, for example, by indicating where parking of rolling stock is restricted or prohibited.	Section 282F Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power, as a port lessor of the Port of Brisbane, to appoint a person as an authorised officer for Council.	Section 282K Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power, as a port operator, to consult with the Minister before the Minister gives a direction under subsection (2).	Section 283ZJ Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power, as an assessment manger for a development application for development on Brisbane core port land under the Sustainable Planning Act 2009, to impose a condition on the development approval for the application requiring a contribution only in relation to the following infrastructure provided by the Brisbane City Council or a service provider (a) drainage; (b) public transport; (c) roads; (d) sewerage and water supply headworks.	Section 283ZZ Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power to apply to the planning chief executive for a planning and development certificate for premises on Brisbane core port land.	Section 283ZZB Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power, as an assessment manger for a development application for development on land that becomes Brisbane core port land, to give the application to the planning chief executive and respond to any request for information from the planning chief executive.	Section 283ZZJ Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power, as a port lessor, port lessee or port manager of the Port of Brisbane, to grant a licence to enter and use port land, if leased by Council under the Land Act 1994, or trade lease of land, if subleased to Council.	Section 283ZZN Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power to make written submissions in respect of a statement of proposal under section 285A or draft plan under section 285B made by a port authority over land in or adjoining Council's area.	Section 285C Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power to apply to a port authority for approval to perform a controlled activity in a port authority's port area.	Section 289C Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power, if Council's interests are affected by a decision mentioned in section 289F(1), to ask the port authority to review the decision or, pursuant to the Transport Planning and Coordination Act 1994, part 5, division 2, make an application to the Queensland Civil and Administrative Tribunal to have the original decision stayed.	Section 289G Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power, as a port operator, to have abandoned property found at the port facility moved to a place Council considers appropriate.	Section 289I(2)(b) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	

WWASC Legislative Delegations Council to Chief Executive Officer

DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power to seek the return of abandoned property from a port authority or port operator.	Section 289J Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power, as a port operator, to sell property that has remained unclaimed 28 days after the publication of a notice under section 289I about the abandoned property.	Section 289K Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power, as a port operator, to sell abandoned property if it is perishable and it is impracticable for Council to keep it having regard to its nature and condition.	Section 289L Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power, as a port operator, to dispose of abandoned property that is insufficient value property in the way Council considers appropriate.	Section 289N Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power, as a port lessor of the Port of Brisbane, to delegate a function under Chapter 8, other than under part 3A, to a port lessee or port manager.	Section 289Z Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power: (a) as a port lessor of the Port of Brisbane, to appoint an entity as a port manager for the Port of Brisbane; or as a port lessee (i) to seek written approval from the port lessor to appoint an entity as a port manager for the Port of Brisbane; and (ii) with the written approval of the port lessor, appoint an entity as a port manager for the Port of Brisbane.	Section 289ZA Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power, as an owner or occupier of land, to give permission to a person proposing to enter Council's land for purposes other than for the performance of urgent remedial work to facilitate or maintain the operation of busway transport infrastructure.	Section 299(4)(a) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power, as an owner or occupier of land, to claim compensation from the chief executive for loss or damage caused by the entry, occupation, or use, including by the taking or consumption of materials, of Council's land by the chief executive or a person authorised by the chief executive for purposes relating to busway transport infrastructure.	Section 300(2) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power, as an owner or occupier of land, to commence proceedings in the Land Court against the chief executive for compensation in the absence of a prior agreement between Council and the chief executive for compensation.	Section 300(4) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power, as a person given a written notice under section 303(2D), to claim compensation under the Acquisition of Land Act 1967, section 12(5A) and (5B) and part 4.	Section 303AAA Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power to enter into a sublease with the State for an established busway, or a proposed busway, on busway land, including the power to negotiate, and agree upon, the terms of the sublease.	Section 303AA Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power to seek a licence from the chief executive in relation to busway land or busway transport infrastructure for any of the following purpose: (a) construction, maintenance or operation of any thing on the land; (b) the use of the land or infrastructure for any purpose; (c) maintenance, management or operation of the land or infrastructure.	Section 303AB(1) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power, in relation to a licence granted under section 303AB(1), to: (a) surrender the licence; and mortgage, sublicense or transfer the licence with the consent of the chief executive.	Section 303AB(3A) and (4) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	

WWASC Legislative Delegations Council to Chief Executive Officer

DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as an owner or occupier of busway land or busway transport infrastructure that is subject to a licence granted under section 303AB, to: (a) claim compensation from the chief executive for loss or damage caused by a relevant activity, including by the taking or consumption of materials; and (b) enter into an agreement with the chief executive about the payment of compensation; or (c) in the absence of an agreement about the payment of compensation, commence proceedings in the Land Court for payment of compensation.	Section 303AC(2) and (4) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power to construct, maintain and operate a non-State controlled road on a busway common area.	Section 303B(d) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power to: (a) consult with the chief executive concerning the nature and extent of the alteration of the level of the road for busway transport infrastructure works, or the management or operation of a busway, before the alteration is commenced; and (b) make an agreement regarding the amount payable to Council for costs incurred by Council in altering the road level.	Section 305(2) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power to construct, maintain, and operate a road located on busway land, if permitted by the chief executive, by way of a bridge or other structure that allows traffic to pass over or under the level at which buses use the busway land.	Section 307(1) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power to make an agreement with the chief executive concerning the maintenance of a road and a bridge or other structure located on busway land, and the costs of removing the bridge or other structure once it is no longer in use and the subsequent restoration of the busway land.	Section 307(5) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power to enter into a contract with the chief executive for the following: (a) carrying out busway transport infrastructure works on a busway or on land that is intended to become a busway; or (b) carrying out other works that contribute to the effectiveness and efficiency of the busway network; or (d) carrying out the operation of a busway; or (c) which powers of Council are to be exercised by the chief executive and which powers are to be exercised by Council for the busway – even though the contracted works or operations, as stated in (a), (b) or (c), relate to areas outside Council's area.	Section 308 Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power, as an owner of land adjacent to a busway, to make a request to the chief executive for work to be carried out on the land and enter into a contract with the chief executive for the chief executive to carry out works on the land.	Section 308(5) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power to enter into an arrangement with the chief executive for the sharing of costs, including preliminary costs, of (a) acquiring land for busway transport infrastructure; or (b)_ busway transport infrastructure works on a busway; or (c) other works that contribute to the effectiveness and efficiency of the busway network; or (d) the operation of a busway.	Section 308(10) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	

WWASC Legislative Delegations Council to Chief Executive Officer

DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power to obtain the chief executive's written approval if Council intends to approve the erection, alteration or operation of any advertising sign or device that is visible from a busway and may reasonably create a traffic hazard, and the conditions applied by Council to the erection, alteration or operation of the sign or device do not comply with the chief executive's permission criteria.	Section 309 Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power, as a public utility provider, to do the following things on busway land: (a) build, replace or take away, or alter, other than for maintenance or repair, its public utility plant; (b) maintain or repair, or alter, for maintenance or repair, its public utility plant; (c) take reasonable steps to stop obstruction or potential obstruction to, or interference or potential interference with, its public utility plant.	Section 318(1) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power, as a public utility provider, to seek written agreement from the chief executive for Council to do the things mentioned in subsection (1).	Section 318(2) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power, as a public utility provider, to carry out urgent maintenance of its public utility plant on busway land without the written agreement of the chief executive, if acting in the interests of public safety and Council: (a) makes all reasonable attempts to obtain the chief executive's oral agreement to the carrying out of the maintenance; and (b) whether or not the chief executive's oral agreement is obtained, acts as quickly as possible to advise the chief executive of the details of the maintenance being carried out.	Section 318(4) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power, as a public utility provider, to make a request to the chief executive to give Council information about lines and levels for planned busway transport infrastructure on busway land necessary to enable Council to minimise possible adverse effects of the establishment of the infrastructure on Council's works.	Section 319 Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power, as a public utility provider, to enter into an agreement with the chief executive for the reduction of the cost to the chief executive for the replacement or reconstruction of a public utility plant owned by Council on busway land.	Section 328(2)(b) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power to seek compensation from the chief executive for interference caused to land in which Council has an interest, or Council occupied land, by the establishment of busway transport infrastructure on busway land.	Sections 332, 333 and 335 Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power, as an owner or occupier of land, to enter into an agreement with the chief executive, with regards to the establishment or proposed establishment of busway transport infrastructure on busway land, for: (a) the supply by the chief executive, or a contribution by the chief executive towards the supply, of works for alternative access for Council's land; or (b) the carrying out, or a contribution towards carrying out, of other works in relation to Council's land for the purpose of access for Council's land.	Section 334(1) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	

WWASC Legislative Delegations Council to Chief Executive Officer

DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power to: (a) enter into an agreement with the chief executive concerning the period upon which an agreement for compensation is to be entered into between the parties; (b) enter into an agreement with the chief executive for compensation within 60 days of the compensation application or within an agreed period; and (c) make an application to the Land Court for compensation.	Section 335(3) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power to apply to the chief executive for accreditation as the busway manager for a busway.	Section 335AC Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power, as a busway manager, to apply to the chief executive for an amendment of the conditions of Council's accreditation as a busway manager.	Section 335AJ Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power, as a busway manager, to show the chief executive officer that Council's accreditation should not be suspended or cancelled.	Sections 335AL(2)(e) and 335AM(4) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power, as a busway manager, to surrender Council's accreditation by written notice given to the chief executive.	Section 335AO Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power to apply to the chief executive for authorisation as an authorised busway user for a busway.	Section 337 Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power, as an owner of a thing seized by a busway safety officer, to inspect the seized thing and, if it is a document, to copy it.	Section 346V Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power to claim compensation from the State if Council incurs loss or expense because of the exercise, or purported exercise, of a power under relevant busway legislation, including, for example in complying with a requirement made of Council under chapter 9, part 6.	Section 346Z Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power, as an owner or occupier of land, to give permission to the chief executive, or a person authorised by the chief executive, to enter, occupy, or use Council's land in order to perform work other than urgent remedial work to facilitate or maintain the operation of light rail transport infrastructure.	Section 350(4)(a) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power, as an owner or occupier of land, to make a claim for compensation from the chief executive for loss or damage caused by the entry, occupation, or use, including by the taking or consumption of materials, of Council's land by the chief executive or a person authorised by the chief executive for purposes relating to light rail transport infrastructure.	Section 351(2) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power, as an owner or occupier of land, to commence proceedings in the Land Court against the chief executive for compensation in the absence of a prior agreement between Council and the chief executive for compensation.	Section 351(4) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power, as a light rail manager, to: (a)	Section 355 Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
enter into a sublease with the State for an established light rail, or a proposed light rail, on light rail land, including the power to negotiate, and agree upon, the terms of the sublease, such as an option to renew; and (b) if Council attaches light rail transport infrastructure to the land subject of the original sublease, and subsequent subleases, enter into an agreement with the chief executive concerning ownership of the infrastructure.		

WWASC Legislative Delegations Council to Chief Executive Officer

DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power to seek a licence from the chief executive in relation to light rail land or light rail transport infrastructure for any of the following purposes (a) construction, maintenance or operation of anything on the land; (b) the use of the land or infrastructure for any purpose, including, for example, a commercial or retail purpose; (c) maintenance, management or operation of the land or infrastructure.	Section 355A(1) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power, in relation to a licence granted under section 355A(1), to: (a) surrender the licence; and (b) mortgage, sublicense or transfer the licence with the consent of the chief executive.	Section 355A(3A) and (4) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power, as an owner or occupier of light rail land or light rail transport infrastructure that is subject to a licence granted under section 355A, to: (a) claim compensation from the chief executive for loss or damage caused by a relevant activity, including by the taking or consumption of materials; and (b) enter into an agreement with the chief executive about the payment of compensation; or (c) in the absence of an agreement about the payment of compensation, commence proceedings in the Land Court for payment of compensation.	Section 355B(2) and (4) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power to: (a) consult with the chief executive concerning the nature and extent of the alteration of the level of the road for light rail transport infrastructure works, or the management or operation of a light rail, before the alteration is commenced; and (b) make an agreement regarding the amount payable to Council for costs incurred by Council in altering the road level.	Section 357(2) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power to construct, maintain, and operate a road located on light rail land, if permitted by the chief executive, which consists of a bridge or other structure to allow traffic to pass over the level at which light rail vehicles use the light rail land or a structure that allows traffic to pass under the level that light rail vehicles use the light rail land.	Section 358(1) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power, as a light rail manager, to consult with the chief executive before the chief executive makes a decision regarding whether to give permission under subsection (1).	Section 358(2) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power to make an agreement with the chief executive in relation to the following: (a) maintenance of a road and a bridge or other structure located on light rail land; (b) the costs of removing the bridge, or other structure, once it is no longer in use; and (c) restoring the light rail land following the removal of the bridge or other structure.	Section 358(6) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power, as a light rail manager, to consult with the chief executive before a designation under subsection (1) is made.	Section 359(3) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power to consult with the chief executive before the chief executive includes any directions in the gazette notice designating light rail land as light rail land that is to be used as a road under the control of Council.	Section 359(6) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power, as a light rail manager, to consult with the chief executive before a designation under subsection (1) is made.	Section 360(3) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	

WWASC Legislative Delegations Council to Chief Executive Officer

DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power to enter into a contract with the chief executive for the following: (a) carrying out light rail transport infrastructure works on a light rail or on land that is intended to become a light rail; or (b) carrying out works on land affected by a light rail or proposed light rail, including, for example, road works on a road; or (c) carrying out other works that contribute to the effectiveness and efficiency of the light rail network; or (d) carrying out the operation of a light rail; or € carrying out the operation of a public passenger service using light rail transport infrastructure; or (e) which powers of Council are to be exercised by the chief executive and which are to be exercised by Council for the light rail – even though the contracted works or operations, as stated in (a)-(e), relate to areas outside Council's area.	Section 360A Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power, as an owner of land adjacent to a light rail, to make a request to the chief executive for work to be carried out on the land and enter into a contract with the chief executive for the chief executive to carry out works on the land.	Section 360A(5) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power to enter into an arrangement with the chief executive for the sharing of costs, including preliminary costs, of: (a) acquiring land for light rail transport infrastructure; or (b) light rail transport infrastructure works on a on a light rail or land that is intended to become a light rail; or (c) works on land affected by a light rail or a proposed light rail, including, for example, road works on a road; or (d) other works that contribute to the effectiveness and efficiency of the light rail network; or (d) the operation of a light rail; or (e) the operation of a public passenger service using light rail transport infrastructure.	Section 360A(10) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power, as a light rail manager, to: (a) give written approval to allow a person to interfere with light rail transport infrastructure or light rail transport infrastructure works; and (b) consult with the chief executive before approval is given.	Section 362(1)(a) and (4) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power, as a light rail manager, to give a written notice to a person who has interfered with light rail transport infrastructure, or light rail transport infrastructure works, requiring the person to rectify the interference, following consultation with the chief executive.	Section 363(2) and (3) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power, as a light rail manager, to: (a) rectify an interference with light rail transport infrastructure or light rail transport infrastructure works; and (b) recover the reasonable costs of rectifying the interference as a debt from the person who was given written notice of the interference.	Section 363(6) and (8) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power, as a public utility provider, to do the following on light rail land: (a) build, replace or take away, or alter, other than for maintenance or repair, its public utility plant; (b) maintain or repair, or alter, for maintenance or repair, its public utility plant; (c) take reasonable steps to stop obstruction or potential obstruction to, or interference or potential interference with, its public utility plant.	Section 366(1) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power, regarding the matters mentioned in subsection (1) of the section: (a) as a public utility provider, to seek written agreement from each light rail authority for the light rail land for Council to undertake the activities; or (b) as a light rail authority, to agree in writing to activities a public utility provider seeks to undertake.	Section 366(2) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	

WWASC Legislative Delegations Council to Chief Executive Officer

DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as a public utility provider, to carry out urgent maintenance of its public utility plant on light rail land without written agreement of each light rail authority for the light rail land, if acting in the interests of public safety and if Council: (a) makes all reasonable attempts to obtain each authority's oral agreement to the carrying out of the maintenance; and (b) whether or not each authority's oral agreement is obtained, acts as quickly as possible to advise each authority of the details of the maintenance being carried out.	Section 366(4) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power, as a public utility provider, to make a request to the chief executive to give Council information about lines and levels for planned light rail transport infrastructure on light rail land necessary to enable Council to minimise possible adverse effects of the establishment of the infrastructure on Council's works.	Section 367 Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power, as a light rail authority for light rail land, to consult with a public utility provider regarding a proposal by the provider to replace the whole or a substantial proportion of its public utility plant on light rail land.	Section 368 Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power, as a light rail authority, to require a public utility provider, at the provider's cost and within the time stated in a written notice, to take action to remedy an action undertaken by the provider pursuant to section 366(1) of the Act: (a) without the written or oral agreement of Council; or (b) in a way inconsistent with an agreement between Council and the provider.	Section 369(2) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power, as a light rail authority, to arrange for action the authority considers necessary to remedy the action undertaken by a public utility provider pursuant to section 366(1), should the provider fail to comply with subsection (2) notice.	Section 369(5) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power, as a light rail authority, to ask a public utility provider owning public utility plant located on light rail land to give information defining the location of the plant.	Section 371(2) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power, as a light rail authority, to agree to be liable for any damage to public utility plants located on light rail land.	Sections 372, 373 and 374 Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power, regarding replacement or reconstruction of a public utility plant on light rail land: (a) as a light rail manager, to enter into an agreement with a public utility provider for the reduction of the cost to Council of the replacement or reconstruction of public utility plant owned by the provider; or (b) as a public utility provider, to enter into an agreement with a light rail authority for the reduction of the cost to the authority of the replacement or reconstruction of a public utility plant owned by Council.	Section 376(2)(b) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power, as a light rail manager, to give permission to a person to be on light rail, light rail land, light rail transport infrastructure or light rail transport infrastructure works site.	Section 377 Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power to enter into a light rail franchise agreement with the Minister.	Section 377B Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power to give the Minister a written notice claiming that part of a light rail franchise agreement or an amendment to the agreement should be treated as confidential on the grounds of commercial confidentiality.	Section 377D(2)(a) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	

WWASC Legislative Delegations Council to Chief Executive Officer

DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power to: (a) apply to the chief executive for compensation for compensable taking of overhead wiring easement or compensable overhead wiring damage; or (b) make an agreement with the chief executive to: (c) allow a longer period during which a compensation application can be settled; or (i) settle a compensation application; or (ii) apply to the Land Court for the compensation.	Section 377R Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power to seek compensation from the chief executive for an interference with access to land, in which Council has an interest, caused by the establishment of light rail transport infrastructure.	Sections 380 and 383(1) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power, as an owner or occupier of land, to enter into an agreement with the chief executive, with regards to the establishment or proposed establishment of light rail transport infrastructure on light rail land, for: (a) the supply by the chief executive, or a contribution by the chief executive towards the supply, of works for alternative access for Council's land; or (b) the carrying out, or a contribution towards carrying out, of other works in relation to Council's land for the purpose of access for Council's land.	Section 382(1) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power to enter into an agreement with the chief executive with regards to the period of time during which an agreement for compensation can be made for an act done under chapter 10, part 4, division 5.	Section 383(3) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power to apply to the Land Court to decide a compensation claim under subsection (1).	Section 383(3)(a) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power, as an affected person, to enter into negotiations with the person proposing a development under Chapters 9 or 10 with regards to the entry to Council land.	Section 403(1) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power to apply to the chief executive for an investigator's authority for the land.	Section 403(2) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power, as an affected person, to consult with the chief executive about the proposed entry onto Council's land by a person proposing a development under Chapters 9 or 10.	Section 404(1)(a) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power: (a) as an affected person, to give written consent to an investigator or an associated person of the investigator to enter Council's land; or (b) as an authorised investigator, to enter land with the affected person's written consent.	Section 407(3) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power, as an authorised investigator, to allow an associated person of Council to act under Council's authority.	Section 408(1) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power, as an affected person, to ask an individual who has entered, is entering or is about to enter Council's land under an investigator's authority for identification or about the individual's authority to enter the land.	Section 408(4) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power, as an investigator under chapter 11, to do anything necessary or desirable to minimise the damage or inconvenience to an affected person's land.	Section 410(b) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power, as an affected person, to require the investigator, once the investigator has finished investigating, to rectify loss or damage suffered by Council as a consequence of: (a) the investigator entering the land; (b) the use made of the land by the investigator; (c) anything brought onto the land by the investigator; or (d) anything done or left on the land by the investigator under its authority.	Section 411(1) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	

WWASC Legislative Delegations Council to Chief Executive Officer

DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as an affected person, to give the investigator a compensation notice for the loss or damage to Council's land that was not rectified.	Section 411(2) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power, as an affected person or as an investigator under chapter 11, to: (a) make an agreement with the other party in relation to the compensation payable as a result of the failure to rectify the affected person's land; or (b) make an application to the Land Court to decide the compensation amount.	Section 412(2) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power, as an operational licensee, to: (a) apply for an approval by a responsible entity to construct, maintain, use or operate miscellaneous transport infrastructure stated in the licensee's operational licence across, over or under an intersecting area and (b) subject to any approval conditions, construct, maintain, use or operate the miscellaneous transport infrastructure identified in the application across, over or under the area.	Section 420 Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power, as a responsible entity for an intersecting area, to grant or refuse an approval for an application by a licensee to construct, maintain, use, or operate miscellaneous transport infrastructure stated in the licensee's operational licence across, over, or under an intersecting area.	Section 420(3) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power, as an operational licensee, to apply in writing to the Minister for an approval under section 420 should the responsible entity refuse the application or fail to grant the application within 20 business days after the application is made.	Section 422 Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power to impose reasonable conditions on an approval given to a licensee's application made by Council or the Minister.	Section 423 Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power to jointly, with a licensee applicant, appoint an independent arbitrator to resolve a dispute concerning approval conditions.	Section 426(1) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power to make an application to the Minister and the Minister administering the Sustainable Planning Act 2009, if Council and the licensee applicant do not appoint an arbitrator within 10 business days of the giving of a dispute notice, to appoint an independent arbitrator to resolve a dispute concerning approval conditions.	Section 426(2) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power, as an operational licensee, to make an agreement with the State regarding the ownership of miscellaneous transport infrastructure.	Section 431 Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power to commence proceedings against a licensee to claim an amount incurred by Council for the cost, damage, liability, or loss because of the existence, construction, maintenance, use or operation of the miscellaneous transport infrastructure by the licensee.	Section 432(3) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power, as an owner or occupier of land, to give permission to the chief executive, or a person authorised by the chief executive, to occupy or use Council's land for the purposes of Chapter 12.	Section 434 Transport Infrastructure act 1994	
Power, as an owner of land, to claim compensation from the chief executive for physical damage caused to Council's land by the entry, occupation, use, or for the taking or consumption of materials from the land under Chapter 12.	Section 435 Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	

WWASC Legislative Delegations Council to Chief Executive Officer

DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power to apply to the chief executive for an exemption from complying with a provision of a regulation about transporting dangerous goods by rail	Section 443(1) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power to help, or attempt to help, in a situation in which an accident or emergency involving dangerous goods happens or is likely to happen.	Section 458 Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power to consent to Council's appointment as a manager of a public marine facility.	Section 459(2) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power, as the manager of a public marine facility, to exercise all its functions, powers and obligations under the Local Government Act 2009, and do anything Council considers necessary or convenient for the facility's effective and efficient management.	Section 462 Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power, as the manager of a public marine facility, to impose fees for the use of the facility, whether as a condition of an approval to use the facility or otherwise, and recover the fee as a debt owing to Council.	Section 466 Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power, as the manager of a public marine facility, to resign.	Section 467 Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power, as the manager of a public marine facility, to remove, within 3 months of its resignation or the revocation of the appointment, any improvements to the facility added by Council that do not form an integral part of the facility.	Section 468 Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power, as an occupier of a place, to give consent to an authorised person under Chapter 15 to enter the place.	Section 475I Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power, as an occupier of a place, to sign an acknowledgement of the consent given to an authorised person under Chapter 15 to enter the place.	Section 475J(3) and (5) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power to make submissions to the chief executive in relation to a proposed declaration of a transport interface management area.	Section 475ZI(2) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power to enter into a transport interface agreement for a transport interface.	Section 475ZJ Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power, as an owner or occupier of land, to provide written agreement to a person authorised by the chief executive to enter the land and inspect Council works that threaten, or are likely to threaten, the safety or operational integrity of transport infrastructure.	Section 476B(7)(b) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power, as an owner or occupier of land, to undertake the following concerning the entry onto Council land pursuant to section 476B(7): (a) claim compensation for loss or damage caused by the entry on Council land; or (b) claim compensation for the taking or use of materials; or (c) require the chief executive to carry out works in restitution for the damage; or (d) require the chief executive to carry out works in restitution for the damage and then claim compensation for any loss or damage not restituted.	Section 476C(2) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power, as an owner or occupier of land, to enter into an agreement with the chief executive with regards to the amount of compensation to be claimed by Council pursuant to subsection (2).	Section 476C(4)(a) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power to appeal to the Minister against a notice requiring Council to give to the chief executive, or to a specified person, information on a particular issue relevant to the discharge of functions or the exercise of powers under the Act or the Sustainable Planning Act 2009.	Section 477(4) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	

WWASC Legislative Delegations Council to Chief Executive Officer

DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as a relevant entity under this section and lease holder under the Land Act 1994 of port land or land relating to a declared project that has been subleased to a person, to grant a concurrent sublease of all or part of the land to another person for all or part of the term of the lease.	Section 477C Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power, as a relevant entity under this section and lease holder of land under the Land Act 1994 in relation to a declared project, to grant a licence to enter and use the land.	Section 477E Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power, as a holder, or proposed holder, of a licence to construct or establish transport infrastructure under the Act, to: (a) seek consent from the chief executive allowing Council to submit a compliance management plan; and (b) submit a compliance management plan addressing 1 or more compliance matters for the licence.	Section 477G Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power to retain penalties received or recovered by Council in relation to Council's tolling enforcement.	Section 480(4) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power, as the manager of a public marine facility, to retain fees or other amounts recovered by Council pursuant to section 466 and not paid into the consolidated fund.	Section 480(8) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power to ask the chief executive to review a decision described in schedule 3 that has affected Council's interests.	Section 485 Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power to apply to the Queensland Civil and Administrative Tribunal ("QCAT"), as provided under the QCAT Act, for a review of the chief executive's decision on a review under section 485.	Section 485A Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power to enter an appeal to the Planning and Environment Court against the chief executive's decision on a review under section 485.	Section 485B Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Power, as a railway manager, to make an agreement with the chief executive regarding the period in which it must give the chief executive a written notice identifying the preserved train paths relating to Council's railway.	Section 576(2)(b) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994.	
Transport Infrastructure (Public Marine Facilities) Regulation 2011		
Power to manage the public marine facilities listed in schedule 1.	Section 5, 7, and Schedule 1 Transport Infrastructure (Public Marine Facilities) Regulation 2011	
Power, as a manager of a public marine facility, to give written approval for the use of the facility for a commercial purpose.	Section 6(b)(i) Transport Infrastructure (Public Marine Facilities) Regulation 2011	
Power, as a manager of a non-State managed boat harbour, to pay to the chief executive the fees stated in schedule 3 for each mooring in the boat harbour.	Section 79 Transport Infrastructure (Public Marine Facilities) Regulation 2011	
Power, as a manager of a non-State managed boat harbour, to ask the chief executive to enter into another arrangement for the payment of fees under section 79.	Section 81(2) Transport Infrastructure (Public Marine Facilities) Regulation 2011	
Transport Infrastructure (State Controlled Roads) Regulation 2017		
Power, where given a notice by the chief executive, to give the chief executive further information required to decide an application for an approval mentioned in section 50(2)(a) of the Act.	Section 14(2) Transport Infrastructure (State Controlled Roads) Regulation 2017	
Transport Operations (Marine Pollution) Act 1995		

WWASC Legislative Delegations Council to Chief Executive Officer

DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power to consult with the State, the port authority or port operator, if required, in preparing a response to a discharge or probable discharge of pollutant into coastal waters.	Section 93(5) Transport Operations (Marine Pollution) Act 1995	
Power, if acting as a prescribed entity, to ask the chief executive to secure its discharge expenses.	Section 113(3) Transport Operations (Marine Pollution) Act 1995	
Power, if acting as a prescribed entity, to recover its discharge expenses as a debt.	Section 122(1) Transport Operations (Marine Pollution) Act 1995	
Power, if acting as a prescribed entity, to ask the chief executive to recover its discharge expenses.	Section 122(2) Transport Operations (Marine Pollution) Act 1995	
Transport Operations (Marine Safety) Act 1994		
Power as a public authority to make a submission on a proposal to prepare a draft standard.	219C(4) Transport Operations (Marine Safety) Act 1994	
Power as a public authority to make a submission on a draft standard.	219E(3) Transport Operations (Marine Safety) Act 1994	
Transport Operations (Marine Safety) Regulation 2016		
Power to give the general manager a proposal for an area (a proposed area) to be a marine zone under section 177 of the Transport Operations (Marine Safety) Regulation 2016.	Section 179(1) Transport Operations (Marine Safety) Regulation 2016	
Power to consult with the proposing entity, if it is a government entity, about a proposal under section 179 of the Transport Operations (Marine Safety) Regulation 2016.	Section 180(1)(a)(iii) Transport Operations (Marine Safety) Regulation 2016	
Transport Operations (Road Use Management) Act 1995		
Power to install and remove official traffic signs on Council's roads, off-street regulated parking areas and, with the chief executive's written consent, on declared roads.	Section 69 Transport Operations (Road Use Management) Act 1995	
Power to install official traffic signs where reasonably satisfied that there is a danger, hindrance, obstruction to traffic or other emergency.	Section 71 Transport Operations (Road Use Management) Act 1995	
Power to take proceedings against a person who has committed an offence under section 74(1) of Transport Operations (Road Use Management) Act.	Section 74(2) Transport Operations (Road Use Management) Act 1995	
Power to remove unauthorised traffic signs.	Section 75(1) Transport Operations (Road Use Management) Act 1995	
Power to commence proceedings against a person who has injured one of Council's official traffic signs.	Section 76(1) Transport Operations (Road Use Management) Act 1995	
Power to remove and detain at a place for safe keeping any vehicles, trams and animals and any goods, equipment or thing contained in, on or about the vehicle, tram or animal, where the requirements of section 100(1) are satisfied.	Section 100 Transport Operations (Road Use Management) Act 1995	
Power to regulate parking in its area on a road (other than a declared road), on a declared road (with the chief executive's written permission) or on an off-street regulated parking area.	Section 101(1) Transport Operations (Road Use Management) Act 1995	
Power to regulate parking by installing official traffic signs indicating how parking is regulated.	Section 102(1) Transport Operations (Road Use Management) Act 1995	
Power to exercise control over land for use as an off-street parking area under an arrangement with a person who owns or has an interest in the land.	Section 104 Transport Operations (Road Use Management) Act 1995	
Power to install a parking meter or parkatarea for a designated parking space if it is installed in a way specified by the MUTCD or approved by the chief executive.	Section 105(5) Transport Operations (Road Use Management) Act 1995	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power to enter into an agreement with the commissioner of police in respect of annual or periodical payments to the commissioner of police for costs incurred in the carrying out of duties by police officers enforcing parking regulations.	Section 109(1) Transport Operations (Road Use Management) Act 1995	
Transport Operations (Road Use Management— Accreditation and Other Provisions) Regulation 2015		
Power to apply to an authorising officer for a special event permit for an event.	Section 125(1) Transport Operations (Road Use Management— Accreditation and Other Provisions) Regulation 2015	
Power to ensure the conditions of a special event permit are complied with.	Section 127 Transport Operations (Road Use Management— Accreditation and Other Provisions) Regulation 2015	
Power to apply to an authorising officer for a special circumstances permit (e.g. to breach a provision of the Queensland Road Rules to serve an infringement notice).	Section 128(1) Transport Operations (Road Use Management— Accreditation and Other Provisions) Regulation 2015	
Power to apply to the chief executive for a permit under section 132.	Section 132(1) Transport Operations (Road Use Management— Accreditation and Other Provisions) Regulation 2015	
Power to apply to the chief executive for written consent to drive a vehicle over the bridge or culvert.	Section 133(a) Transport Operations (Road Use Management— Accreditation and Other Provisions) Regulation 2015	
Transport Operations (Road Use Management—Road Rules) Regulation 2009		
Power to issue a commercial vehicle identification label for the purposes of stopping in a loading zone.	Section 179(1)(c) Transport Operations (Road Use Management—Road Rules) Regulation 2009	
Power to issue a permit to lead more than one animal on a road.	Section 301(4) Transport Operations (Road Use Management—Road Rules) Regulation 2009	
Transport Operations (Road Use Management—Vehicle Registration) Regulation 2021		
Power to apply to the chief executive for an authorisation to use either of the following on a road: (a) a particular unregistered vehicle; (b) a class of unregistered vehicle.	Section 13(1) Transport Operations (Road Use Management—Vehicle Registration) Regulation 2021	
Power to apply to the chief executive to register a vehicle eligible for registration under section 18 in Council's name and pay the relevant fees.	Sections 19(1) and 20 Transport Operations (Road Use Management—Vehicle Registration) Regulation 2021	
Power to apply to the chief executive to renew vehicle's registration and pay the relevant fees.	Sections 32(1) and 33 Transport Operations (Road Use Management—Vehicle Registration) Regulation 2021	
Power, as an acquirer of a registered vehicle, to apply to the chief executive to transfer the vehicle's registration to the acquirer and pay the relevant fees.	Section 42 Transport Operations (Road Use Management—Vehicle Registration) Regulation 2021	
Power, a disposer of a registered vehicle, to: (a) apply to the chief executive to transfer the vehicle's registration to the acquirer of the vehicle; or (b) give the chief executive a disposal notice	Section 44 Transport Operations (Road Use Management—Vehicle Registration) Regulation 2021	

WWASC Legislative Delegations Council to Chief Executive Officer

DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as an acquirer of a registered vehicle in the circumstances set out in subsection 45(1), to give a statement to the chief executive to the effect that the acquirer cannot state the full name and address, or include the signature, of the disposer.	Section 45(2) Transport Operations (Road Use Management—Vehicle Registration) Regulation 2021	
Power, as a person who acquires a registered vehicle under a legal process, to give the chief executive notice of the acquisition and any other information required to accompany the notice.	Section 49 Transport Operations (Road Use Management—Vehicle Registration) Regulation 2021	
Power, as a registered operator of a vehicle, to cancel the vehicle's registration and give any other information required to cancel the registration.	Section 52 Transport Operations (Road Use Management—Vehicle Registration) Regulation 2021	
Power, as a registered operator of a vehicle, to give the chief executive officer notice of the change and written evidence, satisfactory to the chief executive, of the change.	Section 68 Transport Operations (Road Use Management—Vehicle Registration) Regulation 2021	
Power to give the chief executive officer notice of the modification.	Section 69 Transport Operations (Road Use Management—Vehicle Registration) Regulation 2021	
Power to apply to the chief executive for an unregistered vehicle permit and pay the relevant fees.	Section 73 Transport Operations (Road Use Management—Vehicle Registration) Regulation 2021	
Power to apply to the chief executive for a replacement number plate and pay the relevant fees.	Section 123 Transport Operations (Road Use Management—Vehicle Registration) Regulation 2021	
Power to give the chief executive a statement giving details of the destruction, loss or theft.	Section 123(3)(a)(iii) Transport Operations (Road Use Management—Vehicle Registration) Regulation 2021	
Power to apply to the chief executive for a replacement number plate.	Section 124 Transport Operations (Road Use Management—Vehicle Registration) Regulation 2021	
Power to give the chief executive a statement about the unlawful copying.	Section 124(3)(b) Transport Operations (Road Use Management—Vehicle Registration) Regulation 2021	
Power to give the chief executive notice of the loss, theft or destruction.	Section 125(4)(b) Transport Operations (Road Use Management—Vehicle Registration) Regulation 2021	
Power to give the chief executive notice of the loss, theft or destruction.	Section 126(3)(a) Transport Operations (Road Use Management—Vehicle Registration) Regulation 2021	
Power to give the chief executive notice of the loss, theft or destruction.	Section 127(5) Transport Operations (Road Use Management—Vehicle Registration) Regulation 2021	
Power, in the circumstances listed in subsection 142(1), to apply to the chief executive for approval to attach only 1 of the number plates to the vehicle.	Section 142(2) Transport Operations (Road Use Management—Vehicle Registration) Regulation 2021	
Power, in the circumstances set out in subsection 151(1) to give the chief executive the notifiable information for the vehicle.	Section 151(2) Transport Operations (Road Use Management—Vehicle Registration) Regulation 2021	
Power, in the circumstances set out in subsection 152(1), to change the notifiable information previously given to the chief executive.	Section 152(2) Transport Operations (Road Use Management—Vehicle Registration) Regulation 2021	
Power, in the circumstances set out in subsection 153(1), to apply to the chief executive to correct the notifiable information previously given and give written evidence, to the satisfaction of the chief executive.	Section 153(2) Transport Operations (Road Use Management—Vehicle Registration) Regulation 2021	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, in the circumstances set out in subsection 155(1), to give notice of the repair.	Section 155(2) Transport Operations (Road Use Management—Vehicle Registration) Regulation 2021	
Power to comply with a requirement to give the chief executive other information.	Section 156(3) Transport Operations (Road Use Management—Vehicle Registration) Regulation 2021	
Power to comply with request for information from the chief executive.	Section 195(3) Transport Operations (Road Use Management—Vehicle Registration) Regulation 2021	
Power, as an eligible person, to request an extract from the register about a vehicle, and pay the relevant fee to, the chief executive.	Section 202(1) Transport Operations (Road Use Management—Vehicle Registration) Regulation 2021	
Power, as client user, to request an extract from the register about a vehicle, and pay the relevant fee to, the public access provider.	Section 203(1) Transport Operations (Road Use Management—Vehicle Registration) Regulation 2021	
Power, as a local government toll road operator, to enter a written arrangement with the chief executive for the chief executive to give an extract from the register of information about a vehicle to an entity or person listed in section 204(1) or 204(2).	Sections 204(1) and 204(2) Transport Operations (Road Use Management—Vehicle Registration) Regulation 2021	
Power to request vehicle-related information, and pay the relevant fee to, the information provider.	Section 206(1) Transport Operations (Road Use Management—Vehicle Registration) Regulation 2021	
Power to comply with a defect notice.	Section 11(1) Transport Operations (Road Use Management—Vehicle Standards and Safety) Regulation 2021	
Power to sign a clearance declaration.	Section 13(1) Transport Operations (Road Use Management—Vehicle Standards and Safety) Regulation 2021	
Power to apply to an authorised officer to extend the period for complying with a defect notice.	Section 14(1) Transport Operations (Road Use Management—Vehicle Standards and Safety) Regulation 2021	
Power to apply to the chief executive to extend the period for complying with a defect notice.	Section 15(3) Transport Operations (Road Use Management—Vehicle Standards and Safety) Regulation 2021	
Power to apply to the chief executive for approval to modify a light vehicle.	Section 21 Transport Operations (Road Use Management—Vehicle Standards and Safety) Regulation 2021	
Power to apply to the chief executive for approval of an interstate modification of a light vehicle.	Section 22 Transport Operations (Road Use Management—Vehicle Standards and Safety) Regulation 2021	
Power to apply to the chief executive for a safe movement permit.	Section 58 Transport Operations (Road Use Management—Vehicle Standards and Safety) Regulation 2021	

WWASC Legislative Delegations Council to Chief Executive Officer

DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power as the owner of a registered COI vehicle to obtain a certificate of inspection for the vehicle.	Section 71 Transport Operations (Road Use Management—Vehicle Standards and Safety) Regulation 2021	
Power to apply to the chief executive to extend the time to obtain a certificate of inspection.	Section 73(3) Transport Operations (Road Use Management—Vehicle Standards and Safety) Regulation 2021	
Power to give the acquirer the inspection certificate for the vehicle or the unique number for the certificate.	Section 75(1)(b) Transport Operations (Road Use Management—Vehicle Standards and Safety) Regulation 2021	
Power to ask the proprietor of the AIS where the inspection report was issued to arrange for the vehicle to be reinspected.	Section 88(1)(a) Transport Operations (Road Use Management—Vehicle Standards and Safety) Regulation 2021	
Power to ask the proprietor of the AIS where the inspection report was issued to again inspect the vehicle for a replacement inspection certificate.	Section 94 Transport Operations (Road Use Management—Vehicle Standards and Safety) Regulation 2021	
Power to ask an authorised officer for a certificate of inspection to be issued for a vehicle and to pay the relevant fee.	Sections 96 and 97 Transport Operations (Road Use Management—Vehicle Standards and Safety) Regulation 2021	
Power to apply to the chief executive for approval to remove an identification plate or modification plate from a light vehicle.	Section 103(1) Transport Operations (Road Use Management—Vehicle Standards and Safety) Regulation 2021	
Power to give the decision-maker the information the decision-maker reasonably needs to decide the application.	Section 107(3) Transport Operations (Road Use Management—Vehicle Standards and Safety) Regulation 2021	
Trusts Act 1973		
Power, where appointed trustee for certain purposes, to administer trust property.	Section 116 Trusts Act 1973	
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011		
NOTE: The State (via DEKIM as it was previously known) has delegated certain powers of the chief executive to local governments under section 263(1)(b) of the Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011. This has been done via: the Waste Reduction and Recycling (Local Government) Delegation (No. 1) 2015. The		
Power to make an exempt waste application to the chief executive.	Section 28 Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	
Power to provide further information or documents for an exempt waste application if required by the chief executive.	Section 29 Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	
Power to agree with the chief executive about extending the time for providing further information or documents for an exempt waste application.	Section 29(2) Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	
Power, as the holder of an approval of waste as exempt waste, to request an amendment of the approval, and agree with the chief executive to the amendment of the approval.	Section 33 Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	
Power, as the holder of an approval of waste as exempt waste, to make submissions in response to a notice from the chief executive about cancelling or amending the approval.	Section 34(3)(e) Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	

WWASC Legislative Delegations Council to Chief Executive Officer

DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, in conducting a recycling activity prescribed by regulation, to make a residue waste discounting application to the chief executive.	Section 44(1) Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	
Power, as the applicant for a residue waste discounting application, to provide further information or documents for the application if required by the chief executive.	Section 45 Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	
Power to agree with the chief executive about extending the time for providing further information or documents for a waste residue discounting application.	Section 45(2) Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	
Power, as the holder of an approval of a discounted rate for the waste levy for residue waste, to request an amendment of the approval, and agree with the chief executive to the amendment of the approval.	Section 49 Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	
Power, as the holder of an approval of a discounted rate for the waste levy for residue waste, to make submissions in response to a notice from the chief executive about cancelling or amending the approval.	Section 50(3)(e) Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	
Power, as the operator of a waste disposal site, to receive and request delivery information for waste.	Section 53 Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	
Power, as the operator of a resource recovery and transfer facility, to receive and request delivery information for waste.	Section 54 Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	
Power, as the operator of a levyable waste disposal site, to pay the chief executive the waste levy, including any interest.	Section 56 Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	
Power, as the operator of a waste disposal site in the waste levy zone, to ensure a weighbridge is installed and operates at the site, is brought back into operation if out of operation, and give notice to the chief executive where the weighbridge is out of operation and brought back into operation, as required by sections 56 and 57. NOTE: an exemption may apply until 30 June 2029 pursuant to chapter 16, part 3, division 2.	Sections 56 and 57 Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	
Power to measure and record waste as required by sections 59, 60 and 61. NOTE: an exemption may apply until 30 June 2029 pursuant to chapter 16, part 3, division 2.	Sections 59, 60 and 61 Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	
Power, as the operator of a waste disposal site, to agree with the chief executive about an alternative way to measure and record the waste.	Section 60(3) Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	
Power, as the operator of a waste disposal site and where the chief executive has given Council a notice under section 63(2), to install, maintain and operate a monitoring system as required by the notice, and comply with sections 64, 65 and 66.	Sections 63, 64, 65 and 66 Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	
Power, as the operator of a levyable waste disposal site, to carry out volumetric surveys, ensure volumetric surveys are carried out, and give the chief executive copies of the results of the volumetric surveys as required by sections 67, 68 and 69.	Sections 67, 68 and 69 Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	
Power, as the operator of a levyable waste disposal site, to give the chief executive a waste data return.	Section 72 Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	
Power, as the operator of a levyable waste disposal site, to keep the documents stipulated in section 72A.	Section 72A Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	

WWASC Legislative Delegations Council to Chief Executive Officer

DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as the operator of a levyable waste disposal site, to apply to the chief executive to enter a waste levy instalment agreement, and enter the agreement.	Section 72C Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	
Power, as the operator of a levyable waste disposal site, to apply to the chief executive for an amendment of a waste levy instalment agreement, and enter the amendment agreement.	Section 72D Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	
Power, as the operator of a levyable waste disposal site, to apply to the chief executive for an extension of time to pay a waste levy amount.	Section 72G Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	
Power, as the operator of a levyable waste disposal site, to apply to the chief executive for an extension of time to submit a waste data return and pay a waste levy amount.	Section 72H Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	
Power, as the operator of a levyable waste disposal site where the chief executive has decided an estimated waste levy amount under section 72J, to adjust the waste levy amount payable if a different amount is decided under a review of the chief executive's decision on the estimated waste levy amount.	Section 72J(3)(c) Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	
Power, as the operator or former operator of a waste disposal site who is eligible for a bad debt credit, to apply to the chief executive for relief.	Section 72L Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	
Power to respond to a notice from the chief executive requiring further reasonable information or documents about the application for a bad debt credit.	Section 72M(1) Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	
Power to agree with the chief executive about extending the time for providing the further information or documents.	Section 72M(2) Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	
Power, as the operator of a waste disposal site, to declare an area within the site as a resource recovery area by giving the chief executive notice of a proposed resource recovery area.	Sections 72R and 72S Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	
Power, as the operator of a waste disposal site with a resource recovery area, to amend the declaration as a resource recovery area by giving the chief executive notice of the proposed amendment.	Section 72U Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	
Power, as the operator of a waste disposal site with a resource recovery area, to cancel the declaration as a resource recovery area by giving the chief executive notice of the proposed cancellation.	Section 72V Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	
Power, as the operator of a waste disposal site within a resource recovery area, to: (a) make a written submission to the chief executive; or (b) take stated actions	Section 72Va(3)(e) Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	
Power, as the operator of a waste disposal site with a resource recovery area and where the chief executive proposes to revoke the declaration, to make submissions to the chief executive to show why the declaration should not be revoked.	Section 72W Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	
Power, as the operator of a waste disposal site with a resource recovery area, to keep the documents and results stipulated in section 72X.	Section 72X Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	
Power, as the operator of a resource recovery area at a waste disposal site in the waste levy zone, to carry out volumetric surveys, ensure volumetric surveys are carried out and give the chief executive a copy of the results of the volumetric survey as required by section 72Y. **NOTE: section 72Y only applies from 01 June 2020.	Section 72Y Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	

WWASC Legislative Delegations Council to Chief Executive Officer

DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as the operator of a resource recovery area at a waste disposal site not in the waste levy zone, to carry out volumetric surveys, ensure volumetric surveys are carried out and give the chief executive a copy of the results of the volumetric survey as required by section 72Z.	Section 72Z Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	
Power, as the operator of a waste disposal site that has declared, or claims to have declared, a resource recovery area under section 72S, to ensure that the resource recovery area complies with section 73A(2).	Section 73A Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	
Power, as the operator of a waste disposal site that has declared a resource recovery area and there is a change to the physical barrier or points of access for the resource recovery area that does not change the boundaries of the area, to amend the plan of the waste disposal site, and give the chief executive notice and a copy of the amended plan.	Section 73C(2) Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	
Power, as the operator of a waste disposal site that has declared a resource recovery area and there is a change to the recycling activities, to advise the chief executive of the change.	Section 73C(3) Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	
Power, as the operator of a waste disposal site that has declared a resource recovery area and there is a change to the entity having responsibility for the operation of the resource recovery area, to advise the chief executive of the change.	Section 73C(4) Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	
Power to request payment of an additional amount for the financial year to further mitigate the direct effects of the waste levy on households.	Section 73DB(1) Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	
Power to use a relevant payment to mitigate the direct offsets of the waste levy on households in the local government's local government area.	Section 73DC(1) Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	
Power to ensure the first rates notice issued to an entity after receiving a relevant payment state the matters listed in subsection 73DD(1).	Section 73DD(1) Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	
Power to satisfy the Chief Executive that Council has informed the intended recipients of the misinformation of how the misinformation is false or misleading.	Section 73DE(2) Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	
Power to apply to the chief executive for accreditation as scheme manager for a voluntary product stewardship scheme.	Section 89 Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	
Power, as a participant in an accredited stewardship scheme, to amend the scheme by agreement with all other participants in the scheme.	Section 95 Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	
Power, as scheme manager of an accredited stewardship scheme that the minister is proposing to revoke, to make written submissions to show why the proposed action to revoke the accreditation should not be taken.	Section 97 Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	
Power to claim a refund amount for an empty container under chapter 4, part 3B, division 3, subdivision 1.	Sections 99S(1) and 99U(1) Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	
Power, as the operator of a container refund point, to accept the container and pay the person the refund amount for the container.	Section 99S(2) Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	

WWASC Legislative Delegations Council to Chief Executive Officer

DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as the operator of a container refund point, to: (a) keep each refund declaration given to the operator for at least 5 years after the declaration was given; (b) for the proof of identity document mentioned in section 99T(3)(c) that accompanied the declaration, make a copy of the proof of identity document and keep the copy with the declaration for at least 5 years after the declaration was given; (c) if asked by an authorised person - produce the declaration and copy of the proof of identity document for inspection by the authorised person.	Section 99Y(1) Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	
Power, as the operator of a container refund point, to enter a container collection agreement with the Organisation.	Section 99ZA Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	
Power, as the operator of a container refund point, to claim a collection amount from the Organisation for containers collected.	Section 99ZB Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	
Power, as the operator of a material recovery facility, to enter a material recovery agreement with the Organisation.	Section 99ZF Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	
Power, as the operator of a material recovery facility, to claim the recovery amount from the Organisation.	Section 99ZH Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	
Power, as the operator of a material recovery facility, to comply with the recovery amount protocol.	Section 99ZL Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	
Power, as delegate of the chief executive administering the Act, to give a notice to an adult person.	Section 110 Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	As this power relates to Chapter 5, Part 2 of the Act.
Power, as delegate of the chief executive administering the Act, to give a notice to an adult person.	Section 111 Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	As this power relates to Chapter 5, Part 2 of the Act.
Power, as delegate of the chief executive administering the Act, to direct a responsible entity to collect material from premises.	Section 112 Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	As this power relates to Chapter 5, Part 2 of the Act.
Power, as a local government, to prepare and implement a waste reduction and recycling plan (Nb. this obligation does not commence until 30 June 2015).	Section 123 Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	
Power to make written submissions where the chief executive intends to prepare a waste reduction and recycling plan for the local government to address an aspect that is relevant to the local government.	Section 128 Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	
Power, as a local government, to give the chief executive a report about the operation, in the financial year, of all the local government's waste reduction and recycling plans in force in its local government area (Nb. this obligation does not commence until 2 months after 30 June 2015).	Section 147 Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	
Power, as a reporting entity, to give the chief executive a report about the entity's receiving, sorting, recycling, treatment or disposal of waste in the financial year.	Section 152 Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	
Power to make a submission about a potential end of waste code	Section 160 Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	
Power to make a submission about a draft end of waste code	Section 165 Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	
Power to apply to amend an end of waste code	Section 168 Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	
Power, in relation to an end of waste code which the chief executive proposes to amend, cancel or suspend, to make written submissions about the proposed action.	Section 172 Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	

WWASC Legislative Delegations Council to Chief Executive Officer

DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power to give the chief executive a notice stating that Council intends to become a registered resource producer for the code.	Section 173B(1) Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	
Power to give the chief executive a notice in the approved form.	Section 173B(3) Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	
Power to make a submission in response to a notice issued by the chief executive.	Section 173D Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	
Power to respond to a request for advice, comment or information about the operation of an end of waste code issued by the chief executive.	Section 173H Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	
Power to apply to the chief executive for an end of waste approval to conduct a trial for 1 kind of waste.	Section 173I Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	
Power to comply with the conditions of an end of waste approval.	Section 173K Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	
Power to apply to the chief executive to extend an end of waste approval.	Section 173L Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	
Power to apply to the chief executive to amend an end of waste approval.	Section 173M Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	
Power to apply to the chief executive to transfer an end of waste approval.	Section 173O Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	
Power to respond to a request from the chief executive for advice, comment or information about the operation of Chapter 8, Part 3.	Section 173Q Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	
Power to respond to a request from the chief executive for further information or documents required to decide an application under chapter 8A.	Section 173T Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	
Power to respond to a show cause notice from the chief executive.	Section 173ZB Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	
Power to surrender an approval by giving notice to the chief executive officer.	Section 173ZE Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	
Power to respond to a notice from the chief executive requiring information about an approval.	Section 173ZF Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	
Power, where given, or entitled to be given, an information notice for a decision, to apply to the chief executive for an internal review of the decision.	Section 175 Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	
Power to, as delegate of the chief executive administering the Act, apply for an internal review of the decision.	Section 175 Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	As this power relates to sections 248(2) and 253(3) of the Act.
Power to, as delegate of the chief executive administering the Act, extend the time for making an internal review application.	Section 176(2) Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	As this power relates to sections 248(2) and 253(3) of the Act.
Power, where an internal review application has been made, to apply for a stay of the original decision.	Section 177 Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	
Power to, as delegate of the chief executive administering the Act, conduct an internal review of the original decision and decide the internal review application.	Section 178 Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	As this power relates to sections 248(2) and 253(3) of the Act.
Power to, as delegate of the chief executive administering the Act, give notice of an internal review decision.	Section 179 Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	As this power relates to sections 248(2) and 253(3) of the Act.
Power, where given, or entitled to be given, a QCAT information notice under section 179 of the Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011, to apply to QCAT, under the QCAT Act, for external review of the decision.	Section 180 Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as delegate of the chief executive administering the Act, to appoint a person as an authorised person.	Section 183 Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011 and	Any appointment of an authorised person must be subject to the limitation that an authorised person can only exercise the powers in section 117 and Chapter 10 of the Act in relation to the following offences: Chapter 5, Parts 1, 2 and 3, Division 1 and 2 of the Act; Section 251(a); Section 251(c); Section 254; and Section 264.
Power, as delegate of the chief executive administering the Act, to issue an identity card to an authorised person.	Section 187 Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	
Power, as delegate of the chief executive administering the Act, to give a show cause notice.	Section 246 Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	As this power relates to sections 103(1), 104(1), 107(1), 108, 109(1) or (2) and 112(2) of the Act.
Power, as delegate of the chief executive administering the Act, to give a compliance notice.	Sections 248 and 249 Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	As this power relates to sections 103(1), 104(1), 107(1), 108, 109(1) or (2) and 112(2) of the Act.
Power, as delegate of the chief executive administering the Act, to give a notice requiring the person to commission a waste audit and to provide a waste report on the audit.	Sections 253 Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	As this power relates to section 104 of the Act.
Power to bring a proceeding in a Magistrates Court for an order to remedy or restrain an offence against the Act. or a threatened or anticipated offence against the Act.	Sections 261 Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	
Power, as an operator of a levyable waste disposable site, to apply to the chief executive for an exemption during the transition period from the requirements of section 57.	Sections 317(2) Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	
Power, as an operator of a levyable waste disposable site in the waste levy zone, to carry out a volumetric survey, ensure a volumetric survey is carried out, give a copy of the results of the volumetric survey to the chief executive, and keep a copy of the results as required by section 323.	Sections 323 Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	
Power, as an entity having responsibility for the operation of a resource recovery area for a waste disposal site in the waste levy zone, to carry out a volumetric survey, ensure a volumetric survey is carried out, give a copy of the results of the volumetric survey to the chief executive, and keep a copy of the results as required by section 324.	Sections 324 Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	
Power, as an operator of a small site, to give the chief executive written notice of a proposed alternative methodology for measuring and recording waste at the site and implement that alternative methodology. NOTE: this section only applies until 30 June 2021.	Sections 325 Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	
Power, where Council has, by resolution, designated areas to conduct general waste or green waste collection, to decide the frequency of general waste or green waste collection in designated areas.	Section 7(b) Waste Reduction and Recycling Regulation 2011	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, where the container collection agreement allows the operator to subcontract the operation of the container refund point, to give the Organisation notice of the information contained in subsection (3)	Section 22(3) Waste Reduction and Recycling Regulation 2011	
Power to sign the notice about a recovery sharing arrangement on behalf of Council.	Section 26(3)(a) Waste Reduction and Recycling Regulation 2011	
Power to give the information required by sections 41Q(2) and 41Q(3) to the Chief Executive	Section 41Q Waste Reduction and Recycling Regulation 2011	
Power to give the information required by sections 41ZL(1) and 41ZL(2) to the Chief Executive.	Section 41ZL Waste Reduction and Recycling Regulation 2011	
Power to prepare an emergency plan and keep it up to date.	Section 41ZM Waste Reduction and Recycling Regulation 2011	
Water Act 2000		
Power, as a service provider directed to impose water restrictions under section 25D, to provide the Minister with a response stating the way it intends to ensure the restrictions are complied with.	Section 25C(d)(iii) Water Act 2000	
Power, as a service provider directed to achieve outcomes, to provide the Minister with a response stating: 1. its intended actions to achieve those outcomes; and 2. if the actions include restrictions; how it intends to ensure compliance with the restrictions.	Section 25C(d)(v) Water Act 2000	
Power, as a service provider, to comply with a direction given under a water supply emergency declaration.	Section 25E Water Act 2000	
Power, as a service provider and to the extent stated in a declaration or regulation, to recover, as a debt due, from Council's customers or other service providers: (a) contributions made by the State; and (b) costs in section 25O(1) Water Act 2000 to the extent approved by the Minister; and (c) the rate of return.	Section 25O Water Act 2000	
Power, as a service provider, to apply to the Minister for compensation for loss or damage because of actions taken under Chapter 1A, Part 1 Water Act 2000 and to provide other relevant information required by the Minister.	Section 25R Water Act 2000	
Power, as a service provider who has made an application under section 25R, to provide the information the Minister requires to decide the application.	Section 25T Water Act 2000	
Power, as a service provider, to comply with a notice requiring information issued by the chief executive.	Section 25Y Water Act 2000	
Power, as a service provider, to apply for written approval to restrict the use of subartesian water by a customer of the water service provider in an area if the water is taken, other than for stock purposes, for a purpose mentioned in subsections 25ZA(1)(a) or (b).	Section 25ZA(1) Water Act 2000	
Power, as a service provider, to respond to a request for further information about the application from the chief executive.	Section 25ZA(3) Water Act 2000	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as a water service provider in the circumstance provided in subsection (1), to impose a restriction on the use of subartesian water by a customer of the water service provider in an area.	Section 25ZE Water Act 2000	
Power, as a person who is completing works that have been started, to give the chief executive notice about the works by the day stated in the moratorium notice.	Section 30(3)(d) Water Act 2000	
Power, as an owner of land, to stop construction of the work by the completion day and apply to the Minister for an extension of the completion day.	Section 33(2) Water Act 2000	
Power, as person who is authorised, or has an entitlement to take or interfere with water, to provide information requested by the chief executive under section 35.	Section 35 Water Act 2000	
Power, as an owner of land, to give the chief executive an owner's notice.	Section 36 Water Act 2000	
Power, as a resource operations licence holder, to consult with the chief executive about the proposed temporary release of water from the reserve.	Section 40B(3) Water Act 2000	
Power to respond to a notice of public consultation on a proposed water plan.	Section 44 Water Act 2000	
Power to make a submission on a draft water plan.	Section 46 Water Act 2000	
Power to make a submission in response to a notice of the Minister's intention to postpone the expiry of a water plan.	Section 54 Water Act 2000	
Power to make submissions in response to a notice of the making of a draft water use plan.	Section 61 Water Act 2000	
Power to consult with the chief executive about the amendment or replacement of a water management protocol.	Section 69(2)(c) Water Act 2000	
Power to make submissions in response to a notice of the making of a draft water entitlement notice.	Section 72 Water Act 2000	
Power to take water for any of the purposes referred to in section 93.	Section 93 Water Act 2000	
Power to interfere with water for any of the purposes referred to in section 94.	Section 94 Water Act 2000	
Power as owner of land to take water for stock or domestic purposes.	Section 96 Water Act 2000	
Power to take overland flow water that is not more than the volume necessary to satisfy the requirements of; (a) an environmental authority; or (b) a development permit for carrying out an environmentally relevant activity.	Section 97(1) Water Act 2000	
Power to interfere with the flow water by impoundment if the interference is not more than is necessary to satisfy the requirements of an environmental authority.	Section 97(2) Water Act 2000	
Power, as a constructing authority or water service provider, to take water to operate public showers or toilets.	Section 99(1) Water Act 2000	
Power, as a constructing authority, to take water to construct or maintain infrastructure.	Section 99(2) Water Act 2000	
Power, subject to any relevant alteration or limitation prescribed under a moratorium notice, water plan or a regulation under section 1046 to: (a) take water to carry out an activity prescribed by regulation; (b) take overland flow water; (c) take or interfere with underground water; (d) take water that has been collected in a dam other than a dam across a watercourse or lake.	Section 101(1) Water Act 2000	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power to, in a water plan area, subject to any relevant alteration or limitation prescribed under a moratorium notice: (a) take water up to a volume stated in the water plan for the area; (b) take water if doing so is necessary to carry out an activity stated in the water plan for the area; (c) interfere with water to the extent stated in the water plan for the area.	Section 102(1) Water Act 2000	
Power to, where there is no water plan or where the water plan for the area does not provide for the taking or interfering with water up to a volume stated in the plan, subject to any relevant alteration or limitation prescribed under a moratorium notice: (a) take water up to a volume prescribed by regulation; (b) interfere with water to the extent prescribed by regulation.	Section 102(3) Water Act 2000	
Power, as an owner of land, to take water from a watercourse, lake or spring for stock or domestic purposes in the circumstances described in subsections (a) or (b).	Section 103 Water Act 2000	
Power, as an owner of a parcel or parcels of land, to apply for a water licence for the parcel or parcels.	Section 107 Water Act 2000	
Power, as a prescribed entity, to apply for a water licence for taking water or interfering with the flow of water.	Section 107(4) Water Act 2000	
Power, as an entity mentioned in subsection (1), to apply for a transmission water licence.	Section 108 Water Act 2000	
Power to comply with a requirement for additional information received from the chief executive and to verify the information by statutory declaration.	Section 111 Water Act 2000	
Power to publish a copy of the public submissions notice in compliance with a notice received from the chief executive.	Section 112(4) & (5) Water Act 2000	
Power to give the chief executive evidence of the publication.	Section 112(6) Water Act 2000	
Power to apply for 1 or more dealings with a water licence, take all steps to progress the application and give notice of the application (if required).	Sections 121, 122, 123, 126 and 127 Water Act 2000	
Power to apply to have a water licence reinstated.	Section 125 Water Act 2000	
Power to comply with a requirement for additional information received from the chief executive and to verify the information by statutory declaration.	Section 128 Water Act 2000	
Power to respond to a show cause notice issued by the chief executive pursuant to subsection (3).	Section 134 Water Act 2000	
Power to surrender a water licence.	Section 136 Water Act 2000	
Power to apply for a water permit for an activity.	Section 137 Water Act 2000	
Power, if the chief executive requires, to give additional information about an application.	Section 137A Water Act 2000	
Power, as an allocation holder and as a resource operations licence holder to enter a supply contract for the allocation.	Section 147(4) Water Act 2000	
Power, as a licence holder, to require the allocation holder to give reasonable security for supplying and storing the allocation.	Section 149 Water Act 2000	
Power to respond to a requirement from the chief executive to give additional information about the correction and to verify the information by statutory declaration.	Section 151 Water Act 2000	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as a licence holder in a circumstance prescribed in subsection (1), to agree that the obligation on the water allocation holder to pay a charge has been satisfied.	Section 154(2) Water Act 2000	
Power, as a licence holder in a circumstance prescribed in subsection (1), to give notice in the approved form to the chief executive of an agreement reached under subsection (2).	Section 154(3) Water Act 2000	
Power, as an allocation holder in a circumstance prescribed in subsection (1), to give a disclosure statement and acknowledgement notice for the water allocation before entering a contract for the transfer or lease of the water allocation.	Section 155 Water Act 2000	
Power, as a water allocation holder who proposes to transfer or lease a water allocation not managed under a resource operations licence, to give the chief executive notice of the proposed transfer or lease.	Section 157 Water Act 2000	
Power, as a water allocation holder, to apply to the chief executive for a water allocation dealing, other than a transfer or lease, under the water allocation dealing rules and to take all steps to comply with the rules.	Section 159 Water Act 2000	
Power, as a water allocation holder given a certificate under sections 157 or 159, to lodge it with the registrar.	Section 161 Water Act 2000	
Power, as a water allocation holder, to surrender the water allocation by agreement with the chief executive.	Section 162(1) Water Act 2000	
Power, as the holder of a water allocation managed under a resource operations licence or a distribution operations licence, to consent to the surrender of the water allocation with or without conditions.	Section 162(2) Water Act 2000	
Power, as the holder of a resource operations licence or distribution operations licence, to otherwise agree with the chief executive about the liability for fees under the supply contract or distribution arrangements.	Section 162(3) Water Act 2000	
Power, as the holder of water allocation, to respond to a show cause notice as to why the allocation should not be forfeited.	Section 164(2) Water Act 2000	
Power, as a person having an entitlement to exercise a power of sale in relation to a water allocation, to give notice of the proposed exercise of the power to any person having a registered interest in the water allocation.	Section 166(5) Water Act 2000	
Power, as a person having an entitlement to exercise a power of sale in relation to a water allocation, to apply an amount received on the sale of the water allocation in the way mentioned in section 164(7).	Section 166(6) Water Act 2000	
Power to search and obtain copies of documents in the water allocations register and pay any fees associated with the request.	Section 175 Water Act 2000	
Power, as a nominator, to give the chief executive notice in the approved form nominating a nominee to be the holder of a distribution operations licence.	Section 178 Water Act 2000	
Power, as an entity mentioned in section 176(2) to apply for a resource operations licence for existing or proposed water infrastructure.	Section 181(1) Water Act 2000	

WWASC Legislative Delegations Council to Chief Executive Officer

DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as an entity mentioned in section 177(2) to apply for a distribution operations licence for existing or proposed water infrastructure.	Section 181(2) Water Act 2000	
Power, as the holder of a resource operations licence or a distribution operations licence, to consult with the chief executive about a proposed amendment of the licence.	Section 183(3) Water Act 2000	
Power, as the holder of a resource operations licence in the circumstances listed in subsection (4), to ask the chief executive to refer the proposed change to the rules to a referral panel.	Section 183(6) Water Act 2000	
Power, as the holder of a resource operations licence or a distribution operations licence, to apply to the chief executive to amend the licence and pay any fee associated with the application.	Section 184(1) Water Act 2000	
Power, as the holder of a resource operations licence in the circumstances listed in subsection (4), to ask the chief executive to refer the proposed change to the rules to a referral panel.	Section 184(6) Water Act 2000	
Power, as the holder of a resource operations licence or a distribution operations licence, to agree with the chief executive about the amendment of the licence.	Section 186 Water Act 2000	
Power, as the holder of a resource operations licence or the holder of a distribution operations licence or the current infrastructure owner, to apply to the chief executive to transfer the licence and pay any fee associated with the application.	Section 187 Water Act 2000	
Power, as the current infrastructure owner or incoming owner, to give written consent to the application to transfer.	Section 188 Water Act 2000	
Power to comply with a requirement of the chief executive to give additional information about the application and to verify the information by statutory declaration.	Section 189 Water Act 2000	
Power, as the holder of a resource operations licence or a distribution operations licence, to apply to the chief executive to amalgamate the licence with another licence in the same water supply scheme and pay any fee associated with the application.	Section 193 Water Act 2000	
Power, as the holder of a resource operations licence or distribution operations licence, or the water infrastructure owner, to respond to a show cause notice issued by the chief executive about the proposed cancellation of the licence.	Section 195(1) Water Act 2000	
Power, as the holder of a resource operations licence or a distribution operations licence, to agree with the chief executive that the licence is no longer required and that it can be cancelled.	Section 196 Water Act 2000	
Power, as the holder of a resource operations licence or a distribution operations licence, to prepare the operations manual and submit it together with the sufficient information to the chief executive for approval.	Section 197 Water Act 2000	
Power, as the holder of a resource operations licence or a distribution operations licence, to publish the approved operations manual on Council's website.	Section 198(3) Water Act 2000	
Power, as the holder of a resource operations licence or a distribution operations licence, to apply to the chief executive to have those parts of the operations manual that were not approved referred to a referral panel.	Section 199(3) Water Act 2000	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as the holder of a resource operations licence or a distribution operations licence, to apply to the chief executive to amend or replace an operations manual.	Section 200(1) Water Act 2000	
Power, as the holder of a relevant licence, to apply to the chief executive to amend the relevant licence.	Section 200(4) Water Act 2000	
Power, as the holder of the licence, to publish a statement of the changes made to the operations manual.	Section 200(6) Water Act 2000	
Power, in the circumstances prescribed in subsections (1) or (3), to review the operations manual and apply to the chief executive to amend it.	Section 201 Water Act 2000	
Power, as an entity referred to in subsection (1), to give an authorised person free and uninterrupted access to the water infrastructure to which the licence applies and any records relating to the water infrastructure.	Section 203(2) Water Act 2000	
Power, as a relevant entity given a direction under section 203B(1), to comply with the direction.	Section 203D Water Act 2000	
Power to apply for an operations licence.	Section 206 Water Act 2000	
Power to comply with a requirement of the chief executive to give additional information about the application and to verify the information by statutory declaration.	Section 207 Water Act 2000	
Power to apply to the chief executive to amend an operations licence.	Section 211 Water Act 2000	
Power, as the holder of an operations licence, to respond to a show cause notice issued by the chief executive about the proposed amendment or cancellation of the licence.	Section 212 Water Act 2000	
Power, as the holder of an operations licence, to consent to a different day being stated in the operations licence.	Section 213(4) Water Act 2000	
Power, as a licensee or a new water entitlement holder, in circumstances where subsection (2) applies, to consent to the amendment including the new holder instead of the previous holder.	Section 213(5) Water Act 2000	
Power, as a licensee, to apply to transfer the operations licence and pay any fee associated with the application.	Section 215 Water Act 2000	
Power, as a licensee, to surrender an operations licence by giving the chief executive a notice of surrender	Section 216 Water Act 2000	
Power to apply to the chief executive for a permit to destroy vegetation, excavate or place fill in a watercourse, lake or spring.	Section 218 Water Act 2000	
Power as the registered owner of land to consent to the making of an application for a permit to destroy vegetation, excavate or place fill in a watercourse, lake or spring.	Section 218(3) Water Act 2000	
Power to comply with a requirement of the chief executive to give additional information about the application and to verify the information by statutory declaration.	Section 219 Water Act 2000	
Power, as a permittee, to respond to a show cause notice issued by the chief executive about the proposed amendment or cancellation of a riverine protection permit.	Section 222 Water Act 2000	
Power, as an owner of land to comply with a notice issued by the chief executive pursuant to subsection (3).	Section 225(5) Water Act 2000	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power to apply for an allocation of quarry material.	Section 227 Water Act 2000	
Power to comply with a requirement of the chief executive to give additional information about the application, to pay the chief executive the reasonable amount and to verify the information by statutory declaration.	Section 228 Water Act 2000	
Power, as an allocation notice holder, to apply to transfer all or part of the allocation to another person and pay any fee associated with the application.	Section 235 Water Act 2000	
Power, as an allocation notice holder, to apply to renew the allocation notice before it expires.	Section 236 Water Act 2000	
Power, as an allocation holder, to respond to a show cause notice issued by the chief executive about the proposed amendment, suspension or cancellation of the allocation notice.	Section 237 Water Act 2000	
Power, as an allocation holder, to surrender the allocation notice by giving the chief executive a notice of surrender.	Section 239 Water Act 2000	
Power, as an allocation holder, to pay the royalty or price payable for quarry material removed under the allocation notice.	Section 240 Water Act 2000	
Power to make written submissions in response to a notice published pursuant to section 345 of the Water Act 2000	Section 345 Water Act 2000	
Power to prepare a draft water security program	Section 354 Water Act 2000	
Power to prepare a revised draft water security program	Section 357(4)m Water Act 2000	
Power to decide not to prepare a revised draft water security program	Section 357(6) Water Act 2000	
Power to finalise a water security program	Section 358 Water Act 2000	
Power to review a water security program	Section 359 Water Act 2000	
Power to amend a water security program	Section 360 Water Act 2000	
Power, as a bulk water party, to amend a bulk water supply agreement	Section 360H Water Act 2000	
Power, as a bulk water party to an amended bulk water supply agreement, to respond to Minister's notice under section 360I	Section 360I Water Act 2000	
Power, as a code regulated entity to make submissions to the Minister about the making or amending of the bulk water code	Section 360U Water Act 2000	
Power to make a submission to the responsible entity about a proposed underground water impact report or final report and give a copy of the submission to the chief executive.	Section 382 Water Act 2000	
Power, as an owner of land, to comply with any reasonable request by the holder made under subsection (1).	Section 404 Water Act 2000	
Power, as an owner of a water bore the holder reasonably believes has an impaired capacity, to negotiate and enter into an agreement with the holder about the matters listed in subsection (2).	Section 406 Water Act 2000	
Power, as an owner of a water bore, to comply with any reasonable request by the tenure holder made under subsection (1).	Section 416 Water Act 2000	
Power, as an owner of a water bore for which a responsible tenure holder has undertaken a bore assessment under division 2, to negotiate and enter into make good agreement for the bore.	Section 423 Water Act 2000	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as an owner of a water bore who has entered a make good agreement for the bore, to terminate the agreement within the cooling off period by giving written notice to the responsible tenure holder for the water bore.	Section 423A Water Act 2000	
Power, as a party to a make good agreement, in the circumstances specified in subsection (1), to: (a) give a notice under subsection (2); and (b) negotiate a variation of a make good agreement for the water bore.	Section 424 Water Act 2000	
Power, as a party to a dispute referred to in section 425, to give the other party and the chief executive a conference election notice.	Section 426(2)(a) Water Act 2000	
Power, as a party to a dispute referred to in section 425, to give the other party an ADR election notice.	Section 426(2)(b) Water Act 2000	
Power, as a party to a dispute referred to in section 425 who is given an ADR election notice, to accept or refuse the type of ADR and the ADR facilitator proposed in the notice.	Section 426(6) Water Act 2000	
Power, as a party to a dispute referred to in section 425 who has given an ADR election notice and where the party given the ADR election notice has not accepted the type of ADR or ADR facilitator under section 426(6), to make another proposal, or obtain a decision from the Land Court or prescribed ADR institute about the matter not accepted, and, for a decision from the Land Court or prescribed ADR institute, give the other party notice of the decision.	Sections 426(7) and 426(8) Water Act 2000	
Power, as a party to a dispute referred to in section 425 and who is the resource tenure holder, to bear the costs of the ADR facilitator.	Section 426(9) Water Act 2000	
Power, as a party to a dispute referred to in section 425 and where an ADR election notice has been given under section 426(2)(b), to use all reasonable endeavours to resolve the dispute.	Section 427(2) Water Act 2000	
Power, as a party to a dispute referred to in section 425 and where a conference election notice or an ADR election notice has been given, to ask for and agree to a longer period to apply instead of the usual period.	Section 427(3) Water Act 2000	
Power, as a party to a dispute referred to in section 425, to attend a conference.	Section 429(1) Water Act 2000	
Power, as a party to a dispute referred to in section 425, to seek the authorised officer's approval for someone else to be present at the conference.	Section 429(3) Water Act 2000	
Power, as a party to a dispute referred to in section 425, to agree to the other party being represented by a lawyer.	Section 429(4) Water Act 2000	
Power, as a party who attended the conference where the other party did not attend, to apply to the Land Court for Council's costs.	Section 430 Water Act 2000	
Power, as a party to a dispute referred to in section 425, to negotiate an agreement about the matters the subject of the conference and to sign the agreement on Council's behalf.	Section 433 Water Act 2000	
Power, as a party to a dispute referred to in section 425 where a conference election notice or ADR election notice has been given and the dispute has not resolved by the end of the period under section 427(2) or (4), to give an arbitration election notice.	Section 433A(2) Water Act 2000	
Power, as a party to a dispute referred to in section 425 and where an arbitration election notice has been given, to accept or refuse the request for arbitration.	Section 433A(4) Water Act 2000	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as a party to a dispute referred to in section 425 and where an arbitration election notice has been given, to jointly appoint an arbitrator.	Section 433A(5) Water Act 2000	
Power, as a party to a dispute referred to in section 425, the party giving an arbitration election notice and where the parties do not jointly appoint an arbitrator under section 433A(5), to require a prescribed arbitration institute to appoint an arbitrator.	Section 433A(6) Water Act 2000	
Power, as a party to a dispute referred to in section 425 that is the subject of arbitration, to pay the fees and expenses of the arbitrator as required by section 433E.	Section 433E Water Act 2000	
Power, as party to the dispute or who attended the conference or ADR under section 425 of the Water Act 2000, to apply to the Land Court to decide the matter the subject of the election notice issued under section 425 of the Water Act 2000.	Section 434(3) Water Act 2000	
Power, as an owner of a water bore, to comply with a requirement of the chief executive to give the information referred to in subsection (2).	Section 454 Water Act 2000	
Power to make a submission in response to a proposal to amend the establishment regulation for a water authority.	Section 556 Water Act 2000	
Power to make a submission in response to a proposal to change the composition of the board of a water authority.	Section 598A Water Act 2000	
Power, as a landholder who receives a notice from the chief executive, to make a submission regarding a proposed amalgamation or dissolution of water authorities.	Section 692 Water Act 2000	
Power, as a relevant registered owner of land in the authority area, to enter a closed water activity agreement.	Section 695A Water Act 2000	
Power to agree in writing with the water authority to a proposed transfer by the water authority to the local government of all or part of the authority's functions and on how to implement the proposed transfer.	Section 700A(1)(a)(i) Water Act 2000	
Power, together with a water authority, to notify the Minister of their agreement about the proposed transfer and on how it is to be implemented and ask for the Minister's approval of the proposed transfer.	Section 700A(1)(b) Water Act 2000	
Power to comply with a requirement of the Minister made under this subsection.	Section 700A(2) Water Act 2000	
Power, as interested person who has been given an information notice or compliance notice by the chief executive, to apply for an internal review of the original decision to give the notice.	Section 862 Water Act 2000	
Power, as interested person who applied for an internal review under section 862 of the Water Act 2000, to appeal against, or apply for a review of, the review decision.	Section 877 Water Act 2000	
Power, as lessee of the leased land, to provide written consent to arrangements about the route the person may use across the lessee's land for the removal of the quarry material.	Section 966(2)(a) Water Act 2000	
Power to make submissions to the chief executive in response to a show cause notice issued pursuant to section 972H(2) and to comply with any notice issued pursuant to section 972H(3).	Sections 972H(2) and (3) Water Act 2000	
Power to make submissions to the chief executive in response to a show cause notice issued pursuant to section 972I(1) and to comply with any notice issued pursuant to section 972I(2).	Sections 972I(1) and (2) Water Act 2000	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power to make submissions to the chief executive in response to a show cause notice issued pursuant to section 972J(2) and to comply with any notice issued pursuant to section 972J(3).	Sections 972J(2) and (3) Water Act 2000	
Power to give a claim for compensation under Chapter 8, Part 3 to the chief executive.	Section 988 Water Act 2000	
Power, if one of the stated authorities, to have a supply contract with SEQ Water for Council's water entitlement.	Section 992C Water Act 2000	
Power, as a client, to consent to the disclosure of commercially sensitive information.	Section 1010A(2) Water Act 2000	
Power, as an owner of land to which the expired licence attached, to apply to the chief executive: (a) to reinstate the licence and make a validating declaration; or (b) to replace the licence and make a validating declaration.	Section 1273A Water Act 2000	
Power, as holder of the new licence, to request the chief executive to make a validating declaration in relation to the licence.	Section 1273B Water Act 2000	
Power, as a holder of a distribution operations licence or a resource operations licence, to consent to the chief executive amending the licence without complying with the provisions of chapter 2, part 3, division 5, subdivision 2.	Section 1288 Water Act 2000	
Water Fluoridation Act 2008		
<i>Power to decide that fluoride be added to the water supply and to give the requisite notice (if applicable) to the water supplier.</i>	Section 7(1) and (2) Water Fluoridation Act 2008	<i>Not Delegated.</i>
<i>Power to decide that fluoride not be added to the water supply and to give the requisite notice (if applicable) to the water supplier.</i>	Section 7(3) and (4) Water Fluoridation Act 2008	<i>Not Delegated.</i>
Power to give the chief executive notice stating the Council has made a fluoridation decision and to publish that notice.	Section 13(2) Water Fluoridation Act 2008	
Power to give the chief executive a fluoridation notice and to publish that notice.	Section 13(3) Water Fluoridation Act 2008	
Water Fluoridation Regulation 2020		
Power, as a public potable water supplier, to ask the manufacturer, importer or supplier of the fluoride compound for a copy of a batch analysis certificate.	Section 6(2) Water Fluoridation Regulation 2020	
Power, as a public potable water supplier, to: (a) send a sample of the fluoride compound to an accredited laboratory for analysis to determine the concentrations of any impurities in the fluoride compound; and (b) obtain the results of the analysis.	Section 6(3) Water Fluoridation Regulation 2020	
Power, as a public potable water supplier, to give the chief executive a notice if its automatic fluoride dosing equipment has not been in operation for a continuous period of 14 days.	Section 9(1) Water Fluoridation Regulation 2020	
Power, as a public potable water supplier, to give the chief executive a notice if its automatic fluoride dosing equipment resumes operation after it has been out of operation for a continuous period of 14 days.	Section 10(1) Water Fluoridation Regulation 2020	
Power, as a public potable water supplier who uses naturally occurring fluoride, to give the chief executive a notice if its water blending equipment has not been in operation for a continuous period of 14 days.	Section 15(1) Water Fluoridation Regulation 2020	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as a public potable water supplier who uses naturally occurring fluoride, to give the chief executive a notice if its water blending equipment resumes operation after it has been out of operation for a continuous period of 14 days.	Section 16(1) Water Fluoridation Regulation 2020	
Power, as a public potable water supplier, to carry out a prescribed test and keep the results of each prescribed test for at least 5 years.	Section 19 Water Fluoridation Regulation 2020	
Power, as a public potable water supplier, to (a) divide a sample collected under section 19(1)(a) into 2 parts; (b) measure the concentration of 1 part of the sample using an approved method; (c) send the other part of the sample to an accredited laboratory to measure the concentration of fluoride in the part using an approved method; (d) obtain the results of the analysis performed under subsection 20(1)(c); and (e) keep the results of the analysis for at least 5 years.	Section 20 Water Fluoridation Regulation 2020	
Power, as a public potable water supplier, to comply with a request of the chief executive under subsection 21(1) and notify the chief executive of the results of the additional test.	Section 21(2) Water Fluoridation Regulation 2020	
Power, as a public potable water supplier who adds a fluoride compound to the potable water supply, to record each day: (a) the volume of water to which the fluoride compound has been added; (b) the amount of the fluoride compound the water supplier has added for the day, even if the amount is zero; (c) the calculated fluoride concentration of the fluoridated water; (d) the fluoride concentration of the fluoridated water, measured by a prescribed test.	Section 22(2) Water Fluoridation Regulation 2020	
Power, as a public potable water supplier, to prepare a report each quarter stating the matters prescribed in subsection 23(1) for the quarter and give the report to the chief executive.	Section 23 Water Fluoridation Regulation 2020	
Power, as a public potable water supplier, to give the chief executive supporting information for a fluoridation notice to the chief executive under section 13(3)(a) of the Act.	Section 24(2) Water Fluoridation Regulation 2020	
Water Regulation 2016		
<i>Power to apply to the chief executive to relocate a water licence.</i>	<i>Section 34 Water Regulation 2016</i>	<i>Not delegated</i>
Power, as the holder of the water licence to be relocated, to swear the statutory declaration required in subsection (3)(b)(i).	Section 34(3)(b)(i) Water Regulation 2016	
Power, as an interested entity, to provide written consent to the proposed relocation.	Section 34(3)(b)(ii) Water Regulation 2016	
Power, as an applicant under section 34, to give the chief executive a transfer notice.	Section 37 Water Regulation 2016	
Power, as a proposed transferee, to give the chief executive a document evidencing ownership of land to which the new licence will attach.	Section 38(2) Water Regulation 2016	
Power, as the holder of a water allocation, to apply to the chief executive for a seasonal water assignment for the water allocation for the water year in which the application is made and to pay the application fee.	Section 58(1) Water Regulation 2016	
Power, as the holder of a seasonal water assignment notice, to apply to the chief executive for a seasonal water assignment for the seasonal water assignment notice for the water year in which the application is made and to pay the application fee.	Section 58(2) Water Regulation 2016	
Power to comply with a notice issued by the chief executive under subsection (2).	Section 64(2) Water Regulation 2016	
Power to give the chief executive evidence of the publication.	Section 64(5)(a) Water Regulation 2016	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power to give the chief additional information required under subsection (1) and to verify the information by statutory declaration.	Section 65 Water Regulation 2016	
Power, where Council has made an application under section 63, to pay the estimated cost to the chief executive.	Section 66(3) Water Regulation 2016	
Power to comply with a meter notice issued by the chief executive.	Section 108 Water Regulation 2016	
Power, as a relevant person in the circumstances specified in subsection (1) (excluding a person given a notice under section 110AA), to give the chief executive a written notice stating the meter is a faulty meter.	Section 110A(3) Water Regulation 2016	
Power, as a relevant person in the circumstances specified in subsection (1), to give the chief executive all the information stated in subsection (4) before the expiry date.	Section 110A(4) Water Regulation 2016	
Power, as a relevant person in the circumstances specified in subsection (1), to, before the expiry date: (a) ensure that a meter, other than a faulty meter, is attached to the works; (b) arrange a validation inspection for the meter and give the chief executive a copy of the validation certificate for the meter.	Section 110A(5) Water Regulation 2016	
Power, as a relevant person in the circumstances specified in subsection (1), to request the expiry date be extended.	Section 110A(6) Water Regulation 2016	
Power to arrange for a validation inspection to be carried out on a meter and to give a copy of the validation certificate to the chief executive.	Section 112 Water Regulation 2016	
Power, as a holder or owner mentioned in section 112(1), to comply with a notice issued by the chief executive under subsection (3) before the expiry date.	Section 112A(5) Water Regulation 2016	
Power, as a holder or owner mentioned in section 112(1), to request the expiry date be extended.	Section 112A(6) Water Regulation 2016	
Power to comply with a notice from the chief executive requiring Council to read a meter, provide the meter reading to the chief executive and notify the chief executive about whether or not the meter is faulty.	Section 113(3) Water Regulation 2016	
Power to pay a meter operating charge to the chief executive.	Section 115 Water Regulation 2016	
Power to pay a meter use charge to the chief executive.	Section 116 Water Regulation 2016	
Power to give the chief executive a notice that Council has decided to stop using an approved meter.	Section 117(1) Water Regulation 2016	
Power to pay the metering exit charge.	Section 117(3) Water Regulation 2016	
Power, after receiving a transfer notice, to give written notice to the chief executive that Council is refusing to accept the transfer	Section 119(3) Water Regulation 2016	
Power as a licensee to pay the water licence fee stated in the notice received from the chief executive.	Section 131(2)(b) Water Regulation 2016	
Power to pay a charged levied by a notice received from the chief executive pursuant to this section.	Section 134(1)(d) Water Regulation 2016	
Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008		

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as a responsible entity, to respond to a notice to give information received from the regulator.	Section 13 Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as a local government that owns infrastructure for supplying water or sewerage services, to apply for registration as a service provider.	Sections 20 and 21(1) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as an applicant under section 20 of the Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008, to give additional information to the regulator about the application.	Section 21(2) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as a service provider, to apply to change the service provider's details of registration in the service provider register.	Section 23 Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as a service provider, to review the service provider's registration details in the service provider register and notify the regulator of any changes in the details.	Section 23A Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as a current infrastructure owner, to give to the regulator notice of the transfer of the ownership of infrastructure for the relevant service or notice of transfer of the registration as service provider for the relevant service.	Section 25A Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, to respond to the regulator's request to give additional information about a transfer notice.	Section 25A(3) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as service provider, to give notice to the regulator that the service provider is likely to stop supplying a registered service.	Section 26(2) and 26(7)(b) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as service provider, to respond to a request by the regulator for additional information about a possible stoppage.	Section 26(4) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as service provider, to give notice to the regulator that the service provider has stopped supplying a registered service.	Section 26(8) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as service provider, to apply to the regulator to cancel the registration as a service provider if the service provider is not supplying, and does not intend to start supplying, the service for which the provider is registered.	Section 28 Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as applicant, to respond to a request by the regulator for additional information about a cancellation of registration as a service provider.	Section 28(4) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as service provider, to give a person a notice requiring them to provide a reason why Council should not disconnect their unauthorised connection.	Section 33(2) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as service provider, to consider a response provided to a notice issued pursuant to section 33(2).	Section 33(4) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as service provider, to recover from a person, as a debt, Council's costs in disconnecting the unauthorised connection, and the value of any service used by the person through the connection.	Section 33(4) (b) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as service provider, to give a person a notice requiring them to rectify equipment or remove vegetation or other things.	Section 34(2) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as service provider, to recover from an owner as a debt, Council's costs in doing the work required to be done in a notice issued under section 34(2) of the Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008.	Section 34(3) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as service provider, to install or approve the installation of a meter and to decide the position of the meter, on infrastructure supplying water to premises.	Section 35 Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as service provider, to give a person an entry notice.	Section 36(2)(b) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as service provider, to recover from a person as a debt, the amount of the loss or reasonable cost of repairing damage to Council's infrastructure caused by the person.	Section 40(2) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
<i>Power, as water service provider, to restrict: (a) the volume of water taken by or supplied to a customer or type of customer; or (b) the hours when water may be used on premises for stated purposes; or (c) the way water may be used on premises.</i>	<i>Section 41(1) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008</i>	<i>Not Delegated.</i>
Power, as a water service provider, to give notice of a service provider water restriction imposed by the service provider to anyone affected by it.	Section 43(1)	
Power, as a water service provider, to shut off water supply to premises for the time reasonably necessary to perform work on the infrastructure.	Section 44(1) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as a water service provider, to give notice of shut off of water supply to anyone likely to be affected by it.	Sections 44(2) and 44(4) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as service provider, to shut off water supply without notice if there is: (a) a serious risk to public health; (b) likelihood of serious injury to persons or damage to property; or (c) another emergency.	Section 44(3) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as service provider, to appoint an authorised person.	Section 45 Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as service provider, to issue an identity card to an authorised person.	Section 46 Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as service provider, to give a customer, or type of customer, a written notice to prepare a plan and to give it to Council within a reasonable period.	Section 52(3) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as service provider, to require the customer to give additional information about the plan within a reasonable period, for deciding whether or not to approve a water efficiency management plan.	Section 54(1) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as service provider, to approve or refuse a water efficiency management plan.	Section 54(2) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as service provider, to give an information notice.	Section 54(3) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as service provider, where the water efficiency management plan is not approved, to extend the 20 business day period within which the customer must amend the plan to address the reasons for the decision and give the revised plan to Council under section 54(4) of the Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008.	Section 54(5) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as service provider, to recover from the customer, as a debt, an application fee for the approval of a water efficiency management plan.	Section 54(7) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	

WWASC Legislative Delegations Council to Chief Executive Officer

DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as service provider, to give the chief executive: (a) a copy of an approved water efficiency management plan; or (b) information about a plan that has not yet been approved; or (c) a report summarising progress by the water service provider's customers in achieving water savings and efficiencies.	Section 56(3) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as a service provider, to comply with a written direction of the Chief Executive	Section 57(2) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as a service provider, to give a customer a written notice requiring the customer to: (a) amend the plan and give it to the water service provider within the reasonable period stated by the water service provider; or (b) prepare a new water efficiency management plan and give it to the water service provider within the reasonable period stated by the water service provider.	Section 58(2) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as a service provider, to approve a request to amend an approved water efficiency management plan or a request that a new water efficiency management plan be prepare.	Section 59 Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as a service provider, to give a customer a notice to comply with a water efficiency management plan.	Section 60 Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as a service provider, to require a customer to review a water efficiency management plan.	Section 61 Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as a drinking water service provider, to prepare a drinking water quality management plan.	Section 95 Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as a drinking water service provider, to provide information requested by the regulator.	Section 96 Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as a drinking water service provider, to amend, with the agreement of the Regulator, a drinking water quality management plan.	Section 99A Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as a drinking water service provider, to apply to amend a drinking water quality management plan.	Section 100 Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as drinking water service provider, to make submissions in response to a show cause notice issued by the regulator regarding proposed amendments to the drinking water quality management plan.	Section 101 Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as drinking water service provider, to comply with a notice issued by the regulator pursuant to section 101(3)(a) of the Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008.	Section 101(4) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as drinking water service provider, to notify the regulator any noncompliance with the water quality criteria relating to the service and the circumstances that gave rise to the noncompliance.	Section 102 Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as drinking water service provider that obtains water for the drinking water service from a water storage or other infrastructure not part of a water service for which there is a drinking water quality management plan, to give notice to the owner of the water storage or other infrastructure asking for information reasonably required about the quality of the water.	Section 103 Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as a service provider, to review a drinking water quality management plan, in accordance with the notice given by the regulator under section 99.	Section 106(1) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as a service provider, to amend a drinking water quality management plan to reflect the changes to the operation of the water service and to apply to the regulator to approve the amended plan.	Section 107(2) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as a service provider, to arrange for an auditor to prepare a drinking water quality management plan audit report and to give it to the regulator.	Section 108 Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as a service provider, to arrange for an auditor to audit the data in the service provider's performance report and give the performance audit report to the regulator.	Section 108A Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as a service provider, to comply with an information notice given by the regulator pursuant to section 110(6).	Section 110(7) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as a service provider, to give access to the service provider's infrastructure and records relating to the infrastructure to the auditor and any person employed or authorised by the auditor.	Section 112 Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as a service provider who does not have service contract with all of its customers, to prepare a proposed customer service standard and publish it.	Section 115(1) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	Delegated subject to Council's input in the development of the customer service standard.
Power, as a service provider who does not have service contract with all of its customers, to consider all submission made in response to the proposed customer service standard and prepare a final customer service standard.	Section 115(3) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as a service provider, to revise a customer service standard if required to by the regulator under section 118 of the Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008.	Section 119 Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as a service provider, to review a customer service standard.	Section 120 Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as a relevant service provider, to prepare a drinking water service annual report for the financial year and give a copy to the regulator.	Section 142(2) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as a relevant service provider, to prepare a performance report for each financial year and give a copy to the regulator.	Section 142A(2) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as a relevant service provider, to prepare a system operating plan report for each financial year and give a copy to the regulator.	Section 142B(2) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as service provider providing a retail water service, to fix a meter and/or seal to a private fire-fighting system.	Section 144(2) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power to publish notice of the making or amendment of a declaration under section 161 on Council's website, and to make the notice available for inspection and purchase.	Section 162 Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as a service provider, to: (a) keep a map of the service area; (b) update the map, at least annually.	Section 163 Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as service provider, to recover from a customer the reasonable costs of complying with its obligations under section 164 of the Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008.	Section 165 Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as service provider, to impose conditions on the installation of water storage tanks and pumps, where the customer wants to connect to Council's water supply services.	Section 166(3) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as service provider, to advise the owner of premises of any work the service provider considers reasonably necessary to be carried out on the premises and any reasonable connection fee to enable the premises to be connected to the service provider's infrastructure.	Section 167(2) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as service provider, to issue a notice to the owner of premises in Council's service area, requiring the owner to carry out works for connecting the premises to a registered service.	Section 168 Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as service provider, to issue a notice to an owner or occupier, requiring them to stop contravening a restriction or pay the rate or charge for the service.	Section 169(1) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as service provider, to reduce the water supply to premises to the minimum level necessary for health and sanitation purposes, where the circumstances described in section 169(1) of the Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008 apply.	Section 169(2) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as sewerage service provider, to give a person a trade waste approval or a seepage water approval with or without conditions.	Sections 180 and 181 Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as sewerage service provider, to suspend or cancel a trade waste approval or seepage water approval.	Section 182 Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	Complying with section 183 of the Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008
Power, as sewerage service provider, to give the approval holder a show cause notice about the proposed action.	Section 183 Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as sewerage service provider, to immediately suspend or cancel a trade waste approval or seepage water approval if urgent action is necessary in the interests of public health or safety, to prevent environmental harm, or to prevent damage to the sewerage system or the sewerage service provider has been given a regulator notice prohibiting the sewerage service provider from giving the trade waste approval or seepage water approval.	Section 184 Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as sewerage service provider, to, by notice given to the approval holder, amend the approval to ensure it is consistent with the conditions mentioned in section 185(1)(a) of the Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008.	Section 185 Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as service provider, to give or refuse written consent for a person to connect or disconnect from Council's infrastructure.	Section 191 Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as service provider, to give or refuse written consent for a person to interfere with Council's infrastructure.	Section 192(1) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as a service provider, to give or refuse written consent for a person to: (a) build over; (b) interfere with access to; (c) increase or reduce the cover over; or (d) change the surface of land in a way causing ponding of water over an access chamber for; Council's infrastructure.	Section 192(2) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as service provider, to give or refuse written consent for a person to discharge water from an ornamental pond, swimming pool or filtration system of a swimming pool into Council's infrastructure.	Section 193(3) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as service provider, to give or refuse written consent for a person to take water from Council's infrastructure.	Section 195 Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
<i>Power, as a relevant entity for a recycled water scheme to apply for registration of the scheme.</i>	<i>Section 196AA Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008</i>	<i>Not Delegated.</i>
Power, as a relevant entity for a recycled water scheme, other than a CSG recycled water scheme, to give additional information about an application under section 196AA to the regulator and to verify the information in a statutory declaration.	Section 196AB Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as a relevant entity for a recycled water scheme, other than a CSG recycled water scheme, to change the details of the registration that are recorded in the register.	Section 196AD Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as a relevant entity for a recycled water scheme, other than a CSG recycled water scheme, to apply to cancel the registration if recycled water is no longer supplied under the scheme.	Section 196AE Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as the relevant entity of a recycled water scheme, to apply to the regulator for approval of a recycled water management plan for the scheme.	Section 202 Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as the relevant entity of a recycled water scheme, to respond to the regulator's request for additional information or to verify any information by statutory declaration.	Section 203 Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as a recycled water provider for a single-entity recycled water scheme, to give the regulator notice of the stoppage or proposed stoppage of production or supply of recycled water.	Section 208(2) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as a recycled water provider for a single-entity recycled water scheme, to stop supply of recycled water to the entity if the entity is using the water other than in a way or for the purpose provided for under the recycled water management plan.	Section 208(3) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as a scheme manager for a multiple-entity recycled water scheme, to give the regulator notice of the recycled water provider's stoppage or proposed stoppage of production or supply of recycled water.	Section 208(5) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as a recycled water provider for a multiple-entity recycled water scheme, to stop supply of recycled water to an entity if the entity is using the water other than in a way or for the purpose provided for under the recycled water management plan.	Section 208(6) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as the relevant entity for recycled water scheme, to amend the recycled water management plan with the regulator's agreement.	Section 209 Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as a recycled water provider for a single-entity recycled water scheme, to make a submission in response to the regulator's show cause notice issued under section 210(2) of the Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008.	Section 210(3) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as a recycled water provider for a single-entity recycled water scheme, to amend a recycled water management plan in the way required by a notice issued by the regulator under section 210(3) of the Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008 and to give a copy of the amended plan to the regulator.	Section 210(3)(a) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as the scheme manager or declared entity for a multiple-entity recycled water scheme, to make a submission in response to the regulator's show cause notice issued under section 211(2) of the Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008.	Section 211(3) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as a scheme manager or declared entity for a multiple- entity recycled water scheme, to amend the manager's scheme manager plan or the entity's scheme provider plan in the way required by a notice issued by the regulator under section 211(3) of the Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008 and to give a copy of the amended plan to the regulator.	Sections 211(3)(a) and 211(5) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as a relevant entity for the recycled water scheme to apply to the regulator for approval of an amendment to a recycled water management plan.	Sections 212 Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as the responsible entity, scheme manager or declared entity for a recycled water scheme, to make submissions in response to the regulator's show cause notice issued under section 213(2)(a) or (b) of the Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008.	Section 213(3) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as the relevant entity for a recycled water management plan that has been suspended under Chapter 3 Part 2 of the Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008, to apply to the regulator for approval to resume supply of recycled water under the scheme.	Section 215(1) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as the relevant entity for a recycled water management plan that has been suspended under Chapter 3 Part 2 of the Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008, to comply with a direction of the regulator pursuant to section 215(4)(c) or (d) of the Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008.	Sections 215(4)(c) and 215(4)(d) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as a recycled water provider for a recycled water scheme that is not a critical recycled water scheme, to notify the regulator of a proposal to permanently stop the supply of water under the scheme.	Section 230(2) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as a relevant entity for a critical recycled water scheme, to notify the regulator of a proposal to permanently stop the supply of water under the scheme.	Section 230(4) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as the relevant entity for the recycled water scheme, to provide information or to verify information by statutory declaration as required by the regulator under section 230(6) of the Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008.	Section 230(6) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as a relevant entity for a recycled water scheme, to notify the regulator of a stoppage in the supply of recycled water under the scheme.	Section 230(9) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as the relevant entity for the recycled water scheme that augments the supply of drinking water, to apply to the regulator for approval of a validation program.	Section 237 Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as the relevant entity for the recycled water scheme that augments the supply of drinking water, to provide information or information verified by statutory declaration as required by the regulator under section 238(1) of the Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008.	Section 238(1) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as the relevant entity for the recycled water scheme that augments the supply of drinking water, to apply to the regulator to amend the approved validation program.	Section 242 Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as the relevant entity for a recycled water scheme, to review the approved recycled water management plan for the scheme.	Section 258(1) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as a scheme manager for a multiple-entity recycled water scheme to arrange for a review of the approved recycled water management plan for the scheme	Section 258(2) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as a recycled water provider for a single-entity recycled water scheme to amend the approved recycled water management plan for the scheme and apply to the regulator for approval of the amended plan.	Section 259(2) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as a scheme manager for a multiple-entity recycled water scheme to amend the manager's scheme manager plan for the scheme.	Section 259(3)(a) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as a declared entity for a multiple-entity recycled water scheme to amend the entity's scheme provider plan for the scheme.	Section 259(3)(b) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as a scheme manager for a multiple-entity recycled water scheme to apply to the regulator for approval of the amended recycled water management plan for the scheme.	Section 259(4) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as a relevant entity for a recycled water scheme, to arrange for an internal audit report and give it to the regulator.	Sections 260(1) and 260(2) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as the relevant entity for a recycled water scheme, to arrange for a regular audit report and give it to the regulator.	Sections 261(1) and 261(2) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as recycled water service provider for a single-entity recycled water scheme, to respond to the regulator's show cause notice about a proposed spot audit.	Section 262(3) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as the scheme manager or declared entity for a multiple-entity recycled water scheme, to respond to the regulator's show cause notice about a proposed spot audit.	Section 262(3) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as the responsible entity, to comply with the regulator's notice issued pursuant to section 262(8) of the Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008.	Sections 262(8) and 262(9) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as the relevant entity and any declared entity for a recycled water scheme, to give the auditor, and any person employed or authorised by the auditor, free and uninterrupted access to the infrastructure forming part of the scheme and any records relating to the infrastructure.	Sections 265 Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as an alerting entity, to inform the regulator and the responsible entity for the non-compliance that the quality of recycled water produced or supplied under the recycled water scheme for the entity does not comply with the water quality criteria for the recycled water relevant to the scheme.	Sections 270(2) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as a responsible entity for the non-compliance, to give the regulator notice of the following: (a) the noncompliance and the circumstances that gave rise to the noncompliance; (b) any action taken, or to be taken, by the entity to correct the noncompliance; (c) the measures the entity will take to prevent the noncompliance in the future.	Sections 270(4) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as an alerting entity, to inform the regulator and the responsible entity for the prescribed incident about a prescribed incident.	Sections 271(2) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as a responsible entity for the non-compliance, to give the regulator notice of the following: (a) the prescribed incident and the circumstances that gave rise to the prescribed incident; (b) any action taken, or to be taken, by the entity relating to the prescribed incident; (c) the measures the entity will take to prevent the prescribed incident in the future.	Sections 271(4) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as a relevant entity for a recycled water scheme, to prepare an annual report about the scheme and give it to the regulator.	Section 273 Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as a relevant entity for a recycled water scheme to augment a supply of drinking water, or a relevant entity for a recycled water scheme to premises by way of a dual reticulation system, to prepare and make publicly available a public report about the scheme.	Section 274 Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as recycled water provider or another entity, to respond to a notice issued by the regulator pursuant to this section.	Section 302 Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as a recycled water provider, or other entity for a multiple-entity recycled water scheme, to make submissions regarding the regulator's intention to make a declaration that the recycled water scheme is a critical recycled water scheme.	Section 303 Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as the relevant entity for a critical recycled water scheme, to ask the regulator to review the making of the declaration that the scheme is a critical recycled water scheme, after one year since the declaration was made.	Section 306 Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as sewerage service provider, to comply with a regulator notice.	Section 330 Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as a sewerage service provider, to give the regulator a report about the actions taken to comply with a regulator notice.	Section 331 Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as a recycled water provider or other declared entity, to give the scheme manager, information the scheme manager reasonably requires to comply with the scheme manager's obligations under the Act.	Section 333 Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as the owner of a dam, to have it failure impact assessed, give it to the chief executive and pay the prescribed fee.	Sections 343, 344 and 345 Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as the owner of a dam, to pay the cost of preparing and certifying a failure impact assessment where required under section 348.	Sections 348 Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as a dam owner, to give the chief executive additional information about a failure impact assessment.	Section 349(2) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as a dam owner, to comply with an information notice issued by the chief executive pursuant to this section and return the recertified assessment to the chief executive.	Section 351 Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as a dam owner, to comply with an information notice issued by the chief executive pursuant to this section.	Section 352 Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as the owner of a referable dam, to prepare an emergency action plan for the dam and comply with the requirements of Chapter 4, Part 1, Division 2A, Subdivision 3 when preparing the plan.	Sections 352F, 352H and 352HA Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	Delegated subject to input being sought by the Local Disaster Management Group (LMDG) Chair and Deputy Chair.

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as a local government, to assess an emergency action plan for consistency with its disaster management plan, consult with the local group for the plan and give the owner of the dam a notice.	Section 352HB Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as the owner of a referable dam, to comply with a notice issued by the chief executive pursuant to this section.	Section 352L Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as the owner of a referable dam, to keep a copy of the approved emergency action plan for the dam and make it available to an individual: (a) who has a function under the plan; or (b) who, under the plan, is named and required to be personally notified of a dam hazard event or emergency event.	Section 352N Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as the owner of a referable dam, to comply with a notice issued by the chief executive pursuant to this section.	Section 352O Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as the owner of a referable dam, to review an emergency action plan for the dam, give the chief executive a notice stating whether or not the owner proposes an amendment of the plan because of the review and if so, a copy of the amended plan.	Section 352P Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as the owner of a referable dam, to ask to the chief executive to correct a minor error or make a change, that is not a change of substance, in an emergency action plan for the dam.	Section 352Q(1) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as the owner of a referable dam, to ask to the chief executive to record the change in ownership of the dam and make other changes to the plan required because of the change in ownership.	Section 352Q(1A) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as the owner of a referable dam, to apply to the chief executive for a change of substance to an emergency action plan for the dam.	Section 352R(1) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as the owner of a referable dam, to comply with a notice issued by the chief executive pursuant to this section.	Section 352R(2)(c) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as the owner of a referable dam, to prepare a new emergency action plan for the dam and give it to the chief executive for approval.	Section 352S Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as the owner of a referable dam, to prepare an emergency event report in compliance with Chapter 4, Part 1, Division 2A, Subdivision 9 and give it to the chief executive.	Section 352T Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as the owner of a referable dam, to comply with a notice issued by the chief executive pursuant to this section.	Section 352U Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as the owner of a referable dam, to provide the chief executive with information that will help the chief executive to decide what safety conditions are to apply to the dam.	Section 353 Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as the owner of a referable dam, to by written agreement, extend the period within which the chief executive must decide safety conditions for the dam.	Section 354(3)(b) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as the owner of a referable dam, to provide the chief executive with information that will help the chief executive to decide what changes should be made to the safety conditions and development conditions that apply to the dam.	Section 356 Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power to comply with a compliance notice issued by the chief executive pursuant to this section.	Section 359 Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	

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DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as a former owner of a dam, to give the chief executive notice of the change in ownership and give the new owner all relevant documentation for the dam.	Section 366 Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as a dam owner, to give the chief executive the authorisation request information.	Section 379 Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as a dam owner, to record the authorisation request information in writing and give it to the chief executive where the circumstances in section 381(1) or (2) are satisfied.	Section 381(4) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as a dam owner, to publish a copy of a notice given to the owner under subsection (2) in the gazette.	Section 390(5) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as the owner of a dam to which a resource operations licence applies, to, in the circumstances set out in subsection (1), reduce the full supply level of the dam to the reduced full supply level and give notice of the reduced full supply level.	Section 399B Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as the owner of a dam operating at a reduced full supply level under section 399B for more than 1 year, to give a report to the entities prescribed in subsection (2).	Section 399C Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power to prepare an improvement plan in response to an improvement notice issued by the regulator.	Sections 446(2) and 447 Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power to respond to a show cause notice issued by the regulator pursuant to this section.	Section 446(3) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power to comply with a direction issued by the regulator pursuant to this section 448.	Sections 448 and 449 Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
<i>Power to start a proceeding referred to in section 475(1) in the District Court and to give a copy of the proceeding to the regulator.</i>	<i>Section 475 Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008</i>	<i>Not Delegated.</i>
Power, as an interested person for an original decision, to apply for an internal review of the decision.	Section 512 Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as the recipient of a submitter notice on an internal review application, to make written submissions on the application.	Section 513(4) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as the applicant on an internal review application, to apply for the stay of an original decision to the relevant entity listed in section 516(2).	Section 516(2) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as an interested person for the original decision, to appeal against or apply for an external review of an internal review decision.	Section 517 Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as an interested person for a review decision about an original decision the subject of an information notice or a compliance notice mentioned in section 510(1)(b), other than an original decision that is a decision relating to a matter involving drinking water or recycled water, to give the authority under the Queensland Competition Authority Act 1997 a notice applying for arbitration on the decision.	Section 524 Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as water service provider, to make guidelines for persons about preparing a water efficiency management plan.	Section 573 Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as a service provider, to keep available for inspection and purchase the documents referred to in the section.	Section 575 Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	

WWASC Legislative Delegations Council to Chief Executive Officer

DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as a service provider, to publish each of the documents referred to in the section.	Section 575A Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as the relevant entity for a recycled water scheme, to keep available for inspection and purchase the documents referred to in the section.	Section 576 Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Power, as the relevant entity for a recycled water scheme, to publish the annual report prepared under section 273.	Section 576A Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Work Health and Safety Act 2011		
Power to notify the regulator after becoming aware a notifiable incident has occurred	Section 38 Work Health and Safety Act 2011	
Power to consult with workers who are, or are likely to be, directly affected by a matter relating to work health or safety	Section 47 Work Health and Safety Act 2011	
Power to facilitate the conduct of an election for 1 or more health and safety representatives to represent workers	Sections 51 to 54 Work Health and Safety Act 2011	
Power to make an application to the commission to disqualify a health and safety representative.	Section 65 Work Health and Safety Act 2011	
Power to comply with the general obligations of a person conducting a business or undertaking provided in section 70.	Section 70 Work Health and Safety Act 2011	
Power to refuse on reasonable grounds to grant access to the workplace to a person assisting a health and safety representative for a workgroup.	Section 71(5) Work Health and Safety Act 2011	
Power, as person conducting a business or undertaking, to refuse to grant access to information mentioned in section 70(1)(c) if the information is confidential commercial information.	Section 71(7) Work Health and Safety Act 2011	
Power as a person conducting a business or undertaking to comply with subsections (a) to (c).	Section 74 Work Health and Safety Act 2011	
Power to establish a health and safety committee.	Sections 75 to 78 Work Health and Safety Act 2011	
Power to ask the regulator to appoint an inspector to decide the matter.	Section 76(5) Work Health and Safety Act 2011	
Power, as a party to an issue, to resolve the issue in accordance with an agreed procedure or the default procedure.	Sections 80 and 81 Work Health and Safety Act 2011	
Power to ask the regulator to appoint an inspector to assist in resolving the issue.	Section 82(2) Work Health and Safety Act 2011	
Power to direct the worker to carry out suitable alternative work at the same or another workplace.	Section 87 Work Health and Safety Act 2011	
Power to ask the regulator to appoint an inspector to attend the workplace to assist in resolving an issue arising from a cessation of work.	Section 89 Work Health and Safety Act 2011	
Power to give a copy of the provisional improvement notice to the regulator.	Section 97A Work Health and Safety Act 2011	
Power to give the industrial registrar written notice of the dispute.	Section 102B Work Health and Safety Act 2011	
Power to appeal a decision of the Commission given under Part 5, Division 7A.	Section 102G Work Health and Safety Act 2011	
Power, as a person conducting a business or undertaking, to appoint a work health and safety officer for that business or undertaking.	Section 103A Work Health and Safety Act 2011	
Power, as a person conducting a business or undertaking, to instruct a work health and safety officer to take reasonable action to eliminate or minimise risks to health and safety.	Section 103F Work Health and Safety Act 2011	

WWASC Legislative Delegations Council to Chief Executive Officer

DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power to apply to the Magistrates Court for an order under section 112 about engaging in or inducing discriminatory or coercive conduct.	Section 112 Work Health and Safety Act 2011	
Power to apply to the Commission to revoke a WHS entry permit.	Section 138 Work Health and Safety Act 2011	
Power to appeal a decision of the commission.	Section 140 Work Health and Safety Act 2011	
Power to ask the regulator to appoint an inspector to attend the workplace to assist in resolving the dispute.	Section 141 Work Health and Safety Act 2011	
Power to apply to the Commission for it to deal with the dispute.	Section 142(4) Work Health and Safety Act 2011	
Power to apply to the regulator for the return of a seized thing.	Section 180 Work Health and Safety Act 2011	
Power to demand that the regulator allow the CEO to inspect a seized thing and if the seized thing is a document to make copies of it.	Section 181 Work Health and Safety Act 2011	
Power to claim compensation from the State.	Section 184 Work Health and Safety Act 2011	
Power to make a written undertaking (a WHS undertaking) in connection with a matter relating to a contravention or alleged contravention of the Work Health and Safety Act.	Section 216 Work Health and Safety Act 2011	
Power, as a person who has made a WHS undertaking, to at any time, with the agreement of the regulator, withdraw the undertaking or vary the undertaking.	Section 221 Work Health and Safety Act 2011	
Power, as an eligible person in relation to a reviewable decision to apply to the regulator for an internal review of the decision.	Section 224 Work Health and Safety Act 2011	
Power, as an eligible person to apply to the external review body for review of a reviewable decision made by the regulator or a decision made, or taken to have been made, on an internal review.	Section 229 to 229E Work Health and Safety Act 2011	
Power to appeal a decision of the commission.	Section 229F Work Health and Safety Act 2011	
Power to, in the circumstances provided in subsections (1) or (1A), make a written request to the WHS prosecutor that a prosecution be brought.	Sections 231(1) and (1A) Work Health and Safety Act 2011	
Power to, in the circumstances provided in subsection (3), request the WHS prosecutor to refer the matter to the director of public prosecutions.	Section 231(3) Work Health and Safety Act 2011	
Power, as an approved RTO, to grant a person a certificate of authority.	Section 31B Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011	
Power, as a person conducting a business or undertaking at a workplace, to prepare, maintain and implement an emergency plan.	Section 43 Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011	
Power, as a person conducting a business or undertaking, to manage psychosocial risks under part 3.1.	Section 55C Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011	
Power, as a person conducting a business or undertaking at a workplace, to maintain a written record of the evidence provided under subsections (1), (2) and (3).	Section 85(4) Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011	
Power to apply to the regulator for a licence to carry out demolition work.	Section 144B Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011	
Power to make a submission to the regulator in relation to a proposed refusal	Section 144I Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011	
Power, as a holder of a licence to carry out demolition work, to make a submission to the regulator in relation to a proposed amendment to a licence.	Section 144P Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011	
Power, as a holder of a licence to carry out demolition work to apply to the regulator to amend the licence.	Section 144Q(1) Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011	

WWASC Legislative Delegations Council to Chief Executive Officer

DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power after receiving a written notice of intention to refuse an application to amend the licence from the regulator, to make a submission to the regulator in relation to the proposed refusal.	Section 144Q(2) Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011	
Power to apply to the regulator for a replacement document.	Section 144U Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011	
Power, as a holder of a licence to carry out demolition work to voluntarily surrender the licence document to the regulator.	Section 144V Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011	
Power, as a holder of a licence to carry out demolition work, to apply to the regulator for renewal of the licence.	Sections 144VA, 144VB Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011	
Power, as a holder of a licence to carry out demolition work to make a submission to the regulator in relation to the proposed suspension,	Section 144Y Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011	
cancellation and/or disqualification.		
Power, as a person with management or control of an item of plant stated in schedule 5, part 2, to apply to the regulator for the registration	Section 265 Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011	
of that item of plant.		
Power to respond to a notice from the regulator on a proposal to refuse registration of an item of plant stated in schedule 5, part 2.	Section 270(1)(b) Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011	
Power to respond to a notice from the regulator on a proposal to cancel the registration of an item of plant stated in schedule 5, part 2.	Section 288C Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011	
Power to return the registration document for an item of plant stated in schedule 5, part 2 to the regulator.	Section 288D Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011	
Power, as a person conducting a business or undertaking, to obtain the current safety data sheet for a hazardous chemical used at a workplace	Section 344 Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011	
Power, as a person conducting a business or undertaking, to prepare and maintain a register of hazardous chemical used at a workplace	Section 346 Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011	
Power to apply in writing to the regulator for authorisation to use, handle or store a prohibited carcinogen or restricted carcinogen	Section 383 Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011	
Power to ensure that all asbestos or asbestos contaminated material at a workplace is identified by a competent person.	Section 422(1) Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011	
Power to ensure that the presence and location of all asbestos or asbestos contaminated material at a workplace is clearly indicated and if practicable labelled.	Section 424 Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011	
Power to prepare, maintain and review an asbestos register for each workplace.	Sections 425(1) and 426 Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011	
Power to prepare, maintain and review an asbestos management plan for each workplace.	Sections 429 and 430 Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011	Delegated subject to being reviewed at a Council Workshop.
Power, as an eligible person in relation to a reviewable decision set out in section 676 of the Work Health and Safety Regulation, to apply to the regulator for an internal review of a decision.	Section 678(1) Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011	

WWASC Legislative Delegations Council to Chief Executive Officer

DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as an eligible person in relation to a reviewable decision under section 89(5), 118(5), 256(5), 269(5) or 497(5) of the Work Health and Safety Regulation to apply to the regulator for an internal review of the decision.	Section 678(2) Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011	
Power, as an eligible person to apply to QCAT for an external review of reviewable decision made by the regulator or of a decision made, or taken to have been made, on an internal review.	Section 683 Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011	
Power to apply for an exemption from compliance with any provision of the Work Health and Safety Regulation.	Section 684 Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003		
Power, as an employer, to insure and keep insured all Council's employees and Councillors.	Section 48 Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	
Power, as an employer, to pay a premium notice issued by WorkCover.	Section 54(7) Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	
Power, as an employer, to pay a reassessment premium notice issued by WorkCover.	Section 56(5) Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	
Power, as an employer, to apply to WorkCover for a waiver or reduction of a penalty for contravening section 48.	Section 57(3) Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	
Power, as an employer, to object to a default assessment issued by WorkCover.	Section 58(6) Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	
Power, as an employer, to pay a default assessment notice issued by WorkCover.	Section 58(10) Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	
Power, as an employer, to apply to WorkCover for a waiver or reduction of an additional premium.	Section 64(2) Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	
Power, as an employer who is not a self-insurer, and who is or is required to have accident insurance, to pay the weekly payment of compensation payable to an injured worker during the excess period.	Section 66(2) Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	
Power, as an employer, to apply to WorkCover for a waiver or reduction of a penalty provided in section 66(6).	Section 66(7) Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	
Power, as a local government self-insurer, to cover councillors under the self-insurer's licence.	Section 68A(1) Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	
Power, as a local government self-insurer, to notify the councillors and the Regulator of its decision to cover councillors under the self-insurer's licence.	Section 68A(3) Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	
Power to apply to the Regulator to be licensed as a self-insurer, as described in Chapter 2, Part 4.	Sections 69 and 70 Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	
Power, as a prospective self-insurer, to make a submission to the Regulator about a decision to refuse an application to be licensed as a self-insurer.	Section 77(3) Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	
Power, as self-insurer, to apply to renew a self-insurer licence or to notify the Regulator that Council intends not to apply for renewal.	Section 79 Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	

WWASC Legislative Delegations Council to Chief Executive Officer

DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as self-insurer, to make a submission to the Regulator about a decision to refuse an application to renew a self-insurer licence.	Section 80(3) Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	
Power, as a self-insurer, to pay the annual levy to the Regulator.	Section 81 Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	
Power, as a self-insurer, to comply with the conditions imposed on the licence under the Regulation and by the Regulator.	Section 83 Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	
Power, as a self-insurer, to lodge security with the Regulator before the issue or renewal of a self-insurer licence.	Section 84 Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	
Power, as a self-insurer, to obtain a contract of reinsurance of liabilities and lodge the contract with the Regulator.	Section 86 Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	
Power, as a self-insurer, to exercise all of the powers identified in section 92 in relation to the self-insurer's workers.	Section 92 Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	
Power, as a local government self-insurer, to exercise all of the powers identified in section 92A in relation to councillors covered by the self-insurer's licence.	Section 92A Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	
Power, as a local government self-insurer, to keep the documents identified in sections 93 and 93A.	Sections 93 and 93A Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	
Power, as a self-insurer, to comply with a notice to give documents issued by the Regulator under this section.	Section 94 Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	
Power, as a self-insurer, to respond to a written notice issued by the Regulator under this section.	Section 96 Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	
Power, as a self-insurer, to send a written notice to the Regulator seeking to cancel a self-insurer licence.	Section 97 Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	
Power, as former self-insurer, to request the Regulator to allow Council to continue to exercise the powers referred to in sections 92 and/or 92A.	Section 100(2) Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	
Power, as a former self-insurer, to request the return of the balance of the section 84 security from the Regulator.	Section 103 Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	
Power, as an employer, to ask the Regulator to approve the amount provided for in the industrial instrument for the purposes of section 107B of the Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003.	Section 107E(2) Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	
Power, as an employer, to appeal the Regulator's decision to refuse to approve the amount provided for in the industrial instrument under Chapter 13 of the Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003.	Section 107E(6) Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	
Power, as a self-insurer, to pay compensation for an injury sustained by a worker.	Section 109(1) Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	
Power, as an employer, to pay a worker an amount, either in compensation or instead of compensation, in the circumstances provided for in subsection 109(5).	Section 109(5) Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	
Power, as an employer, to apply to WorkCover for a waiver or reduction of a penalty provided in section 109A.	Section 109A(4) Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	

WWASC Legislative Delegations Council to Chief Executive Officer

DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as an employer whose worker sustains an injury for which compensation may be payable, to complete a report in the approved form and give the report to the insurer.	Section 133 Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	
Power, as an employer to give the insurer written notice in the approved form if: (a) a worker asks the employer for compensation for an injury sustained by the worker; or (b) the employer pays the worker an amount, either in compensation or instead of compensation, that is payable by the employer as a self-insurer or WorkCover under the Act for an injury sustained by the worker.	Section 133A Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	
Power, as an employer, to pay compensation to an injured worker for the day the worker stops work because of the injury.	Section 144 Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	
Power, as an employer, to pay the amount of the first charge or the whole of the damages to the insurer.	Section 207B(4) Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	
Power, as an employer, to appoint a Rehabilitation and Return to Work Coordinator where the employer meets the criteria prescribed under a regulation.	Section 226(1) Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	
Power, as an employer, to give the insurer the prescribed details of a person appointed as a Rehabilitation and Return to Work Coordinator and details of any change to the prescribed details.	Sections 226(4) and 226(5) Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	
Power, as an employer, to prepare and have in place a workplace rehabilitation policy and procedure, and review those policies and procedures every 3 years.	Section 227 Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	
Power, as an employer, to assist or provide an injured worker with rehabilitation.	Section 228(1) and 228(2) Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	
Power, as an employer, to cooperate with an insurer to enable the insurer to meet its obligations under section 220.	Section 228(3) Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	
Power, as an employer, to give the insurer written evidence that it is not practicable to provide a worker with suitable duties.	Section 228(4) Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	
Power, as an employer other than a self-insurer, to apply to WorkCover for a waiver or reduction of a penalty provided in section 229.	Section 229(4) Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	
Power, as an employer against whom negligence is alleged, to cooperate fully with and give WorkCover all information and access to documents in relation to the claim.	Section 280 Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	
Power, as a self-insurer against whom a proceeding for damages has been brought, to conduct the proceedings and/or settle the claim.	Section 300(6) Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	
Power, as an employer, other than a self-insurer, against whom a proceeding for damages has been brought, to execute all documents and do everything that WorkCover considers reasonably necessary to allow the proceedings to be conducted by it.	Section 300(7) Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	
Power to comply with the requirement of an authorised person to give information or produce documents required under section 532C.	Section 532C Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	
Power, as an employer or contractor, to keep the documents about workers, and contracts for the performance of work, prescribed under a regulation.	Section 532D Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	

WWASC Legislative Delegations Council to Chief Executive Officer

DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as an employer who is not a self-insurer, to give WorkCover information the employer has in relation to a person defrauding, or attempting to defraud, WorkCover, or in relation to a person stating anything, or giving a document containing information, to WorkCover or a registered person that the person knows is false or misleading in a material particular.	Section 536(3) Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	
Power, as an employer who is a self-insurer, to give the Regulator information the employer has in relation to a person defrauding, or attempting to defraud, the self-insurer, or in relation to a person stating anything, or giving a document containing information, to the self-insurer or a registered person that the person knows is false or misleading in a material particular.	Section 536(4) Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	
Power to apply for a review of a decision identified in section 540(1) of the Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003 and to take all steps necessary to conduct the application and to appear at the hearing.	Section 541 Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	
Power to appeal to an appeal body against the following decisions of the Regulator or the insurer: (a) a review decision, other than a decision to return a matter to a decision-maker under section 545 of the Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003; and (b) a decision under Chapter 3 or Chapter 4 of the Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003 that is not a decision mentioned in section 540(1) (a non-reviewable decision), and to take all steps necessary to file and serve the notice of appeal and conduct the appeal, to appear at any conference in the proceeding and to appear at the hearing.	Section 549, 550, 552A and 554 Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	
Power to seek the consent of the other party or the leave of the appeal body for Council to be represented by a lawyer at a conference under section 552A or at the hearing of an appeal.	552B Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	
Power to appeal against a decision of the Regulator identified in section 567 of the Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003 and to take all steps necessary to file and serve the notice of appeal and conduct the appeal, to appear at any conference in the proceeding and to appear at the hearing.	Section 568 Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	
Power, as a prospective employer, to request in writing that a prospective worker disclose to Council the worker's pre-existing injury or medical condition, if any.	Section 571B Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	
Power, as a principal contractor for a construction project to, by written notice, to ask the relevant contractor for a copy of a required document.	Section 576C Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Regulation 2014		
Power, as an employer other than a self-insurer, to submit to WorkCover a declaration of wages.	Section 8(2) Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Regulation 2014	
Power, as an employer other than a self-insurer, to enter a payment plan with WorkCover.	Section 10(2)(d) Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Regulation 2014	
Power, as a former employer, to give written notice to WorkCover.	Section 13(3) Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Regulation 2014	
Power, as a self-insurer, to appoint an actuary to calculate an amount of outstanding liability for section 87 of the Act.	Section 26 Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Regulation 2014	

WWASC Legislative Delegations Council to Chief Executive Officer

DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Power, as an employer, to agree with WorkCover on a calculation of an outstanding liability for section 87 of the Act, based on a joint summary report prepared by actuaries under section 30 of the Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Regulation 2014.	Section 31 Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Regulation 2014	
Power, as an employer, to advise the Regulator that WorkCover and the employer do not agree on the outstanding liability amount.	Section 32 Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Regulation 2014	
Power, as a former self-insurer, to appoint an actuary to calculate an amount of liability for section 102 of the Act.	Section 46 Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Regulation 2014	
Power, as a former self-insurer, to give the information, in the approved form, necessary to enable the actuaries to complete the calculation.	Section 47 Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Regulation 2014	
Power, as a former self-insurer, to agree with WorkCover on the amount of the calculation for section 102 of the Act.	Section 51 Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Regulation 2014	
Power, as a former self-insurer, to advise the Regulator that WorkCover and the former self-insurer do not agree on the self-insurer's liability amount.	Section 52 Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Regulation 2014	
Power, as a self-insurer, to give the Regulator and the approved actuary, in the form approved by the Regulator, the self-insurer's data.	Section 56 Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Regulation 2014	
Power, as a self-insurer, to agree with the Regulator about the self-insurer's estimated claims liability.	Section 62 Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Regulation 2014	
Power, as an employer of employees to appoint 1 rehabilitation and return to work coordinator for more than one workplace.	Section 115(3) Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Regulation 2014	

WWASC Legislative Delegations Council to Chief Executive Officer

DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Working with Children (Risk Management and Screening) Act 2000		
Power, as a person who employs someone in employment that is regulated employment, to develop and implement a written strategy about the person's employees that complies with the requirements of subsection 171(1).	Section 171 Working with Children (Risk Management and Screening) Act 2000	
Power, as a person who carries on a regulated business, to develop and implement a written strategy about the regulated business that complies with the requirements of subsections 172(a) and 172(b).	Section 172 Working with Children (Risk Management and Screening) Act 2000	
Power as an employer, before giving a notice mentioned in section 175(1)(b) or 176C(1)(b) to take reasonable steps to verify the person's identity.	Section 173(1) Working with Children (Risk Management and Screening) Act 2000	
Power as an employer, to give a notice mentioned in section 175(1)(b) or 176C(1)(b), in the approved form and in the approved way.	Section 173(2) Working with Children (Risk Management and Screening) Act 2000	
<p>NOTES: *This register contains the powers of Council as a road authority, public entity and street lighting customer only. It does not contain provisions which apply to Council as a consumer of electricity.</p> <p>*¹ Excludes SE Qld Councils</p> <p>* This register only includes those powers which Councils have as landholders or regulatory bodies under the Act. It does not include powers to apply for the various permits/authorities contained in the Act</p> <p>* This register only includes powers for councils that are trustees of a conservation park listed in schedule 1.</p>		

Appendix | 5

Publications Scheme

Publication Scheme

Overview

Our Publications Scheme describes and categorises information routinely available from Council. It has been developed to give the community greater access to information held by Council.

Some of the documents on this site are currently only available in .pdf format.

If you are unable to read these documents in PDF format please contact us.

We will endeavour to meet all reasonable requests for an alternate hardcopy format of the document, including charging for costs incurred in producing copies where necessary.

Unable to find what you are looking for?

- Contact us if you have been unable to find what you are looking for on our website.
- We will determine if Council holds and can release the information.
- Alternatively, it may be necessary to lodge an application under the RTI Act.

Information not covered by the publication scheme

- Not all the information the council publishes is detailed in the publication scheme.
- Information that is not published can be requested under the Right to Information Act.
- Any such request will be considered under the provisions of the Right to Information Act and the Information Privacy Act.
- Application forms and guidelines can be accessed, downloaded and printed from the website of the [Officer of the Information Commissioner](#).

Information that is exempt

- The Right to Information Act sets out a range of information that is exempt from publication.
- If you make a request for information that the council considers to be exempted, we will advise you of the reasons for the exemptions.
- For information on how to make an application for information, please refer to www.rti.qld.gov.au.
- Our handy guide on making a Right to Information Request is available here: [Guide | Right to Information](#)

Charges for information

- There will be no charge for examining any publication scheme information contained on the council's website. However, there may be a charge if a large volume of printed material is required. You will be told about any photocopying charges at the time of your request.
- The cover price will be charged for any publications produced by the council for sale. Charges will be kept under review and there is no intention to charge for material that has previously been available for free.

The Publication Scheme

Information has been grouped into the following seven information classes:

1. About Us (Who we are and what we do)
2. Our Services (Services we offer)
3. Our Finances (What we spend and how we spend it)
4. Our Priorities (What our priorities are and how we are going)
5. Our Decisions (How we make decisions)
6. Our Policies (Our policies and procedures)
7. Our Lists (Lists and registers)

More details for each of the classes in the scheme:

1. About Us | Who we are and what we do

Wujal Wujal:

Wujal Wujal is the local Kuku-Yalanji clan name meaning 'many falls', highlighting the many sacred waterfalls in our landscape.

This imagery captures the multifaceted aspects of our region of rainforest covered mountain ranges, rivers and reef and speaks of our sparkling coastline and abundant wildlife and of our many peoples and languages. Our ancestry dates back on our traditional lands for thousands of years and our indigenous language is still spoken in the community. Our local clans are the Kuku Nyungul and Jalunji peoples and the Eastern Kuku Yalanji who have native title to the Wujal Wujal area.

To learn more visit our home page, click here: ["Yulmbaril Bubungu"- Come to our land](#)

Councillors:

Councillors are elected by the community to represent them and have a responsibility to ensure that Council delivers high quality services in an effective and efficient manner and that its goals are achieved through collaboration with government, industry and community stakeholders and close involvement with their community.

To view information about current elected councillors click here: [Mayor & Councillors – meet your council](#)

Our Values:

You can learn more about our values in our [Corporate Plan](#).

Organisational Structure

Our Organisational Structure diagram illustrates for you how we have organised our different functions and services into their departments.

To view this document you can click here: [Organisational Structure](#).

News and Notices

Our Community Services Team collates news and notices into a very popular Wujal Kaban newsletter which is distributed as printed copies and is also available on our website here: [News and Notices](#)



2. Our Services | The services we offer

Wujal Wujal Aboriginal Council is responsible for ensuring that our community of around 400 residents and those from more remote surrounding areas have access to essential services.

Community Care and specialist outreach programmes

We are also served by a number of health service partnerships that provide regular visiting medical, community and allied health services. These include diabetes educators, podiatrists, paediatricians, hearing health, mental health, maternal and child health, eye specialists, and ear nose and throat specialists. Alcohol and Drug and Sexual Health teams visit our region regularly as needed.

We also have access to services provided by the Apunipima Cape York Health Council's Chronic Disease Team from Cooktown, including a Women's Health Service, Sexual Health Service, and the Cape York Mental and Alcohol and Drugs Health Service.

Community Hall

Our local Community Hall is available for hire by individuals or community groups. It is large enough to be used for meetings, conferences, workshops and training sessions. Catering may be available through the local shops.

- A hire agreement can be downloaded from the Council website – [click here for Venue Hire Agreement](#) or
- Collected from the Customer Services Team who can assist you to complete it
- Any fees that may apply will need to be paid, these are detailed on the Venue Hire Agreement
- Guidelines on Venue Hire are also available on our public website: [Venue Hire Guidelines](#)

Community Kindergarten

Wujal Wujal Community Kindergarten operates during QLD school terms and are closed for school holidays, public holidays and some pupil free days. It provides services for three and four years olds in a high-quality community kindergarten program. Attending kindergarten provides learning opportunities for your child in a safe and nurturing environment, including building relationships with teachers and growing their confidence and social skills to engage with other children.

Find out more about the kindergarten programme and contact details on the [C&K Website](#).

Disaster Management and Preparation

We have a page dedicated to Disaster Management and Preparation where you can find links to agencies providing information on:

- [Weather warnings](#)
- [How to prepare for a disaster](#)
- [Where to go to reach higher ground](#)
- [Bloomfield Bridge Flood alter system](#)

We also provide a copy of our [Local Disaster Management Plan](#).

Emergency Management Wireless Network

[Wujal Wujal Emergency Management Wireless Network- Publication Scheme update- 4.3.25.docx](#)

Indigenous Knowledge Centre (Library)

Now located in the former Charlies Tourism Centre the Indigenous Knowledge Centre provides our community with access to reading and reference material, historical information and the internet. The library also runs after school programs for our communities younger members.

To learn more visit our website: [Indigenous Knowledge Centre](#).

Healthy animals in the community

The Council is committed to helping people look after their animals to improve pet wellbeing and minimise disease that can also spread to humans. Find out more on our [Animal Management](#) page.

Primary Healthcare

- The Wujal Wujal Health Centre provides primary healthcare and clinical care, telehealth, dental and emergency services to the people of Wujal Wujal and visitors from other communities.
- The clinic employs four registered nurses and a number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health workers.
- There are weekly doctor and specialist visits Tuesday and Thursday from 10.30am to 4pm.
- You can find out more about services and opening times on the Health Centre's website and visit https://www.health.qld.gov.au/services/torres-cape/capeyork_wujal_phc

Radio Service

Our community can stay in touch with local news and events via our Remote Indigenous Broadcasting Service (RIBS). RIBS is one of the most important communication tools for isolated remote indigenous communities. Wujal Wujal RIBS provides up-to-date weather, tide and flood warning information, crucial to the inhabitants and visitors to our communities – some in isolated remote areas.

3.Our Finances | What we spend and how we are doing

To learn more about our financial planning and tracking against our plan the following documents may be of interest to you.

Budget:

Our budget is our financial plan that outlines our expected income and expenses over a specific period, helping us manage our money and achieve our financial goals. It allows us to track where our money goes and make informed spending decisions. You can view the budget on our webpage here: [Budget 2023-2027./](#)

Annual Report

Our Annual Report provides an assessment of our overall performance against our Budget, our Corporate and Operational Plans. In our Annual Report you will also find the Community Finance Report which is an easy to understand summary of our financial status and achievements.

The Annual Report is published every year and you will be able to find all the reports on the [Corporate Documents](#) page on our website.

4.Our Priorities | What our priorities are and how we are going

All of our Corporate Documents are listed on our website on our [Corporate Documents](#) page. These documents include the following:

Annual Report

As mentioned above our Annual Report provides a summary of the past year's activities and how we did. You can select any report from as far back as 2011 through to the most recent one on our [Corporate Documents page](#).

Corporate Plan

Our Corporate Plan outlines our mission, objectives and values. It provides a summary of the key foundation areas of Council and the objectives for each area as shown in the example illustrated here:

You can view the Corporate Plan on our webpage here: [Corporate Plan](#)

Foundation 1: Governance, Community Safety and Family Services

Objective: To provide leadership, direction, representation and service to the community and manage the care and safety of families.

Foundation 1 Strategies and Performance Indicators

- Provide leadership through planned, transparent, effective and accountable government.
- Provide direction through a system of local laws, clearly stated goals, policies and procedures.
- Provide responsive and balanced representation of all sectors of the community thus have an inclusive community.
- Provide quality service to the residents of the Shire.



Operational Plan

Our Operational Plan describes the specific steps we plan to undertake during the current financial period to achieve our strategic objectives. You can view the Operational Plan on our webpage here: [Operational Plan](#).

Local Disaster Management Plan

Our Local Disaster Management Plan is available on our [Disaster Management Page](#).

5.Our Decisions | How we make decisions

Decisions on strategic matters of importance are made during the monthly Council Meetings. These meetings are open to the public and you are welcome to attend. Your attendance will be recorded by the secretary and you are required to remain silent and non-participatory during the duration of the meeting.

The Queensland Model Meeting Procedures are available on our Policies page and can be found here: [Model Meeting Procedures](#).

Our meeting schedule is listed on our webpage here: [Council Meetings, Agendas and Minutes](#).

You can view and download the agenda and minutes for all council meetings from that same page.

6.Our Policies | Our Policies and Procedures

Policies are divided into three broad categories

- **Statutory Policies** are required by legislation as part of Council's business operations. These policies may also articulate the principles which provide instruction across key strategic areas. Statutory Policies are approved and adopted by Council.
- **Council (Strategic) Policies** have a direct impact on the community. Council (Strategic) Policies are approved and adopted by Council.
- **Administrative Policies** provide direction for operational and internal management of the day to day operations of Council. These policies do not have a direct impact on the community. Administrative Policies are approved by the Chief Executive Officer.

All Statutory and Strategic Policies are available to view on the council website [Policies](#) page.

Administrative Policies are not required to be listed on our website, but we may be able to provide you with a printed copy of any policy if you ask our customer service team.

7.Our Lists | Lists and Registers

A list of our primary registers is included in the Annual Report.

We also list our registers on the website: [Registers](#).

The list of registers includes the following:

- Councillor Conduct Register
- Material Personal Interest Register
- Contracts Register
- Local Laws Register

Public Interest Disclosure

At the time of publishing there have been no Public Interest Disclosures to record.

Right to Information

The Right to Information Log/Register is published on our website and can be viewed here: [Right to Information](#).

Appendix | 6

Cultural Heritage Risk Assessment

06/04/2025

Cultural Heritage Field Assessment Report (CHFAR)

**Wujal Wujal Aboriginal Shire Council
Cultural Heritage Risk Assessment
Priority 1 – 3 Projects (Disturbed
Area)**

**Surveys Conducted between
December 24th - March 15th, 2025**

**Status: All Priority Project Areas
Surveyed.**

[Surveys of Undeveloped Land across WWAS
to be completed by 30th April 2025].

John Dockrill

Technical Advisor: Archaeology Survey Team Pty Ltd.

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DRAFT

1. Project Details

Project Details			
District	North Queensland Region / Far North		
Project name and work description	Wujalwarra Cultural Heritage Risk Assessment <ul style="list-style-type: none">Wujal Wujal Aboriginal Shire Council		
Project Number	WWASC001		
Reference number	38765/1		
DJAC Contact	Stephanie Little	Contact	0484 045 908
Local Government	Wujal Wujal Aboriginal Shire Council		
Location	Wujal Wujal Community		

1.1 Overview

Following the severe flooding event of 2023, post-Cyclone Jasper, Wujal Wujal Aboriginal Shire Council secured funding to upgrade and replace critical infrastructure that was damaged or destroyed.

In December 2024, Archaeology Survey Team Pty Ltd. was engaged to undertake a comprehensive Cultural Heritage Risk Assessment (CHRA) across the Wujal Wujal Shire with the goal to provide a comprehensive report on the Cultural Heritage Values, risk and risk mitigation measures needed to protect both Cultural heritage while WWASC discharge their 'Duty of Care'. This assessment has ensured that all new developments and infrastructure upgrades mitigate damage through responsible recommendations for contractors while complying with the Queensland Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003 and the Cultural Heritage 'Duty of Care' Recommendations.

Our approach involved in-depth consultation with families who hold recognised authority to speak for Wujal Warra, alongside extensive field surveys and site visits. These engagements allowed us to outline the scope of proposed works, discuss potential impacts, and address any cultural concerns raised by Wujal Warra Bama who speak for the area. Deep consultation regarding site locations and historical concerns was integral to this process, ensuring that all essential community infrastructure projects align with cultural, social, and environmental values.

The assessment was structured into three priority levels based on the urgency and significance of the infrastructure for the Wujal Wujal community. Priority One works, deemed the most critical, were assessed first, ensuring the protection of cultural heritage in areas with immediate infrastructure needs. Priority Three works, which involve less urgent and largely undisturbed lands within the Shire, were scheduled for later assessment.

This report reflects the level of consultation and assessment conducted between December 24, 2024, and March 15, 2025. All Priority One, Priority Two, and selected Priority Three infrastructure projects have been assessed, with only the non-developed areas of Wujal Wujal Shire, including the lands along the Zig Zag to Meg Crossing above Wujal, remaining for future evaluation.

Working closely with WWASC, RLIPO and other Service Providers, Archaeology Survey team Pty Ltd. has commenced the CH RA and completed CH Risk Assessments for all Priority Works in Wujal Wujal leaving the rest of the Shire to survey following this report. AST has ensured the consultation and surveying process has been carried out in-depthly to ensure those who speak with Authority for Wujal Wujal have been included. Archaeology Survey Team Pty Ltd. continues to work closely with the Council and community representatives to integrate cultural heritage management strategies into all stages of infrastructure development as outlined in our recommendations

Further discussions and planning will be required to implement long-term cultural heritage management strategies, ensuring that cultural values are safeguarded as development progresses across the Wujal Wujal Shire that may include a cultural heritage management plan or plans.

Wujal Wujal Shire is located within a region of significant environmental and cultural heritage values and includes globally recognised natural assets. Wujal Wujal is bordered by National Parks and the Wet Tropics, a UNESCO World Heritage-listed area (Zone A) including the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park which is also UNESCO World Heritage listed.

The flora in the project area includes a wide variety of species, such as Scrub Bloodwood (*Baloghia inophylla*), Box gum (*Eucalyptus moluccana*), Soap tree (*Alphitonia excelsa*), Grass tree (*Xanthorea* spp), Lawyer cane (*Calamus motii*), Swamp Paper bark (*Melaleuca quinquenervia*) with small sections of coastal rainforest and various species of wattle, epiphytes including the Bush Pandanus (*Pandanus monticola*). These species hold significant ecological value and are culturally important to the Wujalwarra and Eastern Kuku Yalanji Traditional Owners generally as resource plants.

Observed fauna included the laced monitor, spectacle flying fox (*Pteropus conspicillatus*), Wallaby, bandicoot (*Perameles nasuta*), Brahminy Kite (*Haliastur indus*) and evidence of feral pigs. Various fish species including Blue tailed mullet (*Moolgarda burchanani*), Red bream or Mangrove Jack (*Lutjanus argentimaculatus*), Butter fish or Striped Scat, (*Selenotoca multifasciata*) and a Barramundi (*Lates calcarifer*) breaching the surface in pursuit of mullet at Plantation creek.

1.2 Desktop Analysis

A desktop analysis was completed for the Wujal Wujal/ Bloomfield Valley area prior to commencing the CH RA. The Wujal Wujal and Bloomfield Valley regions in far North Queensland have been critical in anthropological research that examines the intersection of traditional Aboriginal cultures and the impacts of European contact history and colonisation. This analysis explores anthropological studies of the Kuku Yalanji people and their interactions with European settlers, particularly focusing on the influence of early figures such as Roth , Hislop from the late 1800's into the 1900's and Chris Anderson and Anthropologist who conducted most of his life's research in and around Traditional owners of the Bloomfield Valley area including Wujal Wujal in consideration to the past way of life and the evolving lifestyle and expectations under a colonialist governed life.

There is a lot of contact history associated with Wujal Wujal and the Bloomfield valley region. The following map was created by Chris Anderson on the clan estates around Bloomfield and Wujal providing us with a better understanding of the displacement that occurred here and demonstrating that the consultations are an important part of any works in the area generally.

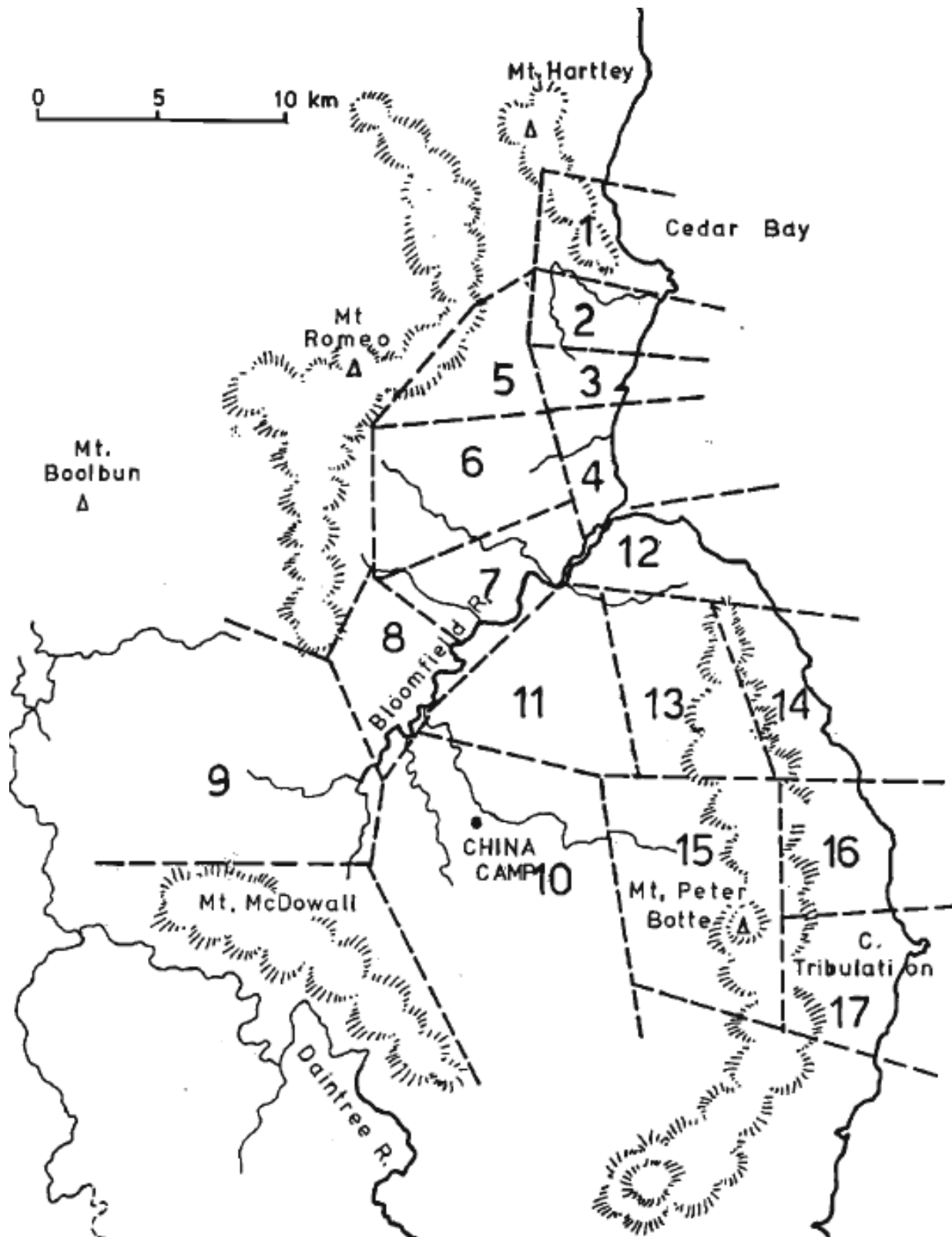


Image 1: Kuku Yalanji Territory showing the complexity of clan estate, as depicted in Anderson, C., & Robins, R. (1988). Dismissed due to lack of evidence: Contemporary Kuku-Yalanji campsites and their significance. Page 185.

1.3 Duty of Care

In accordance with the **Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003 (ACHA)** and its 'duty of care' guidelines, WWASC has requested that a **Cultural Heritage Risk Assessment** is completed across the community for the Phase 1-3 Priority works consisting of 64 hectares (WWMP Draft, 17.01.2025). A further focus will then be over the other WWASC Lands, identifying sites, cultural evidence and intangible cultural heritage. A clear mapping of known and identified Cultural Heritage Values will be collated that will inform councils other activities and works within the WWASC Master Plan and across undeveloped lands.

These activities will involve identifying and mapping cultural sites and seeking historical markers that may still exist and providing recommendations for best future management of Cultural Heritage.

Wujalwarra have long used these lands as living, working, and learning, including the harvesting of cultural resources and the practice of ceremonies to maintain cultural connection to country. These visits provide important opportunities for elders to pass on knowledge to the younger generation. Historically, the establishment of the Wujal Wujal Mission and other significant industries such as the Vilele Sugar Plantation, at Plantation that led to the displacement of Aboriginal families throughout the valley.

Although WWASC represents the **Wujalwarra** Traditional Owners, it is a separate entity from the Traditional Owners, and as such, it is required to complete a **Cultural Heritage Assessment** for any activities that may disturb or damage cultural heritage directly of the cultural heritage values of the Wujal Wujal Shire.

The Queensland Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003 (ACHA) and the 2003 duty of care guidelines outline five categories of activities, each with different levels of risk to Aboriginal cultural heritage that must be considered before any works can occur in Undisturbed areas and specific locations where it is possible to yield cultural heritage evidence, Wujal community is a good example of a highly disturbed area that may have Cultural heritage remaining here:

- **Category 1:** No surface disturbance.
- **Category 2:** No additional surface disturbance.
- **Category 3:** Previously developed areas.
- **Category 4:** Areas with prior significant ground disturbance.
- **Category 5:** Activities causing additional surface disturbance.

Categories 1 through 2 are considered lower risk, while **Category 3 - 5** involves high-risk activities that disturb the surface, with severe penalties for harming cultural heritage. As of 14 October 2024, fines of up to **\$161,300 for individuals** and **\$1,613,000 for corporations** apply for unlawful harm to Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander cultural heritage or breaches of duty of care.

Recognising the deep cultural and spiritual connection that Wujalwarra and other Eastern Kuku Yalanji traditional owners continue to have with the Wuajl Wujal Shire, Archaeology Survey Team Pty Ltd. has commenced Cultural heritage surveys and has completed the Cultural Heritage Fiels Assessments across the Wuajl Wujal Priority 1-3 Projects. However, further surveying will be conducted in April to complete the remaining land within the WWASC shire boundary outside of the community. To ensure the **Cultural Heritage Assessment** (CHA) is thorough and transparent, it has been essential to engage with Wujalwarra Traditional Owners who speak for country here and those with an interest and as such each meeting was advertised in advance to uphold a meeting allowing enough notice for all interested parties to attend.

Engaging the appropriate **Cultural Authorities**, as identified and endorsed through clan governance, is essential to ensure that all voices connected to Wujal Wujal are heard in guiding the protection of cultural heritage for the Wujal Wujal Area. The involvement of recognised Cultural Authorities is critical to preserving both the tangible and intangible cultural values of Wujal Wujal and this will also ensure that any current and future works can follow the cultural heritage recommendations in this report, including a new finds procedure and monitoring requirements allowing WWASC and its contractors to follow these guidelines to ensure that they comply with the Queensland Cultural Heritage Act 2003 and that they ensure their duty of care in respect to Cultural heritage across Wujal Wujal Aboriginal Shire.

1.4 Scope of Works

The Project Scope: WWASC Cultural Heritage (CH) RA Surveys December 19, 2024 – April 5, 2025

Project Overview

The Wujal Wujal Aboriginal Shire Council (WWASC) Cultural Heritage Risk Assessment (CHRA) Surveys aim to assess and document cultural heritage values within priority project areas. The project involves desktop assessments, Traditional Owner (TO) consultations, on-ground surveys, and reporting to ensure compliance with cultural heritage requirements. The scope includes the phased execution of surveys, engagement with key community stakeholders, and the preparation of comprehensive CH reports.

Objectives

- Identify and assess cultural heritage values within WWASC Community based on the priority areas.
- Engage Traditional Owners and knowledge holders in the survey process.
- Conduct phased CH RA surveys aligned with project priorities.
- Prepare and deliver comprehensive CH RA reports to support WWASC developments.

Project Scope and Deliverables

- 1. Preliminary Planning and Mapping**
 - Determine and prioritise survey areas with Support of WWASC and RILPO.
 - Map capital project locations and assess priority work lots.
 - Conduct desktop assessment based on WWASC boundary and general area information.
- 2. Community Engagement & Traditional Owner Consultations**
 - Organize and conduct a community meetings x 2 to discuss survey plans.
 - Engage Justice Group and Elders and TO Knowledge Holders to guide survey processes.
 - Identify and sign the CH RA survey Team into the AST System.
- 3. Cultural Heritage Surveys & Reporting**
 - Conduct CH RA training sessions.
 - Implement three phases of CH RA surveys, covering priority and general WWASC lands.
 - Draft reports and recommendations for each phase, addressing survey findings.
 - Compile and finalise the comprehensive CH RA report.

Wujal Wujal Aboriginal Shire Council Cultural Heritage Risk Assessment

Gantt Chart



Image 2. Gantt Chart timeline 25.03.2025 The Initial Timeline saw an earlier completion time however had to be revised due to sorry business and inclement weather which has seen all priority projects completed CH RA completed consecutively with the final part of the assessments across the undeveloped portion of Wujal Wujal Shire outside of the community itself.

1.5 Cultural Heritage and Environmental Context

The project area lies within the ancestral lands of the Eastern Kuku Yalanji people, on land that is administered by the Wujal Wujal Aboriginal Shire Council. The Eastern Kuku Yalanji continuously inhabited the region, living along the Bloomfield River in camps and up along the larger tributaries, using it for habitation, cultural learning, resource harvesting, and custom well before the arrival of European Australians that has continued through to present day. This reflects the continued connection to country that the EKY of Wujal Wujal have. Today WWASC manages the lands that were once declared a Mission and DOGIT, Deed of Grant of Land In Trust, 23/03.1987, refer to attachment (b).

Before and during European settlement in the valley, the Kuku Yalanji utilised the land for living sites ceremony, burials and the harvesting of resources such as fish and plants all along and around the Bloomfield River and conducted ceremonies that reinforced their spiritual connection to Country. The area has always been known to be rich in food and living resources and this is supported by the *“seventeen different clans* with language spoken that included Kuku Yanyu, Kuku Yalanyu, Kuku Nyunkul and Kuku Bidiji, together they were often referred to by Bama and Europeans as Kuku-Yalanji”, Anderson (1984).

The Biodiversity of Wujal Wujal Shire flourishes through the lands that are situated within an ecological corridor, that has benefited from ancient Gondwanan origins and its status as a refuge for primitive flora further enhanced by its location within the Wet Tropics World Heritage Area.

In this this rainforest region there are approximately 3000 plant species and approximately 700 endemic plant species found in the region. With a rich array of fauna, including cassowaries, tree kangaroos, possums, quolls, birds butterflies, various fish species and an array of lizard and snake species.

Wujal Wujal is home to a diverse range of flora from coastal rainforest to open drier wattle and bloodwood dry forest, plants including the Scrub Bloodwood (*Baloghia inophylla*), and Black Wattle (*Acacia mearnsii*). Culturally important plants, such as Bush Pandanus (*Pandanus monticola*), Paperbark (*Melaleuca*), Strangler Fig (*Ficus watkinsiana*) Lawyer cane (*Calamus motii*), Umbrella Tree (*Schefflera actinophylla*) and the Hopes Cycad (*Lepidozamia hopei*), this is not an exhaustive list, only a few common species are noted here, there are many others found here. These species not only hold ecological value but are integral to the cultural practices and knowledge of the Eastern Kuku Yalanji Traditional Owners.

Flowing from the Roaring Meg Falls, the Wujal Wujal falls continues down the Bloomfield River and is part of the Great Barrier Reef Catchment of the World Heritage UNESCO Listed Great Barrier Reef. The project area is one of great environmental and cultural importance and is surrounded by the following National Parks: Daintree National Park, Ngalba-bulal National Park, Kalkajaka National Park, and Hope Islands National Park. It is also bordered by the Douglas Shire LGA to the South and Cook Shire Council LGA in the North.

1.6 Identification and Documentation of Cultural Heritage

During the cultural heritage assessment for WWASC, we used a variety of technology to document cultural evidence from the current nearby Management Plans, QGIS, Qld Globe and Google Earth to name some. We also used Garmin GPS units and mobile apps to capture high-resolution photographs of significant cultural sites and features which included geotagging each image, ensuring that the location of the cultural evidence was accurately recorded. Photographs serve as crucial visual documentation that complement our findings, illustrating the context and condition of an identified item heritage sites.

Additionally, we utilised various cameras and drones to capture aerial imagery in hard-to-reach landscapes. This perspective provided us with a broader view of the landscape, helping us to identify other areas for further investigation. This report will include detailed explanations of the cultural heritage findings, along with photographs captured through both camera and drone, ensuring a thorough representation of the cultural landscape.

It is important to note that some places are Yirmbal, which means we cannot go this these locations and this is important as the Blue Tongue Lizard Story Baja Baja there are sections within Wujal Wujal that are Yirmbal and should be avoided.

2. Field Assessment

2.1 *Personnel, Qualification and Timing*

I. Personnel

The Cultural Heritage Risk Assessment was conducted by John Dockrill, Archaeologist and Heritage Consultant (Archaeology Survey Team Pty Ltd.) and traditional Owner family group members who speak for the Wujal Wujal Shire Area with Cultural Authority. This survey undertook comprehensive consultation to ensure community was and continues to remain informed on the Cultural Heritage Risk Assessment Process.

II. Qualifications/ Experience

As an archaeologist and anthropologist, I am the founder and principal of Archaeology Survey Team Pty Ltd, where I also serve as Managing Director. I hold tertiary qualifications from James Cook University in Queensland and have extensive experience in cultural heritage management. Over the years, I have collaborated with prominent Indigenous organisations, including the Northern Land Council (NT), Balkanu, Jabalbina Yalanji Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC and with WWASC, providing technical advice on cultural heritage and archaeology, with a specialisation in cultural heritage protection.

My expertise includes the technical writing of Cultural Heritage Management Plans and sub-agreements for both private and government entities, such as Douglas Shire Council, VOLT Advisory Group, and various other private organisations.

III. Key Projects and Contributions

One very important project to Wujal Wujal that I recently undertook was the cultural heritage assessment for the Cape Tribulation to Bloomfield Road under the Disaster Ready Fund, administered through the National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA). Working in advance of Transport and Main Roads (TMR) machinery, I led a thorough cultural assessment to ensure that the reconstruction works along this vital road, located within the Wet Tropics World Heritage Area, were conducted with the utmost respect for the cultural heritage of the Eastern Kuku Yalanji people culturally advising TMR throughout the process.

Collaborating with the relevant Cultural Authorities, we worked to identify, assess, and protect significant cultural sites and new finds ensuring that they were properly documented and safeguarded. This project exemplified the necessity of working closely with Traditional Custodians to mitigate risks to cultural heritage sites while enabling infrastructure development in an environmentally and culturally sensitive area.

IV. Professional Background

Before obtaining my formal qualifications, I gained valuable experience delivering remote employment services and writing grants for Indigenous organisations and private businesses. This included developing projects focused on Indigenous Staff programs, community initiatives, and environmental and green energy ventures.

I have over seven years of professional experience in archaeology and anthropology. My fieldwork has taken me to Southeast Asia, where I have excavated in Laos Plain of Jar sites, (Under Dr Nigel Chang) searching for the creators of the iconic Jars and assessing protections for UNESCO-listed sites in Northeast Thailand. I have also worked with the Waanyi and Garawa Traditional Owners in the Northern Territory, mapping cultural heritage sites and developing a comprehensive database for the Land Council.

Upon returning to Queensland during the COVID-19 pandemic, I worked with Jabalbina Yalanji Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC, furthering my knowledge and expertise in cultural heritage management as the Staff Operations Manager. Following this, I registered my business as Archaeology Survey Team, initially as a sole trader before transitioning it into a Pty Ltd company in the current financial year.

With extensive experience and a strong commitment to protecting Indigenous cultural heritage, my work continues to prioritise the preservation and recognition of Traditional Owners' rights and cultural values in every project, while having the conversations around community advancement and development.

Archaeology Survey Team Pty Ltd. is dedicated to enhancing its operational capabilities through ongoing research and development initiatives, leveraging extensive experience and a steadfast commitment to safeguarding Indigenous cultural heritage. These efforts encompass the molecular characterisation of plant deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA), with the aim of supporting Indigenous organisations, councils, and governmental bodies to optimise land management strategies. Our ongoing research endeavors are designed to develop forward-looking practices that mitigate the risk of plant extinction events, while simultaneously enhancing the resolution of Native Title determinations by providing robust, science-based evidence derived from molecular and ecological analyses.

Central to our mission is the prioritisation of preserving and recognising the rights and cultural values of Traditional Owners in every project that we undertake. We remain committed to fostering dialogues surrounding community advancement and development, ensuring that our work endeavours align with the cultural and social aspirations of Indigenous communities while promoting sustainable outcomes.

V. *Limitations*

Over the project timeline, there were unforeseen challenges required flexibility in scheduling and execution with some decisions made in the field based on current or emerging challenges. These included:

- **Weather Conditions:** Heavy rainfall and unpredictable weather events impacted fieldwork, requiring adjustments to survey schedules.
- **Sorry Business:** Traditional Owner availability was significantly affected by Sorry Business, necessitating postponements of key meetings and consultations.
- **Community Availability:** The scheduling of meetings and surveys had to be adapted to align with the availability of Elders and community members.

Meetings and collaboration with Elders and Community

While the project aimed to follow the established timeline, adjustments were made to accommodate potential delays and TO availability. Extra time was allocated to:

- Arrange and conduct community and Elders' meetings x2.
- Identify and confirm CH RA survey teams.
- Conduct and complete surveys amid weather constraints.
- Finalise reporting and ensure cultural protocols were upheld.

The WWASC CH RA Priority Surveys were carried out with careful consideration of cultural protocols, environmental conditions, and community engagement requirements. Despite challenges, the project remains committed to delivering high-quality CH assessments and reports to support WWASC's development initiatives while respecting Traditional Owner guidance and the significance of cultural heritage protection.

Given the size and terrain of WWAS, multiple visits were required to complete the Cultural Heritage Assessment for the Priority 1 to priority 3 sites with further field assessment of the undeveloped areas within the WWASC LGA to continue in the following weeks. The final assessment report will be added as an appendix to this report.

VI. Timing

The project received approval over the Christmas break, although many families were away spending time together. During this period, we engaged with various Traditional Owners to discuss dates for their participation in the risk assessments and to seek their general advice. It was clear that a community meeting or multiple meetings would be important and necessary. Initially we had scheduled a meeting for mid-January 2025, to align with the next WWASC community meeting.

During this time, a significant community member of Wujal Wujal and former Deputy Mayor passed away. In accordance with cultural protocols surrounding Sorry Business, all planned activities were postponed allowing the community to observe the mourning period. The Cultural Heritage Risk Assessment resumed at the earliest opportunity following Sorry Business, on February 3rd, 2025.

Priorities were identified for the infrastructure upgrades. These were categorised into three levels, with Priority 1 projects requiring immediate attention and completion.

Priority 1 Upgrades Cultural Heritage Assessments

These upgrades were deemed the most urgent for Wujal Wujal, requiring immediate cultural heritage assessment. The identified projects included:

- Cemetery upgrade to mitigate runoff and sediment damage.
- Council Administration and Business Development Hub (Stages 1, 2, and 3).
- Reconstruction of the multipurpose Place of Refuge.
- Redevelopment of the Knowledge Tree area.
- Sports ground upgrades, including ablution blocks, shade structures, fencing, driveway access, and BBQ facilities.
- Reconstruction and improvement of the sports ground playing field.
- Development of the Arts and Cultural Building, which also functions as a Place of Refuge.
- Upgrades to the sewage treatment plant.
- Installation of sports field lighting.

Priority 2 Upgrades Cultural Heritage Assessments

These projects were essential to the council's critical infrastructure program and included:

- Construction of a new water treatment plant.
- Drainage improvements behind and through the splash park.

Priority 3 Upgrades Cultural Heritage Assessments

These upgrades were considered lower priority but still necessary for Wujal Wujal Shire Council's long-term infrastructure planning. Identified projects included:

- Construction of a female gym and multipurpose facility.
- Development of a bike path, bike park, and pump track.
- Establishment of a community garden.

Final Cultural Heritage Assessment: The final component of the WWASC Cultural Heritage Risk Assessment will be conducted following this report. It will be included as an appendix to this report that will ensure priority works and cultural heritage recommendations can inform the development of the Indigenous Land Use Agreement (ILUA) for these priority projects.

2.2 Consultation

Community consultation has been a very important factor when identifying those with the cultural authority to speak for the Wujal Wujal area. Advertising and having a collective of the Wujal Wujal community representatives attend and meet and discuss the new infrastructure that is being placed into the community is exceptionally important particularly given the knowledge that consultations may have occurred but may not have included all relevant parties or enough people to understand where the infrastructure was being placed and the cultural heritage evidence that may be disturbed in the new infrastructure and also changing the footprint of current infrastructure that did not have a survey in the past. All those stakeholder meetings had occurred and there was representation from various bodies working across the community including the Justice Group. There were still many people in the community who had heard that there were new buildings being constructed although did not fully understand what buildings were proposed or where they were being constructed.

1. Meetings and Field Trip

Meetings occurred on February the 19th 2025 right after the community council meeting where we had Justice group and some of the traditional Owners at the meeting to discuss the new proposed Infrastructure for Wujal Wujal. Although this was a good meeting it was important to ensure more attendance and more representation.

AST was invited to attend a stakeholder meeting on the 25th of February 2025 where we had an opportunity to discuss the entire programme and the master plan which included infrastructure etc.. Many stakeholders attended this meeting with a broad range from various government organisations all in support of WWASC. It was at this meeting that RILIP and AST discussed further consultation and agreed on a field trip with Traditional Owners of Wujalwarra on the 11th March 2025. We met at the Aged Care building and discussed the layout of infrastructure and the priorities in which it would need to be built before travelling out to the Priority sites and to where the infrastructure would be constructed. This was a very important field trip and we gained valuable insight and a lot of advice that RILIP can include in the planning for Wujal Wujal.



Image 3. Meeting at the Aged Care Facility Wujal Wujal consulting with Wujalwarra bama for the proposed infrastructure and sites, before the field trip and site visits, 11.03.2025 - Photo John Dockrill.

Further consultations with Alma Ball, Jacky Ball (snr), Jacky Ball, Leslie Walker, William Harrigan, Kathleen Walker, Stella Basini, Junibel Doughboy, Doreen Ball, Doreen Collins, Sonya Doughboy, Robert Collins, Charmaine Nandy and Mervyn Collins supported the projects infrastructure projects at Wujal Wujal. We have focused on the above Wujalwarra traditional owners to speak for the priority infrastructure at Wujal Wujal who most of the recognised families are who can talk for the WWASC area of responsibility. Some Elders such as Peter Wallace did not attend the meetings although messages were left to discuss the area, we will continue to seek input for the rest of the Cultural Heritage Risk Assessment (CH RA).

That is the priority 1-2 priority three projects under the project management of Ricardo Sandoval, the Principal Engagement and Planning Officer for the Remote Indigenous Land and Infrastructure Programme (RILIPO).

During discussions resulting from the meeting and field trip about infrastructure priorities, most expressed their views on the proposed sites and showed general support for the plans. One Traditional Owner, however, brought up a critical point: the need for vertical infrastructure. With Wujal Wujal's limited land availability, he argued that building upward is the only way to secure housing for future generations—otherwise, we risk losing them as they leave their homelands in search of other suitable living areas. Flat land suitable for housing is scarce in Wujal Wujal, so he suggested looking to the hill's northwest as a viable option for expansion.

Housing remains a pressing need, yet the lack of available land creates a real bottleneck. In further talks with Traditional Owners, there's clear unease about placing homes or infrastructure in areas that have flooded before. Some suggested raising key buildings—like the current hall or indoor centre—to a height that offers flood resilience. These structures, while significant in the community, aren't residential and lack much office space. Elevating them could provide secure, accessible hubs during disasters, and we think this is worth exploring with Wujal Wujal Aboriginal Shire Council.



Image 4. In field consulting with Wujalwarra bama at the proposed housing site. RILIPO and AST discuss the proposed infrastructure and sites, gaining valuable knowledge and feedback and endorsement for various works, 11.03.2025 - Photo John Dockrill.

Mr Collins (pictured on the far right) shared ideas for the Multipurpose Place of Refuge and Cultural Centre, envisioning a top story with vehicle parking and a helicopter pad. He stressed that this approach makes the most of our limited real estate, especially in a practical sense. A rooftop helipad would not only boost safety during floods or other natural disasters, this would isolate the landing zone from kids and potential disruptions, but it would also ensure safer, more reliable access when it's needed most.

Wujal Wujal is expanding, and unless we embrace vertical real estate, we'll be stuck revisiting these same issues in the near future. Mr Collins pointed out that multi-story buildings with lifts could work for the elderly, though those unable to climb stairs might still prefer ground-level homes. Younger folks and couples, on the other hand, could thrive in taller housing. Interestingly, past meetings suggested the community wasn't keen on multi-story options, but given the land constraints and growth pressures, maybe it's time to rethink that. Some modelling around population growth and housing availability could help clarify the path forward.

Mr. Collins sees a housing crisis looming if we don't act now. He's requesting for this to be a top priority—because hard decisions today could save us from bigger headaches tomorrow.

The field trip on March 11th with the Traditional Owners of Wujal Wujal marked a significant moment of connection and dialogue. It opened a space for community members—some of whom have felt their voices muted within the

broader community and some were unable to articulate their perspectives on the land and its future. Our engagement with Traditional Owners is ongoing, extending beyond this report. As we survey beyond Wujal Wujal we will continue to consult and further insights will re-emerge as an appendix to this report, enriching the document and reinforcing a comprehensive, culturally grounded approach to the infrastructure projects ahead and Cultural Heritage. This process aligns closely with the 'Duty of Care' outlined in the Queensland Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003.

II. Stakeholder Consultations

Consultations through the RILIPO stakeholder meeting on the 25th February, this was a very important meeting and we would be happy to continue supporting Wujal Wujal if WWASC would like this.

2.3 Methodology

The survey strategy for the Wujal Wujal P1–P3 Infrastructure Works has been developed to guide the responsible identification and management of Aboriginal cultural heritage across WWASC-managed lands. This strategy is underpinned by a thorough risk assessment process, systematic field methodologies, and meaningful engagement with the Wujalwarra Traditional Owners. Field surveys were guided by both archaeological best practice and culturally informed knowledge shared by Yalanji Elders. Methodological priorities included:

- Focus on high ground, ridgelines, and other elevated features more likely to retain cultural material
- Consideration of traditional travel routes still in use today
- Walking evenly spaced transects across varied terrain to maximise ground visibility
- Paying particular attention to **mounds, scarred trees, Hammer Rocks and Bases, grinding stones, Sharpening stones and culturally significant large trees**, which are known traditional resource areas

Historical and ethnographic reports by Roth, Hislop, and Anderson, in addition to oral histories shared by Yalanji Elders, informed the predictive model for artifact distribution.

I. Cultural Heritage Risk Assessment (CHRA) and Scoping Phase

A formal Cultural Heritage Risk Assessment (CHRA) was conducted to address concerns regarding the potential presence of cultural heritage within the project area. This assessment formed the basis for identifying areas of cultural sensitivity, evaluating environmental and safety risks, and informing the survey design.

The CHRA included a detailed **scoping phase**, which considered:

- Consultation with stakeholders and Yalanji Traditional Owners
- Terrain and vegetation complexity
- Known and predicted areas of cultural significance
- Survey team capability and cultural knowledge
- Site safety planning and emergency preparedness

Due to the extent of WWASC-managed lands, the survey encompassed over **27 hectares**, including scoping to determine the spatial boundaries and nature of these lands. Further assessments will be necessary to achieve comprehensive survey coverage.

II. Safety, Inductions, and Field Protocols

Before commencing fieldwork, all survey team members underwent **training in Safe Work Method Statements (SWMS)** relevant to each survey area. Each team member demonstrated their understanding of the identified risks and corresponding mitigation strategies and formally acknowledged this by signing the SWMS documentation.

Daily inductions were conducted to reinforce safety protocols, and Traditional Owners participated by offering critical input on potential hazards and culturally sensitive areas. The **Emergency Action Plan** was reviewed each morning and covered:

- Vehicle-related incidents
- Slips, trips, and falls
- Encounters with snakes, spiders, feral pigs, crocodiles, and cassowaries

This collaborative approach ensured that both safety and cultural obligations were upheld in the field.

III. Engagement and Community Consultation

WWASC, in collaboration with the Archaeology Survey Team (AST), actively engaged with the Wujalwarra community throughout the planning and execution of the CHRA. This included:

- Publicly advertising the CHRA process with WWASC support
- Hosting two formal consultation meetings (19 February and 11 March 2025)
- Ongoing discussions with individual Yalanji Elders

The 11 March meeting was attended by fourteen Traditional Owners representing the Harrigan, Ball, Walker, Collins, Bassani, Nandy, and Doughboy families. Participants ranged in age from 45 to 80, providing a representative collective of those with authority to speak for Wujalwarra Country. These meetings enabled open discussion and valuable feedback regarding proposed infrastructure and survey methodology.

IV. Preliminary Survey Results

The initial survey successfully recorded **various cultural heritage values**, including:

- **Story sites**
- **Sorry Places**
- **Wells**
- **Springs**
- **Potential Burial Site**

These findings confirm the cultural sensitivity of the area and justify further field assessments to complete the heritage recording across WWASC-managed lands.

Through structured risk assessment, community endorsement, and culturally grounded field practice, the survey team has demonstrated that the P1–P3 Infrastructure works at Wujal Wujal can proceed in a manner that respects and protects Aboriginal cultural heritage. Continued collaboration with Yalanji Elders and stakeholders will be essential as further assessments are conducted across the broader survey area.

V. Safety Protocols

Specific to the River and on the marshland environments around Wujal Wujal Shire managed lands where Saltwater crocodiles and feral pigs are present, daily toolbox meetings and safety discussions were to ensure the safety of all personnel. Given the hazardous nature of working near marshes and rivers, special emphasis was placed on the risks of crocodile and feral pig attacks.

Each survey day began with safety inductions using SWMS forms, led by the Archaeology Survey Team. The toolbox meetings served as a critical platform to ensure that Traditional Owners and team members fully understood the safety briefings and SWMS risk and mitigation strategies, particularly in relation to working in the marshland and around tropical rivers. During these meetings, participants were quizzed on their understanding of the safety protocols, with Richard providing valuable feedback on potential hazards and concerns specific to the marshland environment.

Emergency procedures were discussed in depth, focusing on scenarios such as slips, falls, vehicle accidents, working on or near roads and encounters with local wildlife, particularly near water sources where crocodiles are known to be active. All personnel took extra care when navigating the area, ensuring constant vigilance for wildlife and hazardous terrain

VI. Integration of Traditional Knowledge

Central to the assessment process for WWASC managed lands is the integration of traditional knowledge shared by Traditional Owners, who conveyed personal connections and historical usage of the area spanning generations. This insight guided and will continue to guide the identification of focus areas where artifacts were and are most likely to be found, highlighting the significant intangible cultural heritage associated with ongoing cultural practices and historical traditions.

2.4 Visibility

The project survey area extended across the WWASC managed lands area from Plantation Creek in the North to the Bloomfield River in the South as defined in both maps below.

Table 2: Ground Surface Visibility Assessment (GSV)

Ground Surface Visibility (Assessment)	Visibility Rating
<u>Very Poor</u> heavy vegetation, scrub, foliage or debris cover, dense tree or scrub cover, soil surface difficult to see.	0-9% of the ground surface visible
<u>Poor</u> moderate level of vegetation, scrub, and/or tree cover, some small patches of soil surface visible (in the form of animal tracks, erosion, scalds, blowouts etc.), in isolated patches, soil surface visible in random patches.	10-29% of the ground surface visible
<u>Fair</u> Moderate levels of vegetation, scrub and/or tree cover, moderate sized patches of soil surface visible (possibly associated with animal /stock tracks, unsealed walking tracks, erosion, blow outs etc.), soil surface visible as moderate to small patches, across a larger section of the study area	30-49% of the ground surface visible
<u>Good</u> Moderate to low level of vegetation, tree or scrub cover, greater number of areas of soil surface visible in the form of erosion, scalds, blowouts, recent, grading or clearing, fire or slashing.	50-69% of the ground surface visible
<u>Very good</u> Low levels of vegetation/scrub cover, greater area of soil surface visible due to past or recent land-use practices such as grading, fire or slashing.	70-89% of the ground surface visible
<u>Excellent</u> Very low to non-existent levels of vegetation/scrub cover, high soil surface visibility due to past or recent land use practices, such as grading, fire or slashing.	90-100% of the ground surface visible

Despite ground surface visibility consistently ranging from 'Very Good' to Excellent with a 85-95% success rate in identifying evidence in its original position, although the landscape has been challenging to assess due to the post-Cyclone Jasper flooding event, movement of soils from the clean up after Cyclone Jasper. The general torrential rain that had slowed the process although we believe that any evidence that may have been on the ground would have been seen or was washed away out of situ. The flooding washed clean many surfaces and deposited large amounts of sand across the flats. Additionally, much of the area is covered by dense grass, which may require controlled burning to fully expose the ground surface. Several artefacts were found, including stone tools and scar trees, and there is likely more evidence hidden beneath the thick grass and leaf litter.

2.5 Ground Surface Integrity

The Ground Surface Integrity (GSI) across the project area has been significantly compromised at several locations due to a rain event following Cyclone Jasper and the continuing rain to date. Given the current **Ground Surface Visibility (GSV)** and the compromised GSI, future activities may uncover cultural heritage materials that remain buried beneath the ground. Any cultural heritage found in these areas could also be in a disturbed state, well out of context, and complicating archaeological interpretation. Careful documentation and assessment will be required to ensure the proper protection of any discoveries, and it is integral to include the WWASC Cultural Heritage Officer to undertake regular ad-hock assessments for each project.

3. Results Cultural Heritage Risk Assessment

3.1 Desktop Analysis

A desktop analysis was completed for the Wujal Wujal/ Bloomfield Valley area prior to commencing the CH RA. The Wujal Wujal and Bloomfield Valley regions in far North Queensland have been critical in anthropological research that examines the intersection of traditional Aboriginal cultures and the impacts of European contact history and colonisation. This analysis explores anthropological studies of the Kuku Yalanji people and their interactions with European settlers, particularly focusing on the influence of early figures such as Roth, Hislop from the late 1800's into the 1900's and Chris Anderson and Anthropologist from the 1980's who conducted most of his life's research in and around Traditional owners of the Bloomfield Valley area specifically the Kuku Yalanji people in consideration to the past way of life and the evolving lifestyle and expectations under a colonialist governed life.

The Kuku Yalanji (Eastern Yalanji) were the dominant group in the Bloomfield River area, stretching from the Daintree River up to the Bloomfield region. Their land encompassed both coastal and rainforest areas, where they practiced sustainable harvesting of marine life, fruits, and animals. The Kuku Yalanji known for his deep knowledge of the landscape and his role in maintaining spiritual traditions and who were renowned for their ability to navigate their lands and preserve their ecological balance, a trait observed and recorded by ethnologist Walter E. Roth in his detailed studies.

The arrival of missionaries and settlers in the late 19th century disrupted the traditional governance and movement of these clans. However, the Kuku Yalanji persisted in their efforts to maintain cultural practices, even in the face of displacement and cultural suppression.

In the Bloomfield area most of the lowland, behind the beaches and hinterland of the river were selected by Europeans and that the river system itself had land selected right to the Waterfall, Bana Yerry Anderson (1984). The 1890's saw industry failures, the logging of red cedar coming to an end and the demise of agricultural business and in response to this we see the increase of tin mining albeit small scale. It was in 1886 that Wujal Wujal saw their first Lutheran Missionaries (Anderson, 1984), 1eleven year before the **Aboriginal Protection and Restriction of the Sale of Opium Act, 1897**.

The introduction of the **Aboriginal Protection and Restriction of the Sale of Opium Act, 1897** saw the forced removals and relocations of indigenous persons across Queensland and today many Bama see this act at the core to the destruction of custom/ Lore and the family, a generation of light skinned children removed from their mothers and placed with European families and what is understood today as forced assimilation. By the 1970's Wujal Wujal Mission was run by the Lutheran Church who preached to approximately 250 people and this represented **seventeen different clans** with language spoken that included Kuku Yanyu, Kuku Yalanyu, Kuku Nyunkul and Kuku Bidiji, together they were often referred to by Bama and Europeans as Kuku-Yalanji, Anderson (1984).

I was a young child in 1978, living with my parents and siblings further downstream on Bloomfield River near the old Sawmill (Eastern Side), today it is referred to as Dockrill's Landing. In 1978, the Mission, situated on Kuku Yanji Estate, became known as Wujal Wujal. I grew up calling it Wujal Wujal Mission, my uncle was also a Lutheran Minister there through the late 1980's and 1990's. I also recall some families including the Banjo Family residing outside of the Wujal Wujal Mission, further down at a place called Middle Camp, situated near the Bloomfield River School today. Middle Camp was shut during my childhood and the families had nowhere else to go but the Wujal Wujal Mission.

There is a lot of contact history associated with Wujal Wujal and the Bloomfield valley region. The following map was created by Chris Anderson on the clan estates around Bloomfield and Wujal providing us with a better understanding of the displacement that occurred here and demonstrating that the consultations are an important part of any works in the area generally.

3.2 DSDSATSIP Database Assessment

A Department of Seniors, Disability Services and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Partnerships Database and Register request 170520, was submitted for WWASC managed lands. The DSDSATIP search has revealed Cultural Heritage that has been recorded as identified below and should be registered as a Cultural Landscape.

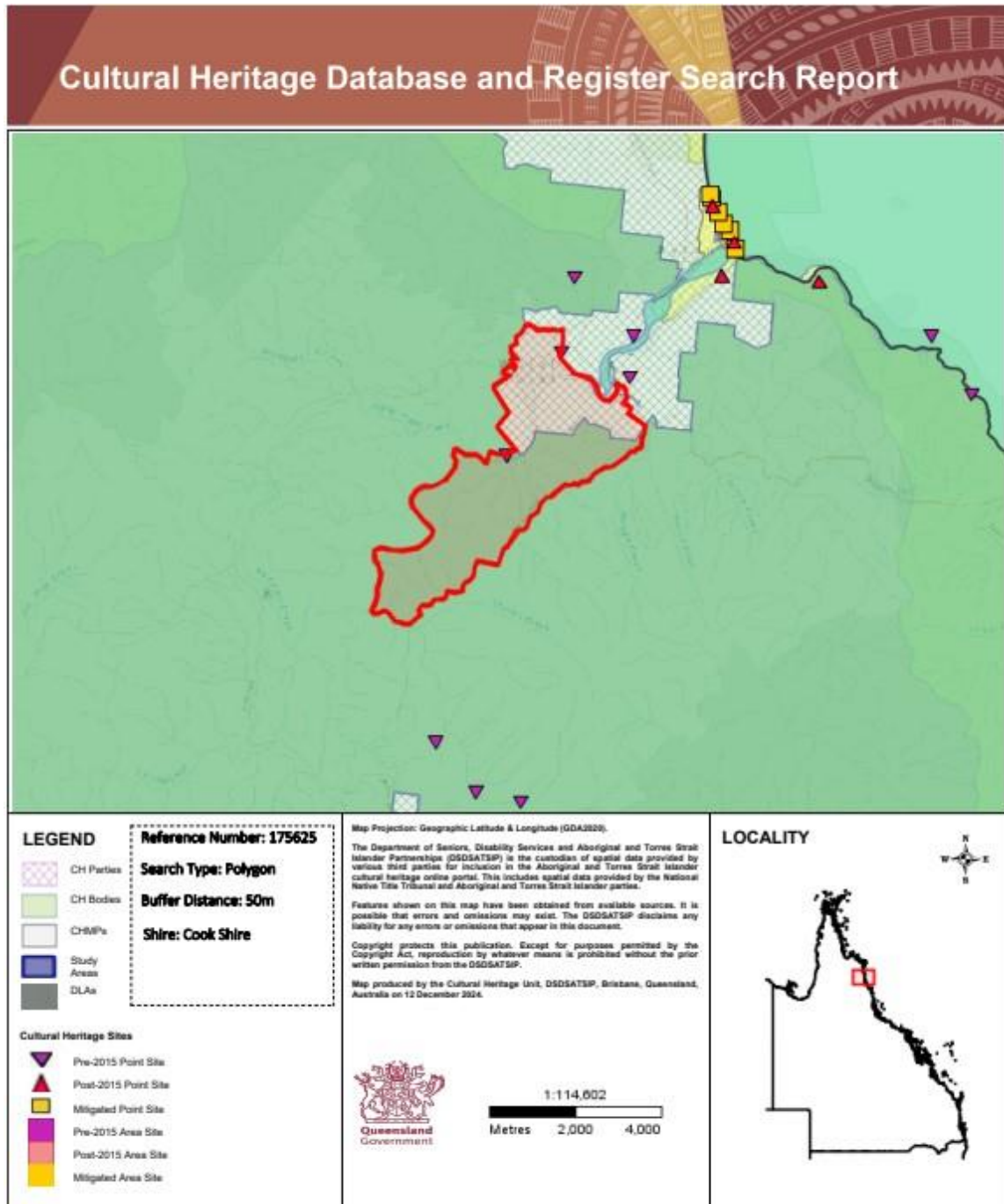


Image 5: The CH Database Search by DSDSATSIP reveals sites within the Polygon.

3.3 Table 3. Cultural Heritage Site Points for the DSDSATSIP Database Search.

Cultural heritage site points for the area:

Site ID	Latitude	Longitude	Date Recorded	Attribute	Cultural Heritage Party
EP:G57	-15.962287	145.314858	14/12/2005	Story Place	Cape York United Number 1 Claim
EP:G58	-15.962287	145.314858	14/12/2005	Painting(s)	Cape York United Number 1 Claim
EP:G58	-15.962287	145.314858	27/10/2006	Painting(s)	Cape York United Number 1 Claim

There are no Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander cultural heritage site polygons recorded in your specific search area.

3.4 Table 4. Cultural Heritage Party/ies for the area:

Cultural Heritage Party/ies for the area:

Reference No.	Federal Court No.	Name	Contact Details
QC2014/008	QUD673/2014	Cape York United Number 1 Claim	Cape York United Number 1 Claim c/ - Cape York Land Council PO Box 2496 CAIRNS QLD 4870 Phone: (07) 4053 9222 Freecall: 1800 623 548 Email: info@cylc.org.au
QCD2007/002 DET	QUD6008/1998	Eastern Kuku Yalanji People	Jabalbina Yalanji Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC PO Box 463 MOSSMAN QLD 4873 Phone: (07) 4098 3552 Email: admin@jabalbina.com.au

3.5 Table 5. Cultural Heritage Body/ies for the area:

Departmental Reference No.	Name	Contact Details	Registration Date
CHB010001	Jabalbina Yalanji Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC	Jabalbina Yalanji Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC PO Box 463 MOSSMAN QLD 4873 Phone: (07) 4098 3552 Email: admin@jabalbina.com.au	11/07/2011

- There are no Cultural Heritage Management Plans recorded in your specific search area.
- There are no Designated Landscape Areas (DLA) recorded in your specific search area.
- There are no Registered Cultural Heritage Study Areas recorded in your specific search area.

3.6 Table 6. National Heritage Areas (Indigenous values) for the area:

Place ID	Name
106008	Wet Tropics World Heritage Area (Indigenous Values)

3.7 Table 8. Heritage Related Areas (QLD Subset) for the area:

Data Source	Name
National Heritage Areas	Great Barrier Reef
National Heritage Areas	Wet Tropics of Queensland
World Heritage Areas	Great Barrier Reef
World Heritage Areas	Wet Tropics of Queensland

4. Cultural Heritage Risk Assessment (CHRA) Survey

The Ground Surface Integrity (GSI) in several locations was significantly impacted by the rain through the wet season period where we have a see significant wet weather since December 2024. With this in mind it was decided to complete all priority work surveys as the weather systems and flooding across north Queensland has continually impacted on restricting access to Wujal Wuajl.

4.1 Priority 1 Infrastructure



Image 6. Waste Treatment Plant Road Upgrade Wujal Wujal Qld Globe Image 2025.

WWASC Sewerage Treatment Plant Road (PI Works)

Proposed Works: Remove existing pavement and replace with 175mm rigid pavement and drainage.

This site was assessed by the survey team, no cultural heritage was identified or understood to be within the proposed works as outlined in yellow.

Cultural Heritage Monitoring should be undertaken whenever there is any excavation or cutting into the earth. Carry out a site-specific Cultural Heritage Induction with key Project staff and contractors prior to construction, informing them of their responsibility under the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003 and the Queensland Heritage Act 1992. Exercise 'Duty of Care' as per Section 28 of the ACHA 2003 during any high impact works.

Upon the discovery of potential Cultural Heritage Find during Project works, the 'Find - Stop - Notify - Manage' Procedure, discussed during the induction must be followed.



Image 7. Knowledge tree (Left) and Council Administration and Business Development Hub (Right), Qld Globe Image 2025.

WWASC Council Administration and Business Development Hub (PI Works) Stages 1-3

Knowledge Tree Gathering/ BBQ

Proposed Works: Construction of Council Administration and Business Hub. At the Knowledge tree a BBQ, Shade, Seating and Lighting are to be constructed.

This site was assessed by the survey team, with some concerns regarding: an old Well Site identified (Isolate), Possible burial below the existing office structure, Sorry place to the southernmost corner of the proposed project site. TO's were concerned about the Mango Trees and wish for these to remain. Proposed works should remain as outlined in yellow.

Cultural Heritage Monitoring is highly advised when excavating, scraping or digging activities are carried out here. Carry out a site-specific Cultural Heritage Induction with key Project staff and contractors prior to construction, informing them of their responsibility under the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003 and the Queensland Heritage Act 1992. Exercise 'Duty of Care' as per Section 28 of the ACHA 2003 during any high impact ground surface disturbance works.

Upon the discovery of a potential Cultural Heritage Find during Project works, the 'Find - Stop - Notify - Manage' Procedure, discussed during the induction, must be followed.



Image 8. Construction of Multipurpose Place of Refuge and Cultural Centre (Top), and Cultural Cemetery upgrade to reduce road run-off and sediment damage (Bottom) Qld Globe Image 2025.

WWASC Art and Cultural Center/ Place of Refuge (PI Works)

Proposed Works: Construction of Art Centre and Place of Refuge.

This site was assessed by the survey team, with some concerns regarding the Sorry Place nearby and the proximity to the cemetery.

Proposed works should remain as outlined in yellow. Orange is the survey Buffer carried past the Police Station. This site was assessed by the survey team, where we understood some inconsistency with the location of the Sorry Place and Cultural Heritage Officer Billy Harrigan and Leslie Walker are best to offer advice when working here. Proposed works should remain as outlined in yellow.

Cultural Heritage **Monitoring is highly advised** for this area (given its location to the cemetery) when excavating, scraping or digging activities are carried out here.

Carry out a site-specific Cultural Heritage Induction with key Project staff and contractors prior to construction, informing them of their responsibility under the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003 and the Queensland Heritage Act 1992. Exercise 'Duty of Care' as per Section 28 of the ACHA 2003 during any high impact ground surface disturbance works.

Upon the discovery of a potential Cultural Heritage Find during Project works, the 'Find - Stop - Notify - Manage' Procedure, discussed during the induction, must be followed



Image 9. Complete Sport Field Upgrades Qld Globe Image 2025.

WWASC Sport Field Upgrades (PI Works)

Proposed Works: Sport Ground Reconstruction, Construction of Ablutions Block, Shade Structures, BBQ. Driveway Lighting and Fencing.

This site was assessed by the survey team, some concern regarding: Old Well/ Spring site identified, this should be isolated from the future works.

The survey team did not have any other concerns for construction although they did worry that the grounds would once again be damaged by floods and was the new infrastructure away.

The Works Should remain as outlined in the respective plans. Orange is the survey buffer.

Cultural Heritage Monitoring should be undertaken whenever there is any excavation or cutting into the earth.

A site-specific Cultural Heritage Induction must be delivered to key Project staff and contractors prior to construction, informing them of their responsibility under the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003 including the Duty of Care Guidelines and consideration to the Queensland Heritage Act 1992. Exercise 'Duty of Care' as per Section 28 of the ACHA 2003 during any high impact ground surface disturbance works. Upon the discovery of a potential Cultural Heritage Find during Project works, the 'Find – Stop – Notify – Manage' Procedure, discussed during the induction, must be followed.

4.2 Priority 2 Infrastructure

Priority 2 infrastructure includes



Image 10. Reconstruction of the Water Treatment Plant Qld Globe Image 2025.

WWASC Reconstruction of the Water Treatment Plant (P2 Works)

Proposed Works: Reconstruction and upgrading of the Water Treatment Plant.

This site was assessed by the survey team, with some concerns regarding:

A story site “Bajabaja: Blue Tongue Lizard” story exists here and is attached to the little creek that runs through the community to the east into the river. The survey team wanted to ensure that all who come to work on this site are warmed up before they start any work.

Cultural Heritage Monitoring is highly advised when excavating, scraping or digging activities are carried out here. A site-specific Cultural Heritage Induction must be delivered to key Project staff and contractors prior to construction, informing them of their responsibility under the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003 including the Duty of Care Guidelines and consideration to the Queensland Heritage Act 1992. Exercise 'Duty of Care' as per Section 28 of the ACHA 2003 during any high impact ground surface disturbance works.

Upon the discovery of a potential Cultural Heritage Find during Project works, the 'Find – Stop – Notify – Manage' Procedure, discussed during the induction, must be followed.



Image 11. Construct Splash Park Proposed Drainage Upgrade Qld Globe Image 2025.

WWASC Splash Park Drainage (P2 Works)

Proposed Works: Drainage - behind splash park, through splash park

This site was assessed by the survey team with some concerns regarding:

Cars are buried here, a Sorry place, Old Jail house Site and Living Sites from early Community Days

Proposed work should remain as outlined in the respective plans.

Cultural Heritage **Monitoring is highly advised** when excavating, scraping or digging activities are carried out here. A site-specific Cultural Heritage Induction must be delivered to key Project staff and contractors prior to construction, informing them of their responsibility under the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003 including the Duty of Care Guidelines and consideration to the Queensland Heritage Act 1992.

Exercise 'Duty of Care' as per Section 28 of the ACHA 2003 during any high impact ground surface disturbance works. Upon the discovery of a potential Cultural Heritage Find during Project works, the 'Find – Stop – Notify – Manage' Procedure, discussed during the induction, must be followed.



Image 12. Emergency Services Demountable building site, Qld Globe Image 2025

WWASC Demountable Office (P2 Works)

Proposed Works: Replacement of Demountable SES office destroyed during TC Jasper.

This site was assessed by the survey team, with some concerns regarding: Flood resilience without the site being built up significantly, Tos recalled the clinic and water above the roof, this location is lower. Any proposed work should remain as outlined in the respective plans. Orange is the survey Buffer. Cultural Heritage Monitoring is advised if excavating, scraping or digging activities are carried out here.

Cultural Heritage Monitoring is advised when excavating, scraping or digging activities are carried out here. A site-specific Cultural Heritage Induction must be delivered to key Project staff and contractors prior to construction, informing them of their responsibility under the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003 including the Duty of Care Guidelines and consideration to the Queensland Heritage Act 1992.

Exercise 'Duty of Care' as per Section 28 of the ACHA 2003 during any high impact ground surface disturbance works. Upon the discovery of a potential Cultural Heritage Find during Project works, the 'Find – Stop – Notify – Manage' Procedure, discussed during the induction, must be followed.

4.3 Priority 3 Infrastructure



Image 13. Wujal Wujal Community Garden Shed upgrade and Fencing Qld Globe Image 2025.

WWASC Community Garden, shed Upgrade (P3 Works)

Proposed Works: Upgrades for Community Garden Shed, landscaping and planting, fencing and pest protection.

This site was assessed by the survey team, there were concerns with the proposed works here. Proposed work should remain as outlined in the respective plans. Orange is the survey Buffer. Cultural Heritage Monitoring is advised if excavating, scraping or construction digging activities are carried out here.

Cultural Heritage Monitoring is recommended when excavating, scraping or digging activities are carried out here. A site-specific Cultural Heritage Induction must be delivered to key Project staff and contractors prior to construction, informing them of their responsibility under the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003 including the Duty of Care Guidelines and consideration to the Queensland Heritage Act 1992.

Exercise 'Duty of Care' as per Section 28 of the ACHA 2003 during any high impact ground surface disturbance works. Upon the discovery of a potential Cultural Heritage Find during Project works, the 'Find – Stop – Notify – Manage' Procedure, discussed during the induction, must be followed.



Image 14. Recreational Hall Upgrade (Lower) Splash Park Fencing (Center) Bike Park Pump Track (Top)

WWASC Recreation Hall Construction Infrastructure, Splash Park upgrades and Bike Park.

Proposed Works: Recreation Hall infrastructure upgrades Construction of a Female Gym and Multipurpose Facilities, Splash Park Fencing and construction of a Bike Park Pump Track.

This site was assessed by the survey team during the Splash Park Drain survey and the same concerns were raised regarding: There was a lot of memories for this section of the community, from swimming, washing cloths and general living here. This was once a flowing creek that had a significant fig tree in the upper portion, known for flooding. Cars are buried here, its also a Sorry place with unresolved business. This is also the site for the Old Jail house. Proposed works should remain as outlined in the respective plans.

Cultural Heritage **Monitoring is highly advised here** when excavating, scraping or digging activities are carried out here.

A site-specific Cultural Heritage Induction must be delivered to key Project staff and contractors prior to construction, informing them of their responsibility under the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003 including the Duty of Care Guidelines and consideration to the Queensland Heritage Act 1992.

Exercise 'Duty of Care' as per Section 28 of the ACHA 2003 during any high impact ground surface disturbance works. Upon the discovery of a potential Cultural Heritage Find during Project works, the 'Find – Stop – Notify – Manage' Procedure, discussed during the induction, must be followed.

4.4 WWASC Undeveloped Lands

An Additional Appendix with Surveys and Reporting to be completed by COB 30th April 2025.

5. Challenges and Limitations

The survey process in Wujal Wujal encountered various challenges when working in the wet season period, primarily the persistent rainfall severely restricted accessibility to and from Wujal Wujal and in and around the community. This wet season factor at times challenged our logistical operations, including the deployment of personnel, inter-team communication, and vehicular access to certain parts. To optimise future survey efforts and mitigate these constraints, it is recommended that project timelines be aligned with the region's dry season, commencing in April and concluding by the end of November, thereby avoiding the peak wet season disruptions.

Additionally, we had the passing of a friend and important member of the community (Former Deputy Mayor) that limited our work significantly. The cultural protocols associated with Sorry Business required a 'stop work' period, further delaying progress although mapping and some other work continued, the field work is needed to generate the data allowing us to compile a comprehensive Cultural Heritage Report. This was compounded by the advanced age and variable health of our Traditional Owner elders, whose availability for in-depth consultation was occasionally limited by illness or hospitalization with times were travel by car was simply too much for them.

Although there was some discussion regarding a potential burial below the Old council chambers this is not agreed by all and in this case if any works where scaping, grubbing or excavation are necessary then a Cultural heritage Monitor must be engaged at a rate of one per machine. This will safe guard against any possibility of damaging a burial site and discharge your Duty of Care Obligations under Cultural Heritage Act 2003.

5. Actions/ recommendations

Generally speaking the traditional owners who speak for Wujal Wujal want this new infrastructure completed as soon as possible with the recommendation below. We believe that a stronger relationship with the Traditional owners who speak for Wujal Wujal would allow WWASC to progress many priorities swiftly and this could be achieved by meeting with the specific families who are connected and who we have engaged for this CH RA and report. We believe that this approach will help ensure ongoing support, for future initiatives and maintain transparency, while providing WWASC with valuable cultural guidance that will benefit both project outcomes for Wujal Wujal community.

- I. A Cultural Heritage and Cultural Awareness and Cultural Heritage Induction should be conducted at all sites prior to the commencement of any work, to ensure that all work crews and staff are aware of the cultural heritage requirements and sensitivities involved when working in community or on country around Wujal Wujal Aboriginal Shire managed lands.
- II. The Cultural heritage Induction must include the '**Find – Stop – Notify – Manage**' procedure and reporting as provided in attachment (a), and this document must be carried with the site or project supervisor for each project when undertaking excavation works within WWAS lands.
- III. WWASC and any contractor working for WWASC must exercise their 'Duty of Care' as required under **Section 28 of the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003 (ACHA)**. A document signed by proponents when on country

undertaking activities for Wuajl Wujal Shire Council acknowledging their duty of care obligations would be beneficial for the organisation.


- IV. If any potential cultural heritage finds are discovered during the works, the 'Find – Stop – Notify – Manage' procedure must be followed. WWASC Cultural Heritage Officer Wialliam Harrigan should be notified in the first instance. I am available to assist as necessary if cultural evidence is found to ensure proper documentation and protection, and, in cases where skeletal remains are not involved, Traditional Owners may consider relocating any cultural evidence to a safe location.
- V. The traditional owners who are capable, some of who participated in this survey should be considered for any monitoring activities that may be undertaken across WWASC managed lands. Families as identified in this report should be considered first for future work which will also give WWASC better response and capability in managing any new finds on their country while building capacity of the recognised families who speak for it.
- VI. William Harrigan WWASC Cultural heritage Officer not only is a very important leader he is respected and speaks for the Wujal Wujal area. We recommend that he should be utilised to oversee WWASC projects in a cultural capacity (let's discuss this more in depth at a suitable time).
- VII. Once the survey is completed this document should be shared in its entirety with Jabalbina Yalanji Aboriginal Corporation as the Cultural heritage Body for Eastern Kuku Yalanji.

This Cultural Heritage, Risk Assessment and Report is specific to the surveyed areas only Priority 1, Priority 2, Priority 3, An appendix to this report will speak to the undeveloped lands within the Wujal Wujal Aboriginal Shire. This report has been compiled for WWASC and should be used to assess the potential for Cultural Heritage disturbance when planning new works.

Note: Cultural heritage cannot be seen beneath the surface and events such as floods, fires, landslips and excavations for work projects can reveal new cultural heritage evidence at any time. It is important to remember that Bama live, where they have lived for thousands of years and Wujal Wujal is not exception it has the high likelihood of revealing cultural heritage through all works within the community where there is soils movement or scraping. It is always important to carefully manage '**New Finds**' by recording the GPS location where the Cultural Heritage item/s is found, do not move cultural heritage until photographs are taken and there the area is carefully scrutinised around the find or finds we must always consider the bigger picture and how a piece of evidence may fit into the broader landscape, before moving it. Once moved a chain of custody should be maintained to identify where it was moved. We have provided a '**New Finds Procedure**' for WWASC and this includes a form for recording the new find, please refer to **attachment (a)**.

Always consult the Wujal Wujal Cultural Heritage Officer for advice in the first instance, we are also available to provide advice where necessary and support around the cultural heritage process.

Signature



.....
John Dockrill 06/04/2025

Important Notice:

While we stand by the accuracy and integrity of the documents we provide, we do not accept responsibility for any version that has been altered or edited after delivery. Should you require any amendments or modifications, we kindly request that you consult with us directly. We are available to assist with reasonable changes to ensure the document remains accurate and professionally compliant.

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Appendix A: Wet Tropics World Heritage Area (Indigenous Values)

Place Details

[Send Feedback](#)

Wet Tropics World Heritage Area (Indigenous Values), Cairns, QLD, Australia

Photographs	None
List	National Heritage List
Class	Indigenous
Legal Status	Within listed place
Place ID	106008
Place File No	4/06/270/0074

Summary Statement of Significance

The Wet Tropics is outstanding in the course of Australia's cultural history as the only area in Australia where Aboriginal people lived permanently in the rainforest, adapting to seasonal abundance and lean times with plants providing much of their food.

Aboriginal traditions linked to the volcanic events at Lake Eacham, which occurred between 20 000 and 10 000 years ago, and palaeoenvironmental evidence from crater lakes on the Atherton Tablelands suggest Aboriginal occupation of the area at this time. The earliest archaeological evidence of occupation comes from the excavations of cave deposits and earthen mounds which indicate that Aboriginal people were living in the heart of the rainforest from at least 5 000 years ago.

Rainforest Aboriginal people were able to permanently occupy the Wet Tropics because they had developed techniques which allowed them to exploit toxic plants throughout the year. The majority of calories consumed by rainforest Aboriginal people came from toxic plants. They processed and ate at least 14 native toxic plants – a greater use than anywhere else in Australia – and developed more complex techniques for processing toxic plants than anywhere elsewhere in Australia. Remains of toxic plants eaten by rainforest Aboriginal people have been recovered from excavations of rockshelters and date to about 3 500 years ago.

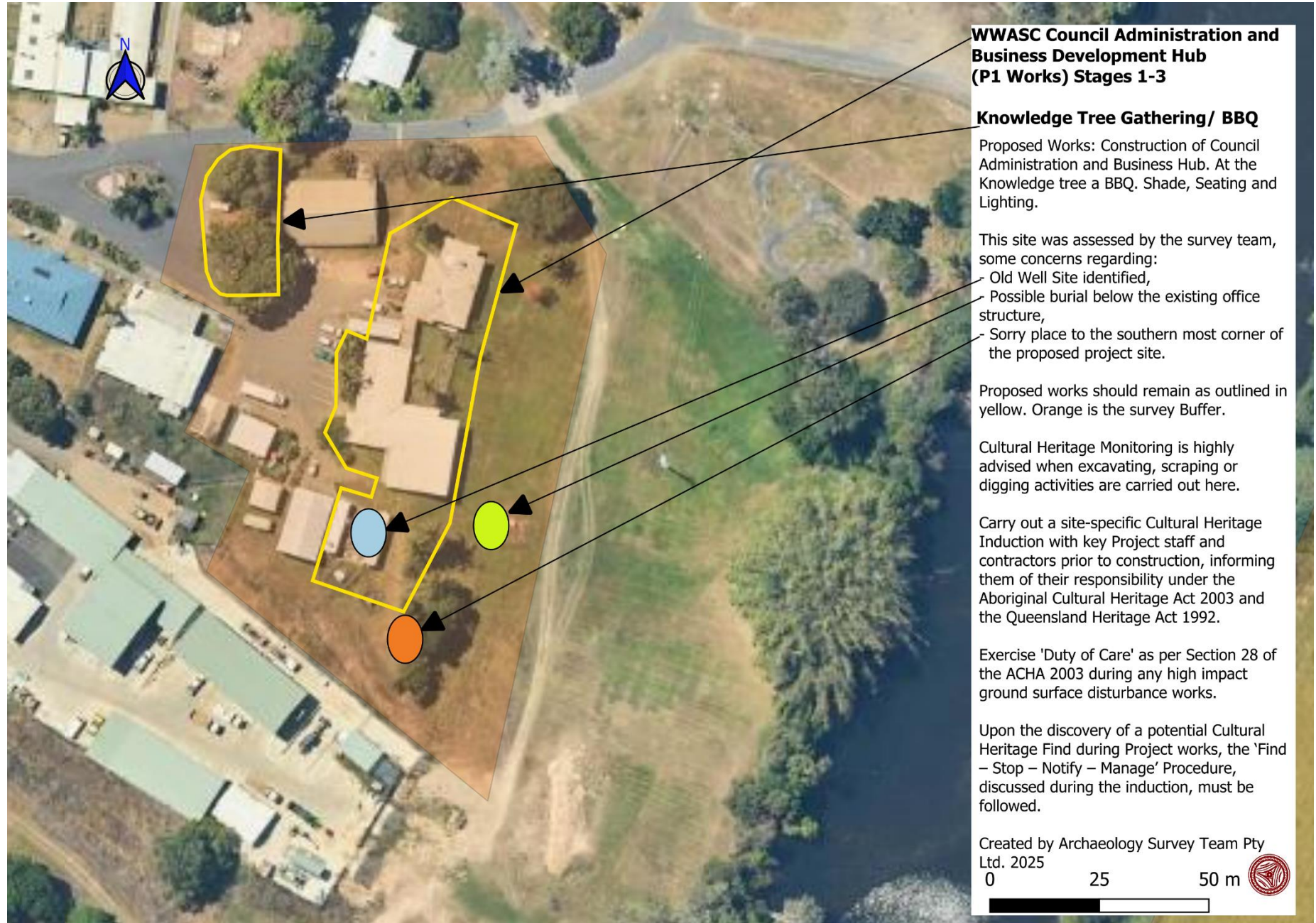
Rainforest Aboriginal people developed a unique material culture that enabled them to utilise the plant and other resources on which they relied. This includes a set of distinctive stone tools including: an ovate or rectangular grooved slab associated with a crushing stone; an anvil stone pitted with small hollows and accompanied by a hammer stone; polished waisted stone axes called *ooyurkas*, and bicornual baskets. In addition to the use of this unique material culture, fire management was essential for rainforest Aboriginal people's permanent occupation of the rainforest in the Wet Tropics region. This includes the use of fire to convert patches of rainforest into open forest and the placing hot coals at the base of lawyer vines to kill them so walking tracks and camp sites are kept clear. Both of these techniques are unique to the Wet Tropics region.

Traditional law provides a conceptual framework that underpins the rainforest Aboriginal people's technical achievement in processing toxic plants. These traditions describe the characteristics of plants, in particular sourness, which establishes the degree of difficulty required to process each species. Examples of traditions about creation beings and toxic plants include the Kuku-Yalanji traditions about Kubirri and about the two sisters, the Yidinji tradition about Damarri and Guyala, and the tradition about Girugarr (the eel man) from the southern region of the Wet Tropics. Particular parts of these stories are inscribed in the landscape of the Wet Tropics as features or paths formed by creation beings. Information provided by creation beings on the methods to be used to process toxic plants are unusual in Australia. These traditions are of outstanding heritage value to the nation.

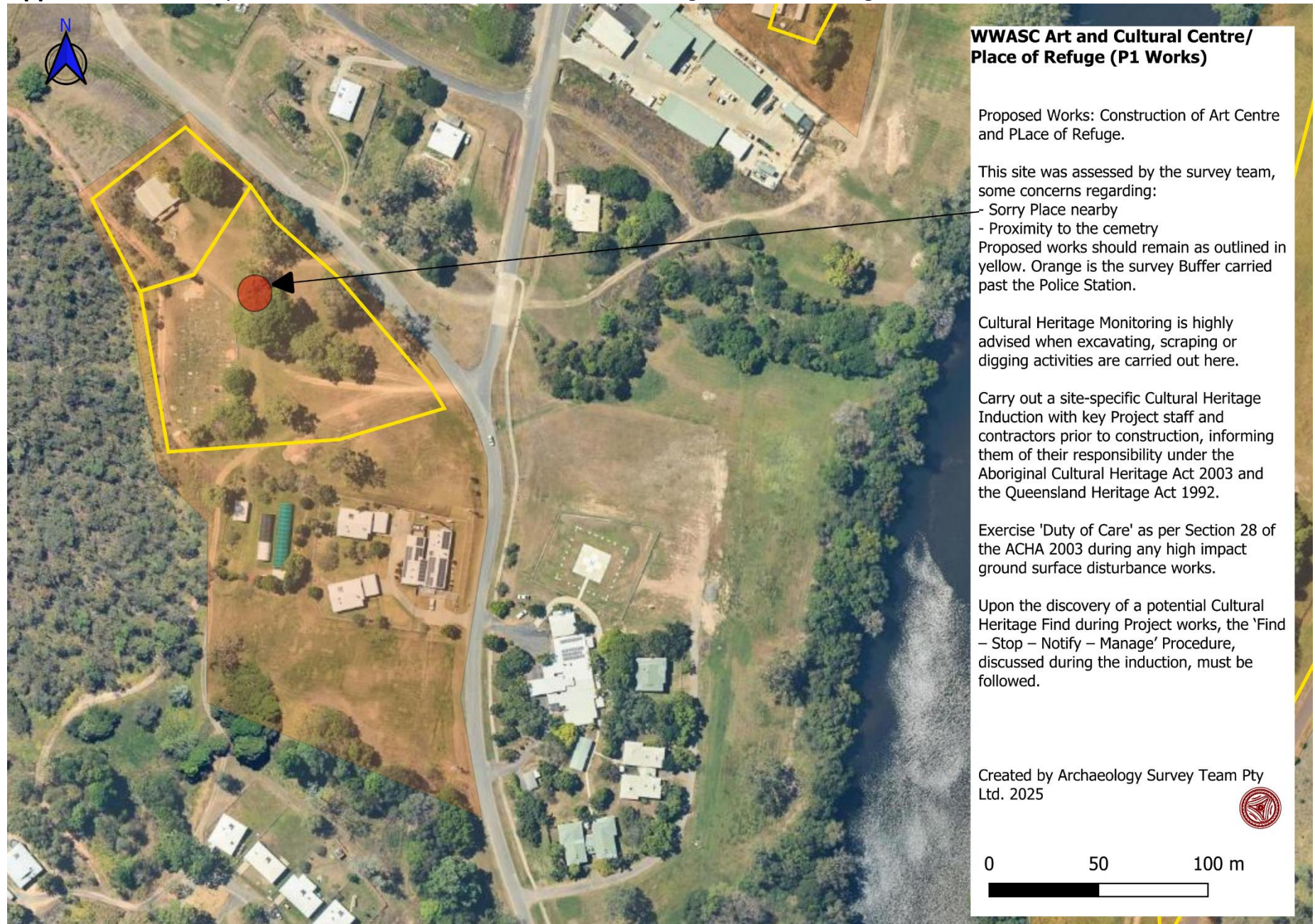
Appendix B.1: Priority 1 Works-WWASC Sewerage Treatment Plant Road



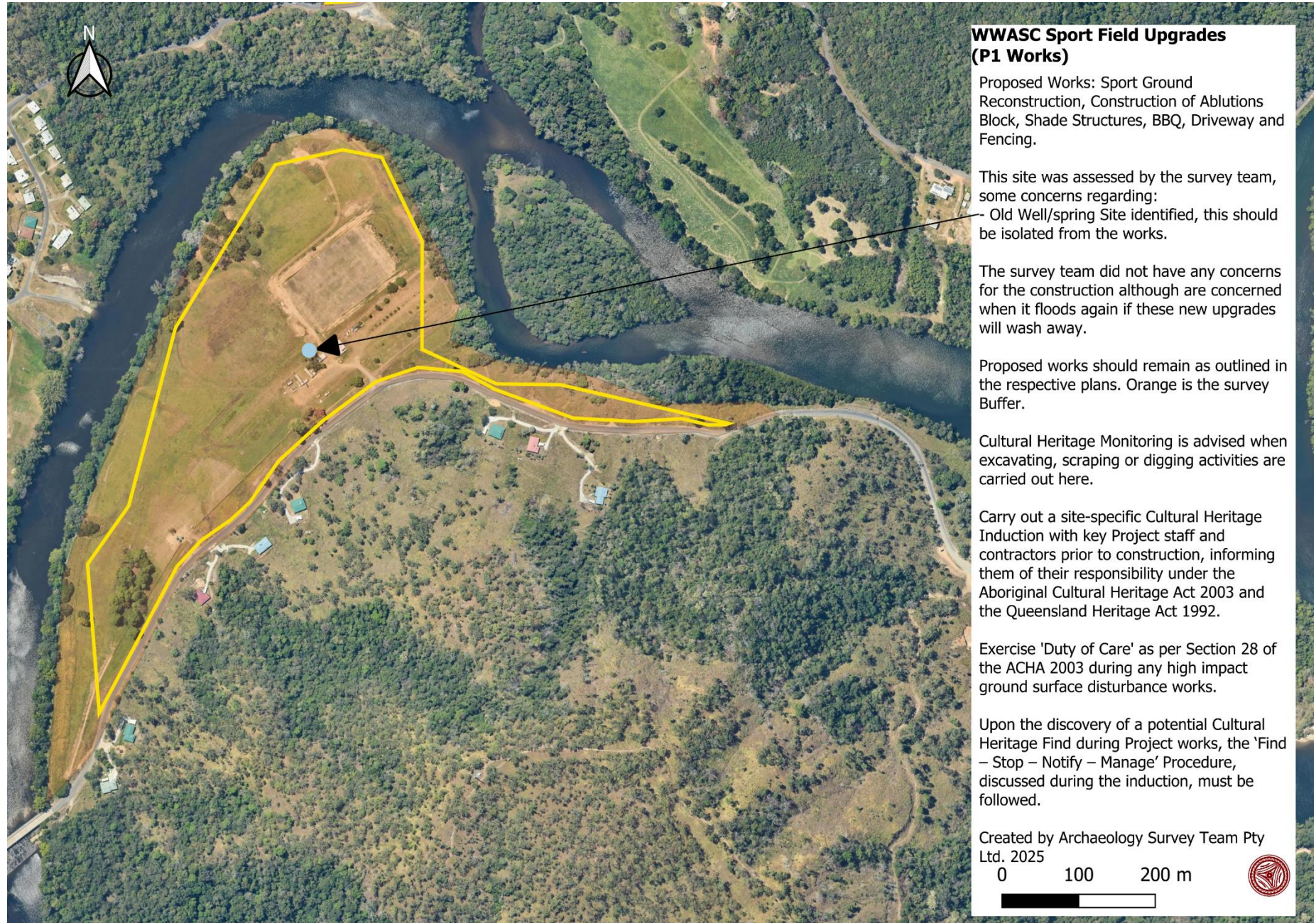
Appendix B.2: Priority 1 Works-WWASC Council Administration/ Business Development Hub and Knowledge Tree Upgrades



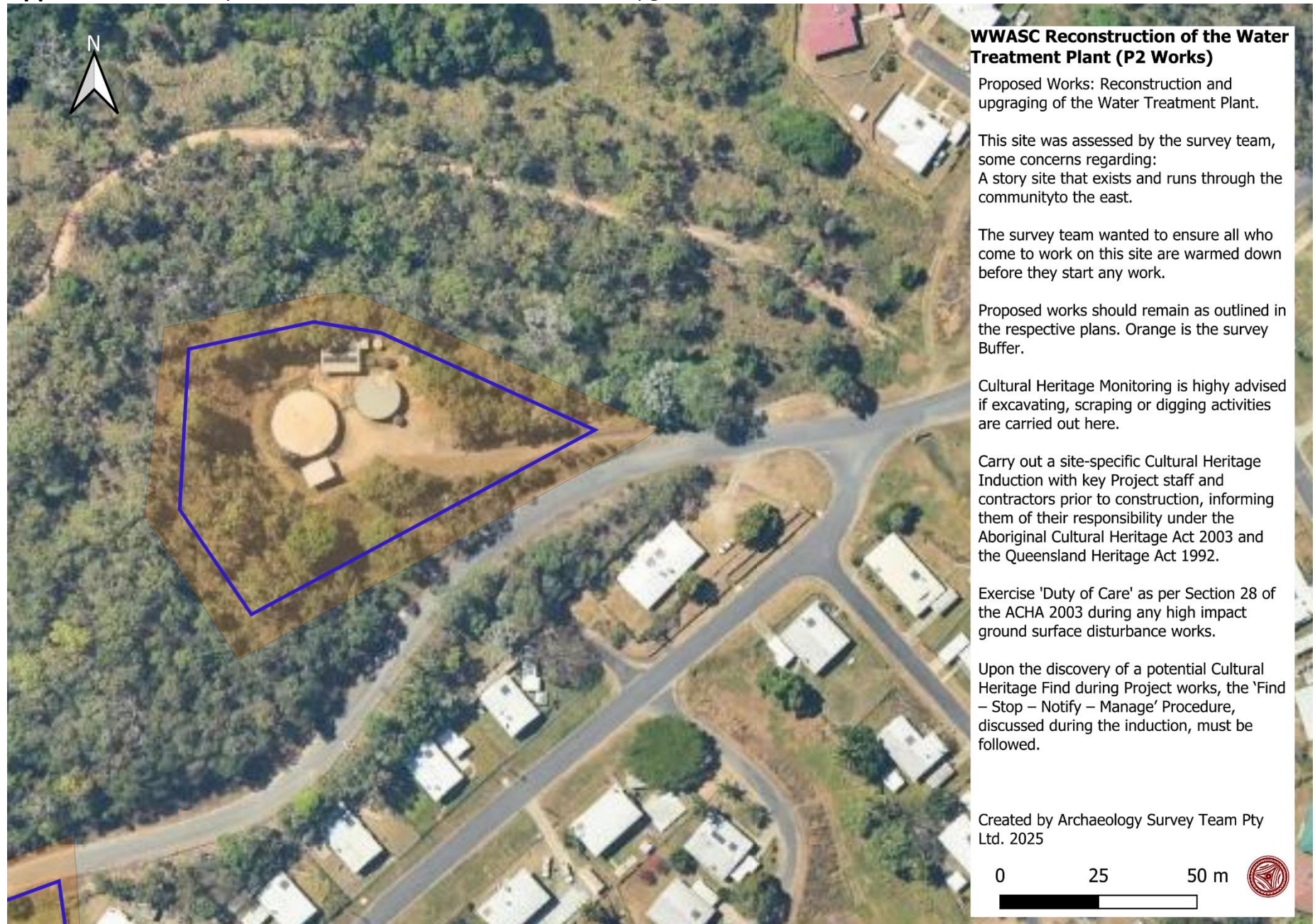
Appendix B.3: Priority 1 Works-WWASC Art and Cultural Centre Building and Place of Refuge



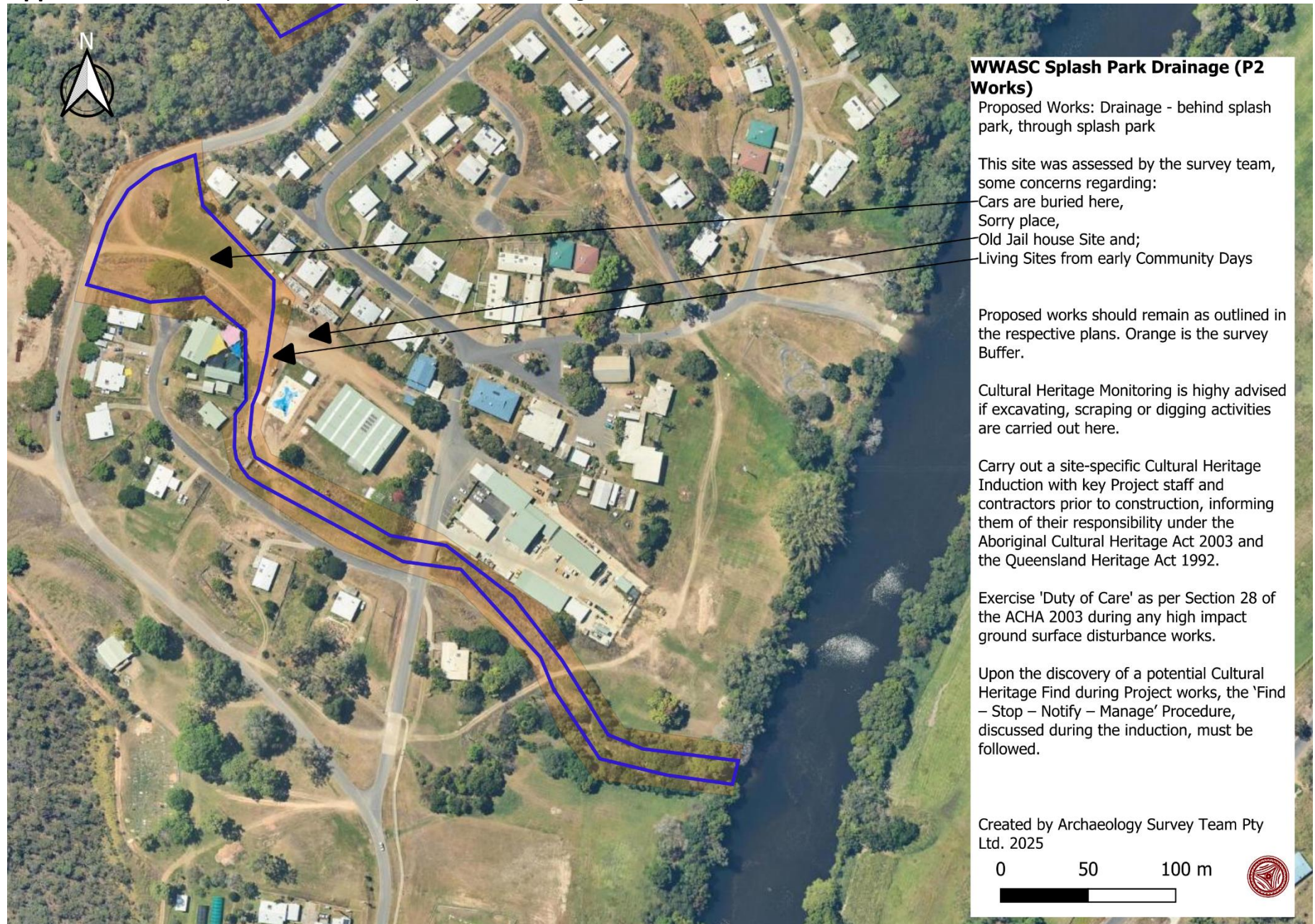
Appendix B.4: Priority 1 Works-WWASC Sport Field Upgrades



Appendix B.5: Priority 2 Works-WWASC Water Treatment Plant Upgrade



Appendix B.6: Priority 2 Works-WWASC Splash Park Drainage



Appendix B.7: Priority 2 Works- WWASC Demountable Office Site



Appendix B.8: Priority 3 Works- WWASC Recreation Hall, Proposed Pump Track Splash Park Fencing



Appendix B.9: Priority 3 Works- WWASC Community Garden, Fence and shed Upgrade



Appendix C: 5 Meter Contouring Across Wujal Wujal Community, use with Appendix B.1-B.9.





Appendix E: Photos of Consultations and Survey.



Image 15. Jackie Ball (Snr) (Left), Leslie Walker (Center) Kathleen Walker (Right) Lunch after surveying the Splash Park Drainage and the Water Treatment Plant. Photo John Dockrill – 2025.



Image 16. William Harrigan stops by for a discussion about the Community Garden shed that survived the floods. William recalls watching a massive tree wash down and split open the art center during the floods. Photo John Dockrill- 2025



Image 17. Jackie Ball Snr (Left) John Dockrill (Centre) and Leslie Walker (Right) discuss this site up near the Old Council Chambers, there is a lot of erosion to the front of the car we are standing at. Photo Kathleen Walker- 2025.



Image 18. Leslie Walker (L) and Jackie Ball Snr (R) There is an old well here and the flooding washed away the cross remembering the passing of a young man somewhere behind them. I recall this area further to the right was the Council Managers residence in the late 1980's. Photo John Dockrill- 2025.



Image 19. At the Aged care facility discussing the projects and talking through the priority works before heading out on the field trip. A very pleasant place to meet and discuss these works, thanks to WWASC and staff of the facility. Photo John Dockrill- 2025.



Image 20. Out on community discussing the old dump site and former football ground, William Harrigan, Jackie Ball and Leslie Walker remember many years ago burying a lot of cars deep to the back center of the photo. Photo John Dockrill- 2025



Image 21. Looking out over Wujal Wujal Community Photo John Dockrill 2024.



Cultural Heritage

Procedure for reporting ‘new finds’

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1. Origin / Authority

Created by Archaeology Survey Team Pty Ltd for Wujal Wujal Aboriginal Shire Council in April 2025.

2. Purpose

This procedure outlines the steps to be followed when new Cultural Heritage finds are encountered during archaeological surveys or site works. It ensures compliance with the Queensland Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003, which mandates the protection of significant cultural sites, objects, and ancestral remains. This document emphasizes the careful management, recording, and reporting of new finds while integrating cultural heritage considerations with broader site operations.

3. Legal Framework & Protection

The Queensland Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003 states that cultural heritage must be protected and managed responsibly. Under the Act:

- It is an offence to harm, destroy, or remove cultural heritage without proper authorisation, with penalties reaching up to \$1,437,500 for corporations and \$287,500 or imprisonment for individuals.
- Anyone conducting activities that may impact cultural heritage has a Duty of Care to ensure its preservation.
- Skeletal remains must be treated with the utmost care, place an immediate exclusion zone while this is reported to your site supervisor who will report to the find to your cultural heritage Officer who will notify the Queensland Police. Queensland Police will investigate and engage their forensic team to determine the age of the remains. Do not disturb further until the appropriate authorities and Traditional Owners provide guidance.

4. New Finds Protocol – STOP, NOTIFY, MANAGE

41 Stop

If an object, artefact, or cultural heritage site is uncovered:

- Cease all work immediately in the vicinity (minimum 20m buffer around the find).
- Mark the area with visible but non-intrusive barriers (e.g., flagging tape, cones) to prevent unintentional disturbance.
- Do not move, touch, or remove the item unless directed by the Cultural Heritage Advisor.

42 Notify

- Report the find immediately to the Cultural Heritage Advisor and site supervisor.
- If the find appears to be of high significance, notify the relevant Traditional Owner representatives.
- For skeletal remains, notify Queensland Police and relevant Traditional Owner representatives immediately. No further disturbance is permitted until professional guidance is received.

43 Manage

- Conduct a preliminary assessment in consultation with Traditional Owners and archaeological specialists.
- Record the location, description, and context of the find with GPS, photography (if permitted), and field notes.
- Implement protection measures, such as temporary fencing or covers, to prevent accidental disturbance.

- The traditional Owners may wish to move any Cultural Heritage to a safe place, ensure photos are taken before moving and after they have been placed in a safe place ensure your phone has GPS turned on (for Geo Location of find).
- Do not discuss any cultural heritage finds openly to ensure their safe keeping.
- Ensure all necessary permits and approvals are obtained before any further actions are taken.

5. Handling Skeletal Evidence

If human remains are uncovered:

- STOP all work in the area immediately.
- NOTIFY the Queensland Police and Traditional Owner representatives.
- SECURE the area without disturbing the remains fence off the site and ensure a monitor is present until Police arrive.
- AVOID any handling or movement of remains until authorised by the appropriate authorities.
- FOLLOW the guidance provided by Traditional Owners and forensic experts for appropriate management.

6. Integration with Site Works

Cultural Heritage management should be seamlessly integrated with broader site operations. This includes:

- Early Consultation: Engaging with Traditional Owners before works commence to identify and protect potential cultural sites.
- Training & Awareness: Ensuring all personnel are educated on their responsibilities under the Queensland Cultural Heritage Act 2003.
- Weekly Cultural Heritage toolbox meeting specific to the Site Works
- Protective Measures: Implementing protocols such as buffer zones, work stoppages, and monitoring by Traditional Owner representatives.
- Clear Communication: Maintaining open dialogue between project managers, field workers, Traditional Owners, and regulatory bodies to ensure smooth coordination and compliance. UHF Radios should be made available to Traditional Owners to ensure clear communication.

7. Conclusion

Cultural Heritage is an irreplaceable part of Australia's history and identity. We are committed to its protection, ensuring all finds are managed respectfully and in accordance with legal requirements. Adhering to this procedure safeguards our shared heritage while maintaining responsible project operations.

8. Contacts

- Wujal Wujal Shire Council (07) 4083 9100
- Wujal Wujal Cultural Heritage Officer (07) 4083 9100
- Cultural Heritage Advisor: John Dockrill or your alternative (0474548909)
- CHB for Eastern Kuku Yalanj Jabalbina: 0740983552
- Queensland Police (for skeletal remains): 000 or local station (07) 4099 7999
- Department of Environment & Science (Cultural Heritage Compliance): 1300 130 372

9. Employee Sign Off

All staff should sign off as understanding the procedure above

[illegible]



Cultural Heritage Form | New Finds

Form | New Finds

This Form must be completed by the Site Supervisor and with the Cultural Heritage Office.

1. Complete this form **immediately** upon discovering cultural heritage.
2. **Notify** the Site Supervisor and Cultural Heritage Advisor and relevant authorities as required.
3. **Submit** this form to the project manager and WWASC CEO and retain a copy for records.

1. Find Details

Date of discovery:	
Time of discovery:	
Location (including GPS Coordinates):	
Site/Project Name:	
Nearest landmark or reference point:	
Find Type (tick applicable):	<input type="checkbox"/> Stone Artifact <input type="checkbox"/> Scar Tree <input type="checkbox"/> Camp Site <input type="checkbox"/> Human Remains <input type="checkbox"/> Bora Ground <input type="checkbox"/> Midden <input type="checkbox"/> Grave Site <input type="checkbox"/> Other (details)

2. Discovery Details

Name of person reporting the find	
Email	
Address	
Phone	
Weather and conditions at the time of discovery	
Brief description of the find (size, material, appearance)	
Photo taken?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> If yes, send photos by SMS to the Site Supervisor AND the WWASC Cultural Heritage Officer, with a description of location and evidence.

Was the find disturbed?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	If yes, describe how
--------------------------------	----------------------------------------------------------	----------------------

3. Action Taken

Work stopped?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Area Marked Off & Secured?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Cultural Heritage Advisor Notified?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Traditional Owner Representative Notified?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Other Authorities Notified?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>

4. Initial Management Plan

Protection Measures Implemented (Fencing, Signage, etc)	
Next Steps Recommended by Cultural Heritage Advisor	
Any Further Actions Required Before Work Can Resume?	

5. Signatures

Person completing this form	Signature:	Date:
Cultural Heritage Officer:	Signature:	Date:
Monitor		

6. For Official Use Only:

Case reference number:	
Review completed by:	
Date:	

CABINET MINUTE

BRISBANE, 23 13 11987

DECISION NO.

51034

SUBJECT: Wujal Wujal Aboriginal Community - Deed of Grant of Land in Trust.

(Submission No. 46027)

30 Copies Received at 4.00 a.m. 19 13 11987 Mr. Katter p.m.

Copies Made

36

CIRCULATION DETAILS

1	GOVERNOR		21	Decision File
2	SIR JOH BJELKE-PETERSEN		22	Committee Sec
3	MR. GUNN		23	Lands 30 Copy of relevant Submission attached
4	MR. HINZE		24	Sec
5	MR. GIBBS		25	Sec
6	MR. AHERN		26	
7	MR. LANE		27	
8	MR. GLASSON	9	28	
9	MR. AUSTIN		29	
10	MR. POWELL		30	
11	MR. LESTER		31	
12	MR. TENNI		32	
13	MR. HARPER		33	
14	MR. MUNTZ		34	
15	MR. MCKECHNIE		35	
16	MR. KATTER	7	36	
17	MRS. CHAPMAN		37	
18	MR. NEAL		38	
19	MR. CLAUSON		39	
20	Master File		40	

11 October 1964
to Mr. Tolson
from Mr. Casper

RE: [illegible]

DMT-100-100

CASPER

Re: [illegible]

GOV. [illegible]

Mr. Tolson, Mr. DeLoach, Mr. Mohr, Mr. Bishop, Mr. Casper, Mr. Callahan, Mr. Conrad, Mr. Felt, Mr. Gale, Mr. Rosen, Mr. Sullivan, Mr. Tavel, Mr. Trotter, Mr. Tele. Room, Mr. Holmes, Miss Gandy.

Enclosed for the Bureau are two copies of a letterhead memorandum (LHM) dated and captioned as above. One copy of the LHM is being furnished to the [illegible] and one copy to the [illegible].

MR. [illegible]

MR. [illegible]

MR. [illegible]

Enclosed for the Bureau are two copies of a letterhead memorandum (LHM) dated and captioned as above. One copy of the LHM is being furnished to the [illegible] and one copy to the [illegible].

MR. [illegible]

MR. [illegible]

MR. [illegible]

MR. [illegible]

MR. [illegible]

MR. [illegible]

MR. [illegible]

BT

Secretary to the President

MR. [illegible]

MR. [illegible]

MR. [illegible]

MR. [illegible]

MR. [illegible]

C O N F I D E N T I A L
C A B I N E T M I N U T E

Brisbane, 23rd March, 1987

Decision No. 51034

Submission No. 46027

TITLE: Wujal Wujal Aboriginal Community
- Deed of Grant of Land in Trust.

CABINET decided:-

That approval be given to the inclusion of the following Reserves currently under the trusteeship of the Corporation of the Under Secretary for Community Services in the Deed of Grant of land in Trust for the Wujal Wujal Aboriginal Council: R. 197, Reserve for the Benefit of the Aboriginal Inhabitants of the State and R. 125, Departmental and Official Purposes Reserve, in addition to R. 124, Reserve for the Benefit of the Aboriginal Inhabitants of the State.

CIRCULATION: Department of Community Services and copy to Minister.
Department of Lands and copy to Minister.
All other Ministers for perusal and return.

Certified True Copy

7/11

[Signature]
Secretary to Cabinet.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY SERVICES
AND DEPARTMENT OF LANDS

BRISBANE

FOR CABINET

46027

Submission No. — 21

Copy No. —

Re: Wujal Wujal Aboriginal Community - Deed of Grant of Land in Trust

1. The Wujal Wujal Aboriginal Community comprises approximately 116 hectares of land adjoining the Bloomfield River south of Cooktown, described as R.124, Reserve for the Benefit of the Aboriginal Inhabitants of the State, Parish of Clerk, County of Solander.
2. Adjacent to the Community on the eastern bank of the Bloomfield River are located a further two Reserves under the trusteeship of the Corporation of the Under Secretary for Community Services. They are R.197, Departmental and Official Purposes Reserve and R.125, Reserve for the Benefit of the Aboriginal Inhabitants of the State, all in the Parish of Tribulation, County of Solander, containing a combined area of 986 hectares.
3. Wujal Wujal is the State's smallest Aboriginal Community. As a comparison, the next largest Community is Umagico with an area of approximately 5300 hectares. Other Communities such as Hope Vale and Lockhart River have areas in excess of 100,000 hectares. In view of the Community's size limitations, the Council has asked that R.197 and R.125 be included with R.124 in the Wujal Wujal Deed of Grant of Land in Trust area.
4. As a general policy, the issuing of Deeds of Grant of Land in Trust has been restricted to the actual Reserve area of a Community. In this instance, the additional areas are currently used for cattle grazing by the Wujal Wujal Community and are claimed as traditional Aboriginal fishing and hunting grounds which also contain grave sites of historical significance to the Community.
5. There seems no adequate reason to deny this request for Wujal Wujal, particularly taking into account the limited areas of their present Reserve.
6. We stress that neither the Roaring Meg Falls, their environment and the access road to them are contained within these areas, and will not therefore comprise part of the land deeded in trust to Wujal Wujal Aboriginal Council.
7. RECOMMENDATION:
It is therefore recommended that Cabinet approve the inclusion of the following Reserves currently under the trusteeship of the Corporation of the Under Secretary for Community Services in the Deed of Grant of Land in Trust for the Wujal Wujal Aboriginal Council: R.197, Reserve for the Benefit of the Aboriginal Inhabitants of the State and R.125, Departmental and Official Purposes Reserve, in addition to R.124, Reserve for the Benefit of the Aboriginal Inhabitants of the State.

W.H. GLASSON
Minister for Lands, Forestry
Mapping and Surveying

R.C. KATTER
Minister for Northern
Development and Community Services

BRISBANE
19 March, 1987

Appendix | 7

Grants Report

Funding Applications Submitted Awaiting Outcome

Wujal Wujal Aboriginal Shire Council



Funding Program	Funding Body	Grant Type	Project Name	Project Summary	Project Manager	Department	Grant Application Status	Funding Outcome Due Date	Funding Amount Applied For (GST Excl.)	Co-contribution (cash)	Total Project Cost (GST Excl.)
Regional Precincts and Partnership Program - Partnership Development - Stream 1 PLANNING	Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development, Communications & the Art	Operational	Wujal Wujal Cultural and Economic Growth Precinct - PLANNING AND DESIGN	Planning project for the development of: 1. Admin and Business Development Hub 2. Emergency Evacuation Centre 3. Recreation Centre 4. Art Centre 5. Cemetary Expansion	Perry	Works and Building	Submitted	Dec 2024 - Feb 2025	\$4,168,580.00	\$0.00	\$4,168,580.00
SES Support Grant 2025-26	Queensland Fire & Emergency Services Department	Capital	All-Terrain Vehicle and Trailer	For the purchase of an All-Terrain Vehicle and Trailer	Kiley	CEO	Submitted	.Apr 2025	\$53,260.22	\$0.00	\$53,260.22
Sport & Recreation Recovery Grant (SRRG)	Department of Sport, Racing, Olympic and Paralympic Games	Capital	Splash Park Reimbursement - Recovery Works	Reimbursement of costs for recovery works undertaken following TC Jasper.	Dan	Works & Building	Submitted	.Mar 2025	\$118,104.00	\$0.00	\$118,104.00
Sport & Recreation Recovery Grant (SRRG)	Department of Sport, Racing, Olympic and Paralympic Games	Capital	Sport & Recreation Centre Reimbursement - Recovery Works	Reimbursement of costs for recovery works undertaken following TC Jasper.	Dan	Works & Building	Submitted	.Mar 2025	\$161,807.00	\$0.00	\$161,807.00
2025 NAIDOC Local Grants Opportunity	National Indigenous Australians Agency	Operational	Wujal Wujal NAIDOC 2025 Community Celebrations Honouring Strength, Vision and Legacy	Entertainment, equipment and sound system, cultural food and refreshments, decorations, event activities, community transport	Kesa	Community Services	Submitted	.June 2025	\$25,000.00	\$0.00	\$25,000.00
Strong and Resilient Communities - Inclusive Communities R4	Department of Social Services	Operational	Community Empowerment and Inclusion Wujal Wujal Aboriginal Shire	Key initiatives include -School Holiday Programs Sports, arts, education, leadership, and life skills. -Womens Development Supporting female artists, leadership, and empowerment. -Community Events Hosting a Rodeo to boost social and economic participation. -Employment Hiring locals to run events and build skills. -Inclusion & Empowerment Tailored programs for people with disabilities and other target cohorts enhancing life skills, independence, and digital literacy. All programs include workshops on digital skills, self-care, and empowerment	Kesa	Community Services	Submitted	.May 2025	\$360,000.00	\$0.00	\$360,000.00
Works for Queensland (W4Q) 24-27	Department of Housing, Local Government and Planning (DHLGP)	Capital	Pre and Concept Planning and Design - Council Administration and Business Development Hub	Pre and Concept Planning and Design - Council Administration and Business Development Hub	Perry	Works and Building	Submitted	28/02/2025	\$326,000.00	\$0.00	\$326,000.00

Successful Funding Applications 4 March - 3 April 2025
Wujal Wujal Aboriginal Shire Council



Funding Program	Funding Body	Grant Type	Project Name	Project Summary	Department	Grant Application Status	Approved Funding (GST Excl.)	Co-contribution (cash)	Total Project Cost (GST Excl.)
Support At Home and new Aged Care Act Transition Support 2024-2025	Department of Health and Aged Care	Operational	Wujal Wujal Aged Care Service Support At Home and new Aged Care Act - Transition Support 2024-2025	Grant funding will be used to upgrade IT systems and provide staff training to support transition to the new arrangements under the Support at Home Program, the CHSP, and the New Aged Care Act from 1 July 2025 for Wujal Wujal Aged Care Services.	Community	Successful	\$10,000.00	\$0.00	\$10,000.00

Funding Applications In-progress

Wujal Wujal Aboriginal Shire Council



Funding Program	Funding Body	Grant Type	Project Name	Project Summary	Project Manager	Department	Submission Due Date
Country Roads Connect Program	Department of Transport and Main Roads (TMR)	Capital	China Camp Road – Seal 180m	Full scope of works in progress	Perry	Works and Building	7-Apr-25
Disaster Ready Fund R3	NEMA	Capital	Kotzur Street Drainage Project	Full scope of works in progress	Perry	Works and Building	16-Apr-25
Disaster Ready Fund R3	NEMA	Capital	Sewer Treatment Plant Rd - Pavement Upgrade	Full scope of works in progress	Perry	Works and Building	16-Apr-25
Disaster Ready Fund R3	NEMA	Capital	Water Intake Road - Pavement Upgrade	Full scope of works in progress	Perry	Works and Building	16-Apr-25
Scheme Supply Fund - My Pathway 2	Department of Housing, Local Government and Planning (DHLGP)	Operational	Planning Scheme Amendments - Housing Supply and Community Infrastructure Needs	The key deliverable being undertaken as part of this funding request are: - Studies required to support planning scheme amendments, including but not limited to, Land Availability Study and Cultural Heritage Study (legal requirement under the Planning Act Section 25.1) - Renewal of Council's Planning Scheme	Kiley	Works and Building	16-Apr-25
Local Government Grants and Subsidies Program 2024-28 - Stage 2 Application Process	Department of Housing, Local Government and Planning (DHLGP)	Capital	Construction of Administration and Business Development Hub	Detailed design and construction of Council Administration and Business Development Hub	Perry	Works and Building	31-Jul-25
Local Government Grants and Subsidies Program 2024-28 - Stage 2 Application Process	Department of Housing, Local Government and Planning (DHLGP)	Capital	Construction of Multipurpose Place of Refuge	Detailed design and construction of Multipurpose Place of Refuge	Perry	Works and Building	31-Jul-25

PROJECT REGISTER

Grant Funded Projects in Delivery
Wujal Wujal Aboriginal Shire Council
Community Services



No	PROJECT	PROJECT COMPLETION DATE as per Agreement	APPROVED GRANT FUNDING GST Excl.	APPROVED COUNCIL CO-CONTRIBUTION	TOTAL PROJECT COST	EXPENDITURE TO DATE (Grant) as at 1 April 2025	TOTAL GRANTS FUNDS REMAINING	EXPENDITURE TO DATE (Co-contribution)	TOTAL CO-CONTRIBUTION REMAINING	COMMITTED	NOTES / UPDATE	OVERALL STATUS	COST CODE
1	Deadly Active Sport and Recreation Program	30-Jun-25	\$120,055.00	\$0.00	\$120,055.00	\$35,238.19	\$84,816.81	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	After school hours program is going well from Monday- Thursday, 3.00pm – 6.00pm more than 60 children attended this program, and we have 3 staffs on. School Holiday – starts 7th April – 21 April we will have the Basketball Clinic & Games on Monday 7th / Tuesday 8th/ Wed 9th April. 10th April - Creative Arts, Ball Handling, Body Balancing Movements 14th – 17th April – Wujal Wujal Traditional Dance & Music Workshops Lunch is also provided for the children		5383-0010-0000 5383-0010-0001 Wages 5383-0010-0002 Non Wages
2	Indigenous Visual Arts Industry Support Program IVAIS01041 – Art Centre Coordinator salary, on-costs, professional development and training	30-Jun-25	\$100,000.00	\$0.00	\$100,000.00	TBC	TBC	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	To support Wujal Wujal Aboriginal Shire Council to provide visual arts services to artists based in the Wujal Wujal community and employ indigenous arts workers.		IVAIS01041 - 5638-2000-0000
3	Regional Arts Fund - Projects Grant	30-Jun-25	\$30,000.00	\$0.00	\$30,000.00	\$0.00	\$30,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	Design and paint a mural on the amenities block opposite the community hall. Mural has been completed and funded by My Pathway and RACQ Community Foundation Grant - New project allocation: o \$12k for 6 community building signs (\$2k each) (IKC, Women's Centre, Community Hall, Cultural Connections Office, Radio Station, Council Admin o \$18k for art workshops and professional development, including: o Teddy's workshops (end of month/March) o Ceramic workshop o Choir activities o Cairns Indigenous Art Fair attendance		5530-2300-0000
4	Indigenous Knowledge Centre Establishment and Refurbishment Grant 2024-26 1) Shade Sail purchase and installation for the outside area \$25,378.00 EX GST 2) New IKC Sign – Removal of old sign, stain timber to hide old outline, supply and install new IKC Sign \$2,780.00 EX GST 3) For the outside area to facilitate IKC programs and activities - trestle tables , plastic chairs, BBQ Webber, Esky, glass notice board \$1,842.00 EX GST.	31-Oct-25	\$30,000.00	\$0.00	\$30,000.00	\$0.00	\$30,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	Shade sails have been ordered. Quotes are being sought from suppliers for tables and chairs.		5162-2000-0000
5	Bike Riding Encouragement Program - Community Grants Innovation Funding Purchase bikes and accessories, freight, mechanics course, professional bike maintenance kits, bike maintenance training sessions.	06-Dec-25	\$28,432.34	\$0.00	\$28,432.34	\$0.00	\$28,432.34	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	A quote has been received for 34 bikes. The bikes will now be purchased.		5385-2000-0000
6	Growing Indigenous Knowledge Centre Project \$80,000 24-25 \$80,000 25-26 As at 30/10/2024 \$74,000 utilised 24-25 FY, \$6,000 remaining	30-Jun-26	\$160,000.00	\$0.00	\$160,000.00	TBC	TBC	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$74,000.00	24- 25 allocation - Software, trainers, staffing costs, ink, interactive screen, laptop kit, tablet kit, audio kit, video camera kit, lighting kit, printing kit.		5165-0010-0000
7	Backing Indigenous Art (BIA) Indigenous Art Centre (IAC) Multi-year Funding	30-Jun-26	\$180,000.00	\$0.00	\$180,000.00	\$0.00	\$180,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	Funding has been approved to undertake activities as outlined in Council's Art Centre Strategic Plan. Art Workshops have been planned and Cairns Indigenous Art Fair with CIAF (July). Jewellery, textile, water colour workshops will be held. Expo in botanical gardens in may to showcase local art work. May – tourists visiting Wujal – art works to be created.		5618-2000-0000 5618-2000-0010 Expenses 5618-2000-0020 Vehicle use 5618-2000-0030 Consultant/artist 5618-2000-0040 Workshops 5618-2000-0050 Accommodation 5618-2000-0060 Op expenses and supplies 5618-2000-0070 Marketing

8	Indigenous Visual Arts Industry Support Program IVAIS01001 In carrying out the Activity, the Grantee is to undertake the following activities: (a) provide professional support to ATSI artists in the production, promotion and marketing of their art, including: i. production of art works; ii. arts training and professional development; iii. purchase of necessary equipment and supplies to maintain art centre operations; iv. marketing of artists and their works; v. managing sale of works including providing payment to artists; vi. upgrade or refurbishment of art centre facilities; vii. access for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander artists to national and international markets; viii. increased digital literacy and/or infrastructure. (b) provide employment and economic opportunities in the visual arts industry for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples including engagement, training and professional development.	30-Jun-27	\$600,000.00	\$0.00	\$600,000.00	TBC	TBC	\$0.00	\$0.00	TBC	To support Wujal Wujal Aboriginal Shire Council to provide visual arts services to artists based in the Wujal Wujal community and employ Indigenous arts workers.	IVAIS01001 - 5637-2000-000	0010 - IVAIS01001 Training & Professional Development 0020 - IVAIS01001 Equipment & Materials 0030 - IVAIS01001 Marketing 0040 - IVAIS01001 Artist Salaries 0050 - IVAIS01001 Upgrade & Refurb Works
9	Play our Way Program - Stream 2 Participation and Equipment for Women and Girls To engage a sport and rec coordinator, purchase equipment and run a program of activities for women and girls	30-Jun-27	\$460,073.00	\$0.00	\$460,073.00	\$0.00	\$460,073.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	Activity Work Plan in-process of being finalised and project planning underway.	5996-2000-0000	
10	Backing Indigenous Art (BIA) Strategic Development Fund (SDF)	TBC	\$60,000.00	\$0.00	\$60,000.00	\$0.00	\$60,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	Succession planning and leadership development.	5618-2000-0000	

Appendix | 8

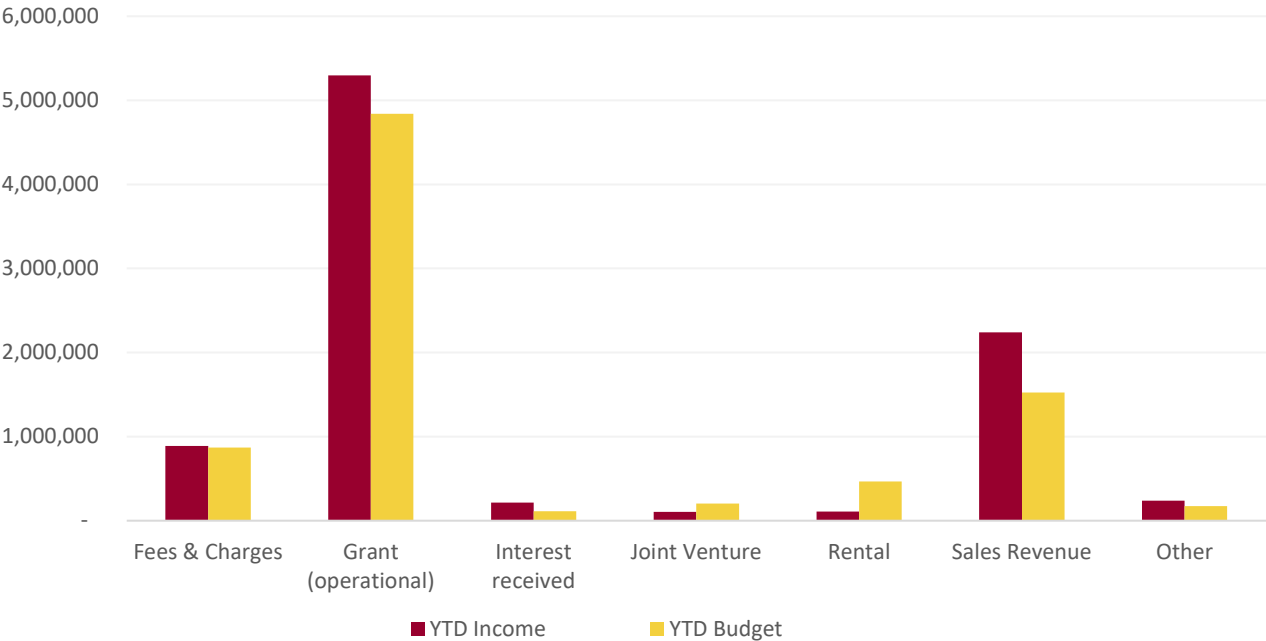
Finance Report



Monthly Financial Report March 2025

Income

Per type of Income



Explanation

Revenue	YTD Budget	YTD Income	Full Year Budget
Fees & Charges	871,551	887,316	1,162,068
Grant (operational)	4,840,751	5,296,525	8,031,305
Interest received	112,500	213,950	150,000
Joint Venture	202,800	103,500	634,400
Rental	465,867	109,319	621,162
Sales Revenue	1,525,587	2,239,208	2,034,120
Other	174,680	236,755	176,240
TOTAL	8,193,736	9,086,573	12,809,295

- The YTD income summary shows total revenue of \$9.1 million, which is ahead of the budgeted 8.2 million, with a full-year target of \$12.8 million.
- Key revenue streams like Interest, Fees & Charges, Sales Revenue are performing above expectations.
- Regarding the variance in grants, it is primarily due to timing differences. For instance, we received early payments for the Deadly Active Sport & Recreation Grant and Indigenous Visual Arts Grant. Additionally, payments for Home Care and Child Care Package were higher during the current period compared to the budgeted amount for the same period.



Monthly Financial Report March 2025

Operational Grants

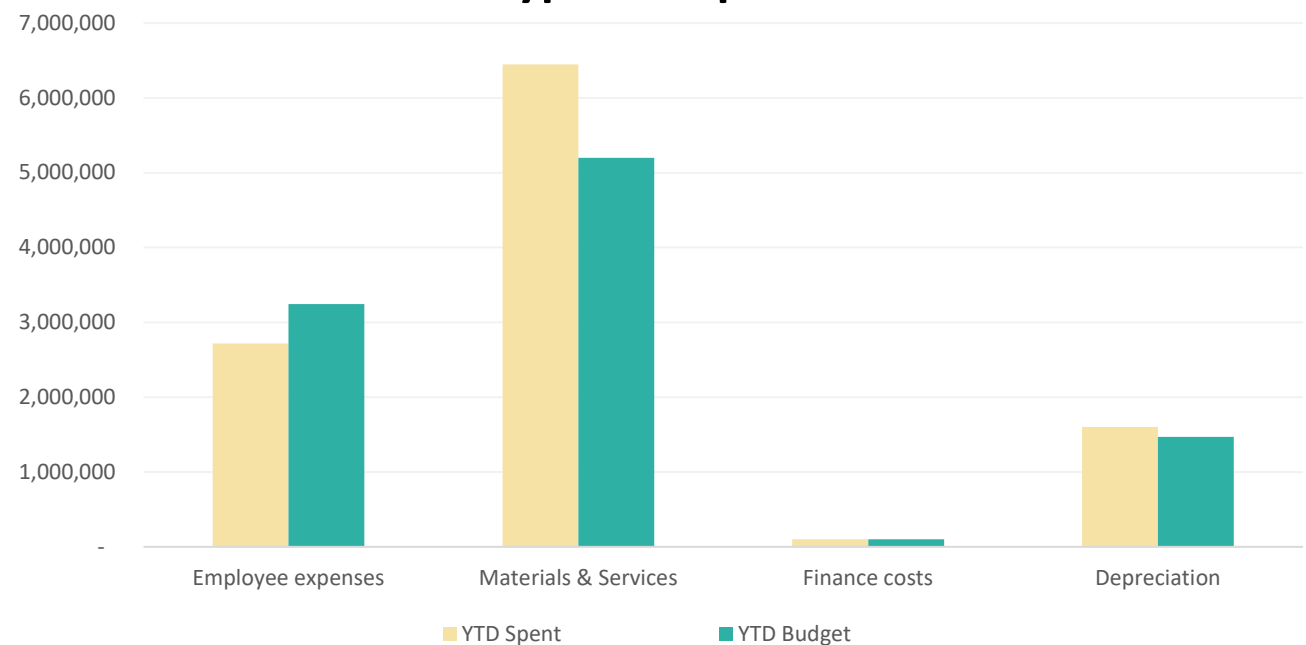
Operational Grant	YTD Budget	YTD Income	Full Year Budget
SQF First Start Grant	18,000	-	30,000
Financial Assistance grants	3,599,237	3,581,962	4,936,604
Thriving Communities	77,227	-	102,969
Other Misc	118,300	-	346,087
ATSI -Public Health Grants	85,607	422,686	178,658
Kindergarten Grants	97,832	192,343	241,196
Public Library grant	12,500	100,000	20,000
Get Ready Queensland Grant	3,663	25,901	4,880
Community Safety Plan DATSIP Funding	55,133	-	85,000
NAIDOC Grant	-	62,203	50,000
Arts Centre Grant	202,697	240,000	376,841
Home Care Package Subsidy	290,859	369,416	648,711
Indigenous Employment Grants	102,690	62,422	164,305
DATSIP Grant	107,773	5,000	190,000
Deadly Active Sport & Recreation Grant	69,234	229,179	151,055
LRRG grants	-	5,413	505,000
TOTAL	4,840,751	5,296,525	8,031,805



Monthly Financial Report March 2025

Expenses

Per type of Expenses



Explanation

Expense	YTD Budget	YTD Spent	Full Year Budget
Employee expenses	3,242,715	2,716,956	4,323,684
Materials & Services	5,197,810	6,447,436	6,574,062
Finance costs	99,360	102,512	132,475
Depreciation	1,469,313	1,602,121	1,959,074
TOTAL	10,009,198	10,869,025	12,989,295

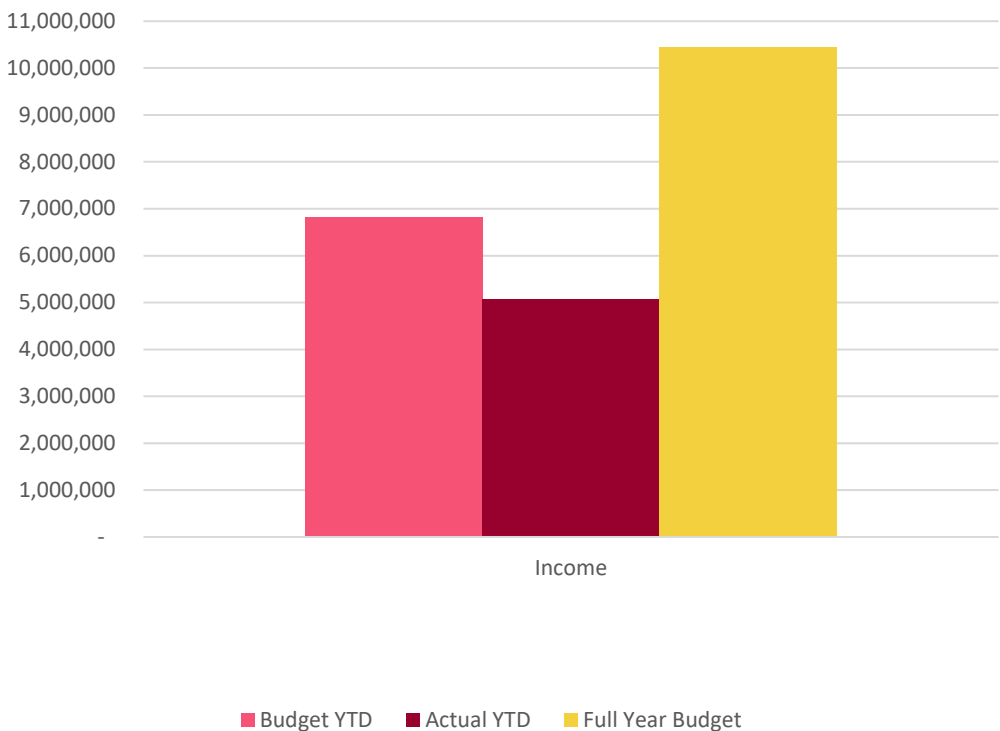
- The YTD expense summary indicates that total spending is \$10.87 million, exceeding the budgeted amount of \$10.00 million, with a full-year budget set at \$12.99 million.
- Employee expenses are significantly under budget, mainly due to vacancies.
- The primary driver of the current budget overrun is the unexpected increase in Materials & Services due to disaster-related restoration efforts and increased expenditure linked to building services income.



Monthly Financial Report March 2025

Capital Grants

Capital Grants



Explanation

Particular	Budget YTD	Actual YTD	Full Year Budget
Income	6,818,739	5,073,794	10,433,464

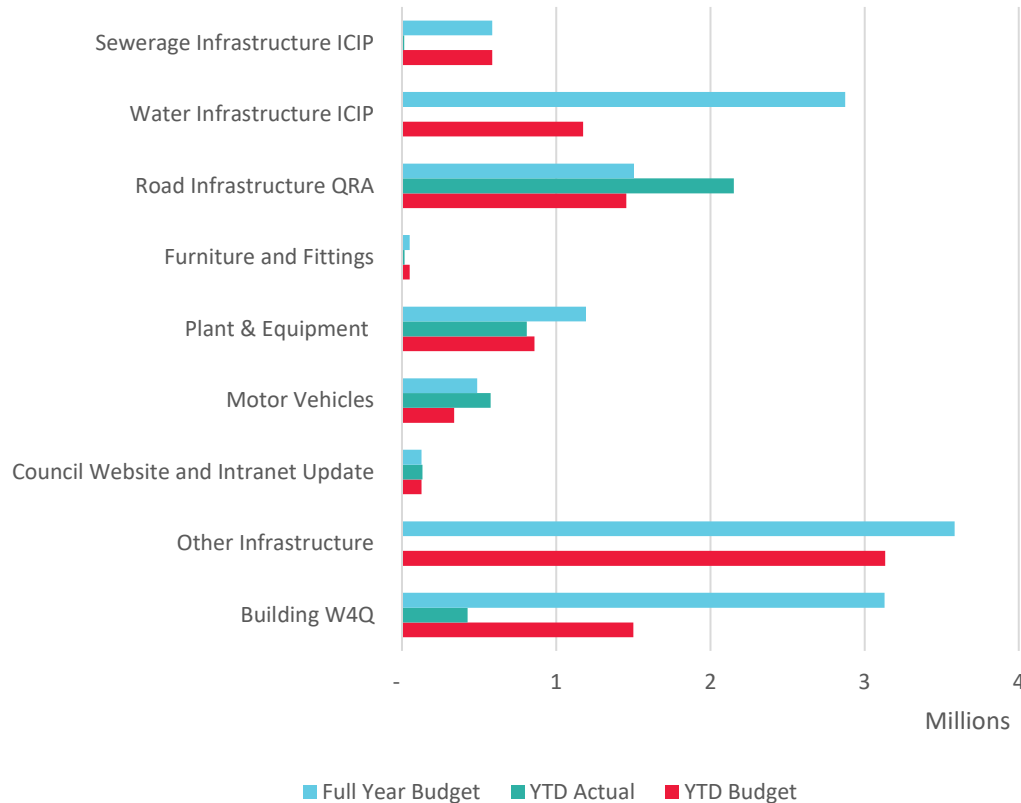
- The YTD income summary reveals that **actual income stands at \$5,073,794**, which is far below the **budgeted YTD income of \$6.8million** and the **full-year budget target of \$10.43 million**. This considerable shortfall in income is primarily due to deferred capital projects, which has led to delays in the anticipated revenue generation
- Council’s main capital projects are delayed whilst awaiting Indigenous land use agreement (ILUA) and cultural heritage assessment.
- The Qld government has provided the timeframe of December 2025 for the ILUA process to be complete.



Monthly Financial Report March 2025

Capital Expenditure

Per Area



Explanation

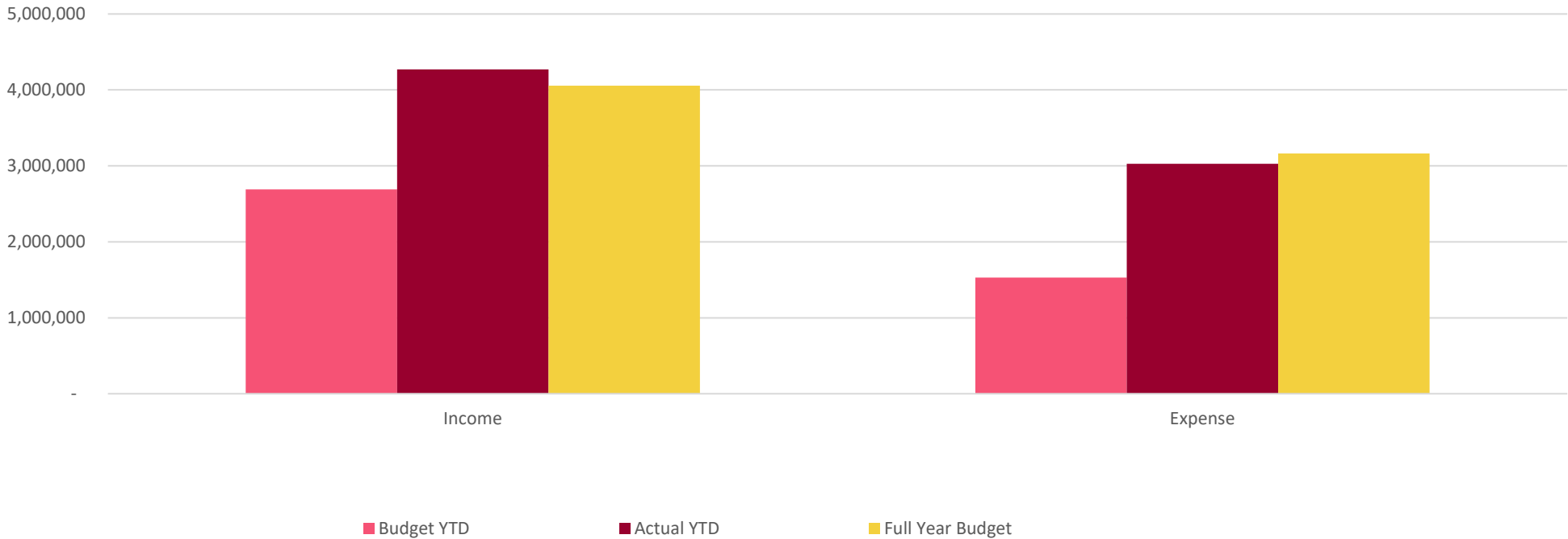
Type	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	Full Year Budget
Building W4Q	1,500,000	424,797	3,130,000
Other Infrastructure	3,134,408	1,095	3,584,408
Council Website and Intranet Update	127,252	132,796	127,252
Motor Vehicles	338,439	574,306	488,439
Plant & Equipment	859,667	809,493	1,193,000
Furniture and Fittings	50,000	15,745	50,000
Road Infrastructure QRA	1,455,317	2,151,628	1,505,317
Water Infrastructure ICIP	1,175,000	-	2,875,000
Sewerage Infrastructure ICIP	584,300	15,279	584,300

- The majority of projects, particularly Building W4Q, Other Infrastructure, Road Infrastructure QRA, and Water Infrastructure ICIP, are currently underspending relative to their YTD budgets. However, Plant & Equipment and Motor Vehicle has exceeded its YTD budget. The variance may indicate timing issues, deferred activities, or budget reallocations.
- Budget review will be undertaken in January to align capital expenditures in 2024-25



Monthly Financial Report March 2025

QRA Works (Disaster Works)



Particular	Budget YTD	Actual YTD	Full Year Budget
Income	2,690,592	4,270,000	4,057,000
Expense	1,530,000	3,028,532	3,165,000
Net	1,160,592	1,241,468	892,000



Monthly Financial Report March 2025

Cash Position

Cash Type	Tied Cash	Untied Cash	Cash Balance
Budget YTD	\$6,173,089	\$5,622,543	\$ 11,795,632
Actual YTD	\$7,764,818	\$5,421,222	\$ 13,186,040
Full Year Budget	\$4,158,073	\$5,087,356	\$ 9,245,429



- Overall cash is above budget by \$1.3M, which is all tied cash due to the delay in Council projects for Native Title and Cultural Heritage works
- Untied Cash is close to budget and therefore Council is currently on target to achieve its cash budget.
- **Council has 5.9 months** of untied cash available for operating expenses. Council has budgeted to have 5 months of cash available at the end of the financial Years.
- QLD Sustainability Framework requires **4 months**



Monthly Financial Report March 2025

Creditor & Debtors Days

Account Payable

Current	30 Days	60 Days	90 Days
\$43,700	0	\$68,875	\$12,482

Council is currently operating within the general practice of accounts payable owed.

Accounts Receivable

Current	30 Days	60 Days	90 Days
\$0	\$162,191	\$3,105	\$365,391

- Council has recently communicated with all businesses and State Government agencies that owe Council. A significant work has been done to chase up money owed to Council.
- As a result of these efforts, a significant amount of **\$2,142,504** has been successfully recovered from the total outstanding balance of **\$2,878,163**, demonstrating the effectiveness of the Council's collection initiatives



Monthly Financial Report March 2025

Expenses through Credit Card

Nature of Expense	Amount (\$)	GST (\$)	Total Amount (\$)
Food and Meal	448	27	475
Office Equipment	291	29	321
Printing and Stationery Expense	97	10	107
Subscriptions and Membership	220	22	242
Travelling Expense	6,344	634	6,978
Fuel Expense	205	20	225
Registration Expense	2,600	260	2,860
Insurance Expense	77	8	85
Office Expense	1,362	136	1,498
Grand Total	11,645	1,146	12,791



Monthly Financial Report March 2025

Financial Report

Statement of Comprehensive Income	YTD End of Month Reporting - March 2025			
	Actual	Budget	Variance	Comments
Revenue				
Recurrent Revenue				
Fees & Charges	887,316	871,551	15,765	Higher Water and Sewerage and Library venue hire
Sales Revenue - Building Construction	2,116,718	1,260,000	856,718	Reflects high BAS responsive revenue
Sales Revenue - Enterprise	122,490	265,587	(143,097)	Delay in opening of service station
Grants, Subsidies, Contributions & Donations	5,296,525	4,840,751	455,774	FA Grant revenue recognition
Total Recurrent Revenue	8,423,048	7,237,889	1,185,160	
Capital Revenue				
Capital, Grants, Subsidies, Contributions & Donations	5,073,794	6,818,739	(1,744,944)	Impact of QRA revenue recognition and Deferred Capita Projects
Capital Income	-	-	0	
Total Capital Revenue	5,073,794	6,818,739	(1,744,944)	
Rental income	109,319	465,867	(356,548)	Timing Difference
Interest received	213,950	112,500	101,450	Higher interest due to QTC additional investment
Joint Venture	103,500	202,800	(99,300)	Invoice raised for JV at the end of September
Other income	236,755	174,680	62,075	Higher due to JAGA Donation received of \$100,000
Total Revenue	14,160,367	15,012,475	(852,108)	
Expenses				
Recurrent Expenses				
Employee Benefits	2,716,956	3,242,715	525,759	Favourable due to absences and vacancies
Materials & Services	6,447,436	5,197,810	(1,249,626)	Impact of flood expenditure incurred during the quarter
Finance Costs	102,512	99,360	(3,152)	Higher interest charges
Depreciation	1,602,121	1,469,313	(132,808)	
Total Recurrent Expenses	10,869,025	10,009,198	(859,827)	
Capital expenses	11,302	-	(11,302)	
Total Expenses	10,880,327	10,009,198	(871,129)	
Net Operating Surplus/ (Deficit)	3,280,040	5,003,277	(1,723,237)	Net summation of above factors

Appendix | 9

ANZAC

LEST WE FORGET

ANZAC DAY COMMEMORATIONS IN WUJAL WUJAL FRIDAY 25TH APRIL 2025



RUN SHEET

- 8.30am - Muster at front of Aged Care Community Centre
- 9:00am- March Commences
- 9:15am - Introduction/Welcome and commemorative speech by Mayor
- Ode
- Last Post
- One-minute silence
- Rouse
- During the playing of The Rouse, flags are to be raised slowly to the masthead by RAAF
- National Anthem

LEST WE FORGET

ANZAC DAY COMMEMORATIONS IN WUJAL WUJAL FRIDAY 25TH APRIL 2025

8:30am Muster at the front of Aged Care
Community Centre, followed by tea,
coffee and ANZAC biscuits.



Appendix | 10

School Holiday Program

Wujal School Holiday Programs – 2025

April 5 – 21 AUTUMN HOLIDAYS

7 – 11 April – Footy Clinic/ Basketball /Zumba / Cooking Classes

14- 17 April - Traditional Dance – Justice / Cook shire

Cultural Story Telling – Cultural Advisor

June 28 – 23 July WINTER HOLIDAYS

Footy Tournament – NRL Cairns

Basketball – Junior (Cooktown)

Music Workshop /Open Mic

Play Dress Up / Fashion Show

Cultural Session – Cultural Advisor, Billy Harrigan

September 20 – 6 October SPRING HOLIDAYS

Tennis Classes

Zumba

Traditional Dance and Music Workshops

Creative Arts / Painting

Cultural Session – Cultural Advisor, Billy Harrigan

December 13 – 26 January SUMMER HOLIDAYS

Christmas Party – Slip n Slide

Movies / Popcorn

Footy

Disco / Dress Up

Appendix | 11

Presentation by the Creative Recovery Group



KUKU BALKAL KAYKAYANDA

GIVING WORDS TO ALL THE CHILDREN



The Creative Recovery Network – Tropical North

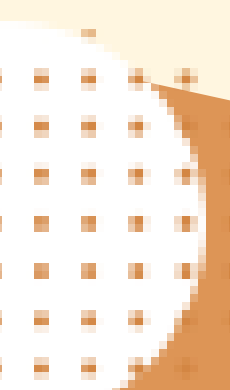
acknowledge the Kuku Yalanji and Guguu Yimithirr peoples as Traditional Custodians and pay respect to Elders past, present, and emerging. We recognize the continuation of cultural knowledge and creative expression as essential to healing and resilience.



Kuku Balkal Kaykayanda is a creative recovery initiative supporting children and young people in the wake of Cyclone Jasper.

It provides safe, culturally appropriate and creative spaces for expression, connection, and healing.

Programs include storytelling, music, dance, visual arts, and performance, working across multiple communities.



How It Came About

- **Cyclone Jasper disrupted communities, with children deeply affected by displacement and trauma.**
- **Recognising a gap in youth-focused recovery efforts, this project was developed to ensure children's voices and creative expression are prioritised in recovery.**
- **Built on evidence that creative recovery strengthens community resilience, particularly for young people.**

Intention: Giving Children a Voice

- Ensuring young people's creative recovery is embedded into local Disaster Recovery Plans.
- Strengthening connections between children, Elders, and community through cultural and artistic practices.
- Empowering youth to tell their stories and be active participants in rebuilding their communities.

The Funding & Jabalbina's Role

- Jabalbina is auspicing the program, ensuring cultural integrity and governance.
- Funding sources include Creative Australia, Regional Arts Fund, Arts Queensland, Foundation for Rural and Regional Resilience (FRRR)
- Additional funding is needed to expand and embed long-term creative recovery efforts.
- The project has an additional application with the Queensland Mental Health Commission for \$150,000 to extend the program to the Douglas Shire community.

PARTNERS AND FUNDING BODIES



"This project was made possible by Creative Australia, the federal arts funding and advisory body and the Australian Government's Regional Arts Fund, provided through Regional Arts Australia, administered in Queensland by Flying Arts Alliance."

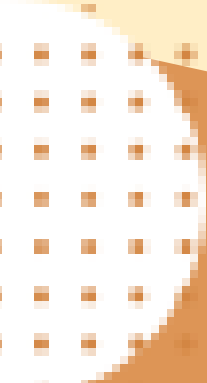


School Program – Circa

- Partnering with Circa to deliver performance-based workshops.
- 3 Artists employed and 285 students (4-16 years old) of children engaged across six schools.



School Holiday Program

- Engaging young people in creative recovery during Spring and Summer School holidays.
 - Activities included music, visual arts, mural painting, Indigenous Weaving, dance and song writing
- 



Mossman Showgrounds Mural

- LARGE-SCALE PUBLIC ART PROJECT LED BY LOCAL ARTISTS AND YOUNG PEOPLE.
- 1 artist employed and 55 children and young people (2-25 years old) 15 COMMUNITY ELDERS INVOLVED.
- STRENGTHENING PLACE-BASED IDENTITY AND STORYTELLING THROUGH VISUAL ART.



ROSSVILLE - MAKE PLAY NURTURE

- Partnering with Make, Play, Nurture to deliver visual arts based workshops.
- 2 artists employed and 20 children (1-14 years old) and 12 parents.



SACRED CREATIONS DANCE AND SONG WRITING WORKSHOPS WUJAL WUJAL, DAINTREE AND MOSSMAN

- Partnering with Wujal Wujal Elders Justice Group
- 3 artists employed and 95 participants (2-25 years old)





LAUNCH OF THE KUKU BALKAL KAYKAYANDA PROGRAM MOSSMAN SHOWGROUNDS

- 25th September 2024
- Attended by Elected Members from Cook & Douglas Shire Councils,
- Wujal Wujal and Douglas Elders, Community organisations and participants





MOSSMAN SUPPORT SERVICES

YOUTH SPACE - SUMMER SCHOOL HOLIDAY PROGRAM

- Partnering with Kija Creations and Ivy Minniecon to deliver visual arts workshops
- 2 Artists employed and 30 young people (8-17) and Elders delivered at Mossman Gorge Community and Mossman Showgrounds.

Creative Recovery Training in Cairns and Port Douglas

Supported by the Regional Arts Services Network, Regional Arts Development Fund (RADF), Cook Shire Council and Douglas Shire Council

Attended by 41 people from across Cassowary, Tablelands, Mareeba, Cairns, Douglas and Cook

Attended by 4 staff members from Cook Shire Council and 3 Douglas Shire Council members

- Training sessions for community leaders, service providers, public service educators and program developers in creative recovery practices
- Ensuring long-term capacity for arts-led recovery initiatives.





Blackbox Studios from Port Douglas were engaged to document the program and created several shorts and a 23 minute video of the program so far <https://youtu.be/GMUdyQhAOLQ>

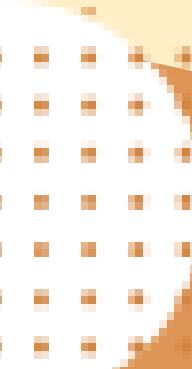



Ongoing Programs

- **Wujal and Cooktown - Jam Sessions – Continued opportunities for youth music expression.**
 - **Desert Pea Media at Wujal – Expanding cultural storytelling through music.**
 - **Wujal Wujal Dance Revival – Supporting the return of traditional dance practices.**
 - **MPN – Ongoing peer support and creative community engagement.**
 - **Deadly Youth Art @ Gungarde – Youth-led art initiatives fostering identity and healing.**
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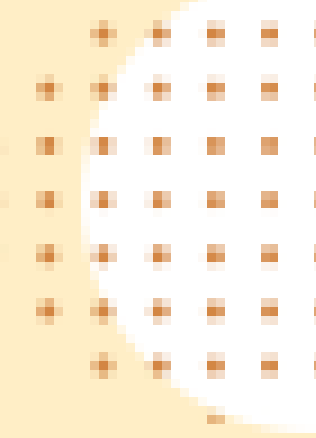
Request to Council

- To embed creative recovery initiatives focused on youth, into Council disaster recovery and strategic planning documents.
 - Support long-term funding for sustainable programs.
 - Advocate for creative recovery as a key pillar of community resilience in the human and social recovery space.
 - <https://creativerecovery.net.au/>
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ANY QUESTIONS?





THANK YOU

