



ATTACHMENT 3

No changes to Delegation of Authority: Council to Chief Executive Officer

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DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY

TITLE: ANIMAL MANAGEMENT (CATS AND DOGS)

Delegation by the Council to:

Chief Executive Officer

Date:

Source of Authority:

*Local Government Act 2009 - Section 257
Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008*

Delegated Power:

1. To exercise powers of the Council pursuant to the *Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008*.

DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION
Power to give identifying information to particular persons.	Section 39
Power to recognise a body supervising an exhibition in which a cat or dog is participating.	Section 42(4)
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
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
Power to give registration notice.	Section 49(2)
Power to keep registration form and information.	Section 51
Power to fix the fee for the registration of a dog.	Section 52
Power to recognise a body supervising an exhibition or an obedience trial in which a dog is participating.	Section 64(1)
Power to require applicant to give a stated document or information that is relevant to a permit application.	Section 74(1)

DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION
Power to grant or refuse a permit application within a certain time.	Section 75(1)
Power to decide whether desexing is likely to be a serious risk to the health of a dog.	Section 75(3)
Power to impose conditions on the grant of an application for a restricted dog permit.	Section 75(5)
Power to issue a restricted dog permit.	Section 77
Power to issue a decision notice after deciding to refuse a permit application.	Section 79
Power to grant or refuse a renewal application within a certain time.	Section 84(1)
Power to seek further information in deciding an application for a renewal application.	Section 84(4)(b)
Power to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> if the application is granted, issue a renewed permit; or <input type="checkbox"/> if the application is refused, issue a decision notice. 	Section 84(5)
Power to amend a restricted dog permit at any time.	Section 87
Power to make:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) a dangerous dog declaration; (b) a menacing dog declaration; (c) a restricted dog declaration. 	Section 89(1)
Power to determine whether a dog is of a breed mentioned in section 63(1).	Section 89(4)
Power to give a dog owner a proposed declaration notice regarding a dog.	Section 90
Power to withdraw a proposed declaration notice regarding a dog.	Section 92
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
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
Power to destroy a surrendered regulated dog.	Section 100
Power to recover reasonable seizure or destruction costs.	Section 102
Power to give notice of a proposed inspection program.	Section 114
Power to include other information considered appropriate in the general register.	Section 178(e)
Power to authorise an employee to verify a copy of a document.	Section 198(1)

DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION
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:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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 (d) if a local government makes a local law requiring cats to be registered—register the cat under the local law. 	Section 227(2)
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)

Conditions of Delegation:

1. The delegated officer must exercise this delegation in accordance with Council resolutions, policies, guidelines, procedures, industrial instruments and agreements.
2. If the CEO on delegates any of these powers the delegated officer must exercise any delegated power in accordance with the scope and limitations of the subject officer's letter of appointment and/or, position description, qualifications, technical knowledge and legislative requirements.
2. In the event that there is a change to any Delegate Position as set out in the schedule of this instrument (Former Delegated Position) which is not then reflected in this Instrument:
 - a. for any Former Delegated Position that remains in existence and has been renamed, the reference in this Instrument to the Former Delegated Position will be read as a reference to the renamed position; and
 - b. for and Former Delegated Position that ceases to exist, the reference in this Instrument to the Former Delegated Position will be read as being a reference to the position that then most closely resembles the Former Delegated Position."

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1. The powers and authorities set out above are hereby delegated to the Officer(s) designated.
 2. This Delegation is authorised for inclusion in the Delegation of Authority Register.

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY

TITLE: ASBESTOS COMPLAINTS - PUBLIC HEALTH

Delegation by the Council to:
Chief Executive Officer

Date:

Source of Authority:
Local Government Act 2009
Public Health Act 2005 Section 14

Delegated Power:

1. The Authority to:

DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED

Sign and refer relevant asbestos complaints to Queensland Health for investigation.

Conditions of Delegation:

1. The delegated officer must exercise this delegation in accordance with council; resolutions, policies, guidelines, procedures, industrial instruments and agreements.
2. If the CEO on delegates any of these powers the delegated officer must exercise any delegated power in accordance with the scope and limitations of the subject officer's letter of appointment and/or, position description, qualifications, technical knowledge and legislative requirements.
3. In the event that there is a change to any Delegate Position as set out in the schedule of this instrument (Former Delegated Position) which is not then reflected in this Instrument:
 - a. for any Former Delegated Position that remains in existence and has been renamed, the reference in this Instrument to the Former Delegated Position will be read as a reference to the renamed position; and
 - b. for and Former Delegated Position that ceases to exist, the reference in this Instrument to the Former Delegated Position will be read as being a reference to the position that then most closely resembles the Former Delegated Position.
4. Ensure all relevant complaints referred to Queensland Health are in writing and signed by the delegated officer.
5. Maintain a record of all instances where this delegation has been exercised

1. The powers and authorities set out above are hereby delegated to the Officer(s) designated.

2. This Delegation is authorised for inclusion in the Delegation of Authority Register.

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY

TITLE: BODY CORPORATE & COMMUNITY MANAGEMENT

Delegation by the Council to:

Chief Executive Officer

Date:

Source of Authority:

Local Government Act 2009 Section 257

Body Corporate and Community Management (Specified Two-lot Schemes Module) Regulation 2011

Delegated Power:

1. To exercise powers of the council pursuant to the *Body Corporate and Community Management (Specified Two-lot Schemes Module) Regulation 2011*.

DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION
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)

Conditions of Delegation:

1. The delegated officer must exercise this delegation in accordance with council; resolutions, policies, guidelines, procedures, industrial instruments and agreements.
2. If the Chief Executive Officer delegates any of these powers, the delegated officer must exercise any delegated power in accordance with the scope and limitations of the subject officer's letter of appointment and/or, position description, qualifications, technical knowledge and legislative requirements.
3. In the event that there is a change to any Delegate Position as set out in the schedule of this instrument (Former Delegated Position) which is not then reflected in this Instrument:
 - a. for any Former Delegated Position that remains in existence and has been renamed, the reference in this Instrument to the Former Delegated Position will be read as a reference to the renamed position; and
 - b. for and Former Delegated Position that ceases to exist, the reference in this Instrument to the Former Delegated Position will be read as being a reference to the position that then most closely resembles the Former Delegated Position.

1. The powers and authorities set out above are hereby delegated to the Officer(s) designated.

2. This Delegation is authorised for inclusion in the Delegation of Authority Register.

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY

TITLE: DISASTER MANAGEMENT

Delegation by the Council to:

Chief Executive Officer

Date:

Source of Authority:

Local Government Act 2009 – Section 257

Disaster Management Act 2003

[*Disaster Management Regulation 2014*](#)

Delegated Power:

1. To exercise the powers of council as a delegated officer pursuant to the *Disaster Management Act 2003*.

DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION
Power to establish a Local Disaster Management Group for the local government area.	Section 29
Power to agree to unite with one or more other local government/s for the purpose of establishing a local group.	Section 31
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 for the disaster district in which the Local Disaster Management Group is situated.	Section 37
Power to prepare a local disaster management plan for disaster management in the local government's area.	Section 57(1)
Power to review, or renew, its local disaster management plan when local government considers it appropriate.	Section 59
Power to, on payment of the appropriate fee, give a person a copy of the local disaster management plan.	Section 60
Power to agree to unite with one or more other local governments for the purpose of preparing a local disaster management plan.	Section 61

2. To exercise the powers of council as a delegated officer pursuant to the *Disaster Management Regulation 2014*.

DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION
Power to appoint a person to a district disaster management group for a disaster district.	Section 5(1)

DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION
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)
Power to nominate a person to a temporary district disaster management group.	Section 7(1)
Power to appoint a person as a member of a local disaster management group.	Section 9(1)
Power to appoint a chairperson and deputy chairperson of a local disaster management group.	Section 10(1)

Conditions of Delegation:

1. The delegated officer must exercise this delegation in accordance with council; resolutions, policies, guidelines, procedures, industrial instruments and agreements.
2. If the Chief Executive Officer delegates any of these powers the delegated officer must exercise any delegated power in accordance with the scope and limitations of the subject officer's letter of appointment and/or, position description, qualifications, technical knowledge and legislative requirements.
3. In the event that there is a change to any Delegate Position as set out in the schedule of this instrument (Former Delegated Position) which is not then reflected in this Instrument:
 - a. for any Former Delegated Position that remains in existence and has been renamed, the reference in this Instrument to the Former Delegated Position will be read as a reference to the renamed position; and
 - b. for and Former Delegated Position that ceases to exist, the reference in this Instrument to the Former Delegated Position will be read as being a reference to the position that then most closely resembles the Former Delegated Position

1. The powers and authorities set out above are hereby delegated to the Officer(s) designated.
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DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY

TITLE: ENVIRONMENTAL OFFSET

Delegation by the Council to:

Date: 2020

Chief Executive Officer

Source of Authority:

Local Government Act 2009 – Section 257

Environmental Offsets Act 2014

Environmental Offsets Regulation 2014

Delegated Power:

1. To exercise the powers of Council pursuant to the *Environmental Offsets Act 2014*.

DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION
Power to make an environmental offsets policy available for inspection	Section 12(3)
Power, as an administering agency, to impose an offset condition if the circumstances in sections 14 and 15 apply.	Sections 14 and 15
Power to consider a notice of election and any offset delivery plan.	Section 19(1)
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.	Section 19(2) and 19(3)
Power to agree to amend either or both of the agreed delivery arrangement and an offset delivery plan.	Section 19(7)
Power to give the notice required to be given under subsection (4).	Section 19A
Power to enter another agreed delivery arrangement.	Section 20
Power to decide an application to remove duplicate conditions, make other amendments to the authority, and give notice of the decision.	Section 25A
Power, as a relevant agency, to enter an environmental offset agreement.	Section 26
Power, as a relevant agency, to enter another environmental offset agreement that varies, or terminates and replaces, an earlier environmental offset agreement.	Section 28
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

DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION
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
Power to credit amounts received by Council as a financial settlement offset to Council's trust fund.	Section 89(1)
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)
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
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

2. To exercise the powers of Council pursuant to the *Environmental Offset Regulation 2014*.

DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION
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)
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
Power, as a decision maker, to remove an advanced offset from the register kept under section 90 of the Act.	Section 14(7)
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
Power, as a relevant entity, to extend the time for applying for internal review.	Section 18(2)
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

Conditions of Delegation:

1. The delegated officer must exercise this delegation in accordance with council; resolutions, policies, guidelines, procedures, industrial instruments and agreements.
2. If the Chief Executive Officer delegates any of these powers the delegated officer must exercise any delegated power in accordance with the scope and limitations of the subject officer's letter of appointment and/or, position description, qualifications, technical knowledge and legislative requirements.
3. In the event that there is a change to any Delegate Position as set out in the schedule of this instrument (Former Delegated Position) which is not then reflected in this Instrument:
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 2. This Delegation is authorised for inclusion in the Delegation of Authority Register.

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY

TITLE: FOOD PREMISES

Delegation by the Council to:

Chief Executive Officer

Date:

Source of Authority:

Local Government Act 2009 – Section 257
Food Act 2006
Food Production Safety Act 2000

Delegated Power:

1. To exercise powers of the Council pursuant to the *Food Act 2006*.

DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION
Power to administer and enforce the following provisions of the : (a) section 39(1); (b) chapters 3 and 4; (c) chapter 6, other than section 159.	Section 23(1)
Power to administer and enforce sections 32, 33, 35 and 36 of the Food Act, in conjunction with the State.	Section 24
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 .	Section 25(1)(a)
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 .	Section 25(1)(b)
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 .	Section 28
Power to consider and grant, or refuse to grant, an application for a licence to carry on a licensable food business.	Section 55
Power to obtain and consider the written advice of an auditor about whether a food safety program complies with section 98.	Section 56(2)
Power to decide whether premises are suitable for carrying on a licensable food business.	Section 58

DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION
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)
Power to require the applicant to give Council further information or documents that Council reasonably requires.	Section 59(1)(b)
Power to extend the time needed to make a decision about the application.	Section 62(2)
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)
Power to issue a provisional licence, at any time prior to deciding an application for a licence.	Section 64
Power to decide the term of the licence. (Note: not more than 3 years).	Section 67
Power to decide the term of the provisional licence. (Note: not more than 3 months).	Section 68(1)
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)
Power to impose reasonable conditions on the licence.	Section 69(1)(e)
Power to consider and renew, or refuse to renew, the licence for an application made under section 72(1) of the <i>Food Act 2006</i>	Section 72(3)
Power to consider and restore, or refuse to restore, the licence, where application has been made under section 73(1) of the <i>Food Act 2006</i> .	Section 73(3)
Power to consider and amend, or refuse to amend, a licence, where application has been made under section 74(1) of the <i>Food Act 2006</i> .	Section 74(3)
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)
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)
Power to give a show cause notice.	Section 79(2)
Power to consider representations about a show cause notice.	Section 80(2)
Power to end the show cause process after considering representations made by the licensee.	Section 81
Power to suspend a licence after considering representations (if any).	Section 82(2)(a)

DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION
Power to cancel a licence after considering representations (if any).	Section 82(2)(b)
Power to suspend a licence immediately.	Section 83(1)
Power to give an information notice and show cause notice, as required, before suspending a licence pursuant to section 83(1).	Section 83(2)
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)
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)
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)
Power to consider and grant, or refuse to grant, an application for a replacement licence.	Section 97
Power to consider an application and to accredit, or refuse to accredit, the food safety program.	Section 103(1)
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)
Power, before deciding the application, to require the applicant to give further information or documents reasonably required to decide the application.	Section 105(1)
Power to give an information notice to the applicant where the application is refused under section 107.	Section 107(4)
Power to decide that more time is needed to make a decision about the application.	Section 108(1)
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)
Power, after accrediting an applicant's food safety program, to decide how often the program must have compliance audits.	Section 109(2)
Power to determine changes to the frequency of compliance audits for a food safety program accredited by Council.	Section 110
Power to consider an application and approve, or refuse to approve, the amendment of an accredited food safety program.	Section 112(4)
Power, before deciding the application, to require the applicant to give further information or documents reasonably required to decide the application.	Section 113(1)

DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION
Power, by notice, to direct the holder of a Council accredited food safety program to amend the program.	Section 114
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
Power to consider representations about a show cause notice.	Section 119
Power, after considering written representations by the holder of the accredited food safety program, to take no further action.	Section 120
Power to cancel the accreditation of a food safety program.	Section 121 (2)
Power to conduct a non-conformance audit of a food safety program.	Section 160(2)
Power to approve an improvement notice where remedying the contravention would be likely to stop the food business from operating.	Section 210(2)
Power, as the 'reviewer', to review an original decision under Chapter 3 or Chapter 4 of the Food Act.	Section 237
Power, as reviewer, to, at any time, extend the time to apply for a review.	Section 238(2)
Power, as reviewer, to, after reviewing the original decision, make a further decision to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) confirm the original decision; or (b) amend the original decision; or (c) substitute another decision for the original decision. 	Section 239

2. To exercise powers of the Council pursuant to the *Food Production (Safety) Act 2000*.

DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION
Power to approve the appointment of an employee of Council as an authorised officer by Safe Food Production (QLD).	Section 83

Conditions of Delegation:

1. The delegated officer must exercise this delegation in accordance with council; resolutions, policies, guidelines, procedures, industrial instruments and agreements.
2. If the Chief Executive Officer on delegates any of these powers the delegated officer must exercise any delegated power in accordance with the scope and limitations of the subject officer's letter of appointment and/or, position description, qualifications, technical knowledge and legislative requirements.

3. In the event that there is a change to any Delegate Position as set out in the schedule of this instrument (Former Delegated Position) which is not then reflected in this Instrument:
 - a. for any Former Delegated Position that remains in existence and has been renamed, the reference in this Instrument to the Former Delegated Position will be read as a reference to the renamed position; and
 - b. for and Former Delegated Position that ceases to exist, the reference in this Instrument to the Former Delegated Position will be read as being a reference to the position that then most closely resembles the Former Delegated Position.

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1. The powers and authorities set out above are hereby delegated to the Officer(s) designated.
 2. This Delegation is authorised for inclusion in the Delegation of Authority Register.

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY

TITLE: INFORMATION PRIVACY

Part 1- Delegation by the Council to:

Date:

Chief Executive Officer

Source of Authority:

Local Government Act 2009 – Section 257
Information Privacy Act 2009

Delegated Power:

1. -To exercise the powers of Council pursuant to the *Information Privacy Act 2009*.

DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION
Power, as agency, to transfer an individual's personal information to an entity outside Australia under certain circumstances.	Section 33
Power, as agency, to enter into a service arrangement with an entity other than an agency to provide services.	Section 34
Power, as agency, to give access to a document created after the application for access is received.	Section 47
Power, as agency, to search for a document on a backup system if it considers the search is appropriate.	Section 49
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)
Power, as agency, to contact the person and tell them how the application does not comply with a relevant application requirement.	Section 53(2)
Power, as agency, to refuse to deal with an access or amendment application if: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (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)
Power, as agency, to give prescribed written notice of the decision.	Section 53(6)

DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION
<p>Power, as agency, to refuse to deal with an access application if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the application should have been made under the <i>Right to Information Act</i> (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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) can not be made under the <i>Information Privacy Act</i>, and (ii) should be made under the <i>Right to Information Act</i>, and (iii) may be changed so it can be made under the <i>Information Privacy Act</i>, or may be dealt with under the <i>Right to Information Act</i> by paying the application fee. 	Section 54
<p>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.</p> <p>Note: more than one request can be made (section 55(2) <i>Information Privacy Act</i>)</p>	Section 55(1)
<p>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.</p>	Section 55(3)
<p>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 if</u> reasonable practicable steps are taken to obtain the relevant third party's views on whether:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the document is a document for Chapter 3 of the <i>Information Privacy Act</i> (document of an agency or a Minister under the <i>Right to Information Act</i>); or (b) the information is exempt information or contrary to public interest information. 	Section 56(1)
<p>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.</p>	Section 57(2)
<p>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 <i>Right to Information Act</i>).</p>	Section 59

DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION
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)
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) <i>Information Privacy Act</i> , and (b) a reasonable opportunity to consult.	Section 61(1)
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)
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)
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
Power, as agency, to refuse access to a document in the same way and to the extent access can be refused under section 47 <i>Right to Information Act</i> , were access to the document applied for under that Act.	Section 67(1)
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)
Power, as agency, to not include any exempt information or contrary to public interest information in the notice given under section 68(1) <i>Information Privacy Act</i> .	Section 68(3)
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) <i>Information Privacy Act</i> , 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 <i>Information Privacy Act</i> to the extent it comprised prescribed information.	Section 69(2)

DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION
Power, as agency, after considering an amendment application, to decide whether amendment of the document is permitted.	Section 70
Power, as agency, to give an applicant for an amendment application a prescribed written notice of the decision on the application.	Section 73(1)
Power, as agency, to not include reasons for a decision to permit amendment of the document in the notice given under section 73(1) <i>Information Privacy Act</i> .	Section 73(2)
Power, as agency, to not include any exempt information or contrary to public interest information in the notice given under section 73(1) <i>Information Privacy Act</i> .	Section 73(3)
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
Power, as agency, to waive an access charge.	Sections 80, 81 and 82
Power, as agency, to refuse to give access to a document in a form requested, if it would: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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)
Power, as agency, to extend the period in which an applicant may access a document.	Section 84(2)
Power, as agency, to defer giving access to a document for a reasonable period if the document was prepared: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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
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
Power, as agency, to give access to a copy of a document from which the exempt information has been deleted.	Section 89
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

DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION
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 <i>Right to Information Act</i> , as applied under the <i>Information Privacy Act</i> .	Section 92(2)
Power, as agency, to conduct a particular further search or to conduct further searches directed by the information commissioner.	Section 115
Power, as agency, to apply to the information commissioner for declaration that at person is a vexatious applicant.	Section 127
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
Power, as agency, to ask the information commissioner to extend the time within which to take action stated in a compliance notice.	Section 159
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)

Conditions of Delegation:

1. The delegated officer must exercise this delegation in accordance with council; resolutions, policies, guidelines, procedures, industrial instruments and agreements.
2. If the Chief Executive Officer on delegates any of these powers the delegated officer must exercise any delegated power in accordance with the scope and limitations of the subject officer's letter of appointment and/or, position description, qualifications, technical knowledge and legislative requirements.
3. In the event that there is a change to any Delegate Position as set out in the schedule of this instrument (Former Delegated Position) which is not then reflected in this Instrument:
 - a. for any Former Delegated Position that remains in existence and has been renamed, the reference in this Instrument to the Former Delegated Position will be read as a reference to the renamed position; and
 - b. for and Former Delegated Position that ceases to exist, the reference in this Instrument to the Former Delegated Position will be read as being a reference to the position that then most closely resembles the Former Delegated Position."

1. The powers and authorities set out above are hereby delegated to the Officer(s) designated.
2. This Delegation is authorised for inclusion in the Delegation of Authority Register.

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY

TITLE: LAND VALUATIONS

Delegation by the Council to:

Date:

Chief Executive Officer

Source of Authority:

Local Government Act 2009 – Section 257
Land Valuations Act 2010

Delegated Power:

1. To exercise the powers of Council pursuant to the *Land Valuations Act 2010*.

DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION
Power to consult with the valuer-general about a proposed decision not to make an annual valuation of land.	Section 74
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

Conditions of Delegation:

1. The delegated officer must exercise this delegation in accordance with council; resolutions, policies, guidelines, procedures, industrial instruments and agreements.
2. If the Chief Executive Officer on delegates any of these powers the delegated officer must exercise any delegated power in accordance with the scope and limitations of the subject officer's letter of appointment and/or, position description, qualifications, technical knowledge and legislative requirements.
3. In the event that there is a change to any Delegate Position as set out in the schedule of this instrument (Former Delegated Position) which is not then reflected in this Instrument:
 - a. for any Former Delegated Position that remains in existence and has been renamed, the reference in this Instrument to the Former Delegated Position will be read as a reference to the renamed position; and
 - b. for and Former Delegated Position that ceases to exist, the reference in this Instrument to the Former Delegated Position will be read as being a reference to the position that then most closely resembles the Former Delegated Position

1. The powers and authorities set out above are hereby delegated to the Officer(s) designated.

2. This Delegation is authorised for inclusion in the Delegation of Authority Register.

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY

**TITLE: LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT
AUTHORITY TO SIGN**

Delegation by the Council to:

Date: 2020

Chief Executive Officer

Source of Authority:

Local Government Act 2009 – Section 257
Local Government Act 2009

Delegated Power:

1. To exercise the powers of Council pursuant to the *Local Government Act 2009*.

DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION
Power to sign a document on behalf of a local government as a delegate of the local government.	Section 236

Conditions of Delegation:

1. The delegated officer must exercise this delegation in accordance with council; resolutions, policies, guidelines, procedures, industrial instruments and agreements.
2. If the Chief Executive Officer delegates any of these powers the delegated officer must exercise any delegated power in accordance with the scope and limitations of the subject officer's letter of appointment and/or, position description, qualifications, technical knowledge and legislative requirements.
3. In the event that there is a change to any Delegate Position as set out in the schedule of this instrument (Former Delegated Position) which is not then reflected in this Instrument:
 - a. for any Former Delegated Position that remains in existence and has been renamed, the reference in this Instrument to the Former Delegated Position will be read as a reference to the renamed position; and
 - b. for any Former Delegated Position that ceases to exist, the reference in this Instrument to the Former Delegated Position will be read as being a reference to the position that then most closely resembles the Former Delegated Position.

1. The powers and authorities set out above are hereby delegated to the Officer(s) designated.
2. This Delegation is authorised for inclusion in the Delegation of Authority Register

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY

TITLE: LOCAL LAWS

Delegation by Council to:

Chief Executive Officer

Date:

Source of Authority:

Local Government Act 2009 – Section 257 & 259

Noosa Shire Council Local Law No. 1 (Administration) 2015

Noosa Shire Council Subordinate Local Law No. 1 (Administration) 2015

Noosa Shire Council Local Law No. 2 (Animal Management) 2015

Noosa Shire Council Subordinate Local Law No. 2 (Animal Management) 2015

Noosa Shire Council Local Law No. 3 (Community and Environmental Management) 2015

Noosa Shire Council Subordinate Local Law No. 3 (Community and Environmental Management) 2015

Noosa Shire Council Local Law No. 4 (Local Government Controlled Areas, Facilities and Roads) 2015

Noosa Shire Council Subordinate Local Law No. 4 (Local Government Controlled Areas, Facilities and Roads) 2015

Noosa Shire Council Local Law No. 5 (Parking) 2015

Noosa Shire Council Subordinate Local Law No. 5 (Parking) 2015

Noosa Shire Council Local Law No. 6 (Bathing Reserves) 2015

Noosa Shire Council Subordinate Local Law No. 6 (Bathing Reserves) 2015

Noosa Shire Council Local Law No.7 Waste Management 2018

Delegated Power:

1. To exercise the powers of local government under the Local Government's Local Laws including but not limited to the following:
 - (a) keep and maintain a register;
 - (b) approve a form, accept or obtain a certificate, renew, refuse, extend, transfer, amend, suspend, restrict, request further reasonable information or clarification, impose prescribed conditions, cancel, make null and void, apply and amend conditions, waive requirements and grant an approval¹;
 - (c) give a written, information, impounding, show cause or compliance notice; (d) take a sample for analysis;
 - (e) offer a reward for information;
 - (f) recover the cost of an action from the responsible person;
 - (g) review an original decision;

¹ An approval means a consent, permit, authorisation, registration, membership, label or approval under a local government act or a local law and includes all the conditions of a consent, permit, authorisation, registration, membership or approval.

- (h) extend the time for making a review on an original decision; (i) give a stop order;
 - (j) advise the community by signage from where animals are prohibited, or the designation of dog off leash areas;
 - (k) declare or revoke an animal other than a dog to be a declared dangerous animal;
 - (l) establish an animal pound² or join with another local government or agency to establish an animal pound;
 - (m) keep and make available for inspection a register of impounded animals;
 - (n) make a destruction order and destroy an animal;
 - (o) dispose of or offer an animal for sale by public auction or tender;
 - (p) erect, install and maintain a sign;
 - (q) give a relevant place a name;
 - (r) seize, impound and dispose of goods and animals;
 - (s) form an opinion for land adjoining a road to be fenced to prevent risk; and
 - (t) issue a parking permit.
 - (u) issue an infringement notice
2. To exercise the powers of local government under *Noosa Shire Council Local Law No. 6 (Bathing Reserves) 2015* including the authority to appoint:
- (a) an employee of the local government as an authorised person;
 - (b) other persons who are eligible for appointment as authorised persons under the *Local Government Act 2009*;
 - (c) assign to a lifesaving club the responsibility for patrolling a bathing reserve.

Conditions of Delegation:

1. The delegated officer must exercise this delegation in accordance with council; resolutions, policies, guidelines, procedures, industrial instruments and agreements.
2. If the Chief Executive Officer delegates any of these powers the delegated officer must exercise any delegated power in accordance with the scope and limitations of the subject officer's letter of appointment and/or, position description, qualifications, technical knowledge and legislative requirements.

² Subject to the *Planning Act 2016*

3. In the event that there is a change to any Delegate Position as set out in the schedule of this instrument (Former Delegated Position) which is not then reflected in this Instrument:
 - a. for any Former Delegated Position that remains in existence and has been renamed, the reference in this Instrument to the Former Delegated Position will be read as a reference to the renamed position; and
 - b. for any Former Delegated Position that ceases to exist, the reference in this Instrument to the Former Delegated Position will be read as being a reference to the position that then most closely resembles the Former Delegated Position.

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1. The powers and authorities set out above are hereby delegated to the Officer(s) designated.
 2. This Delegation is authorised for inclusion in the Delegation of Authority Register.

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY

TITLE: PEACEFUL ASSEMBLY-~~ACT 1992~~

Delegation by the Council to:

Date:

Chief Executive Officer

Source of Authority:

Local Government Act 2009 - Section 257

Peaceful Assembly Act 1992

Delegated Power:

1. To exercise the powers of Council pursuant to the *Peaceful Assembly Act 1992*.

DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION
Power to nominate an officer of Council as a “representative”.	Section 4
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
Power, as an owner or occupier, to give a notice under subsection (2)(c).	Section 10(2)(c)
Power, as a relevant authority, to consult under subsections (4) or (5).	Sections 11(4) or (5)
Power, as a relevant authority, to apply to a Magistrates Court for an order refusing to authorise the holding of the assembly.	Section 12
Power, as a relevant authority, to consult with each interested person.	Section 13(1)(c)
Power, as a relevant authority, to engage in a mediation process.	Section 13(1)(d)
Power, in the circumstances provided in subsection (3), to:- (a) fix a reasonable time and place for holding the consultations; and (b) 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)
Power, as a relevant authority, to notify the organiser in writing that it does not oppose the holding of the assembly.	Section 15(1)
Power, as a relevant authority, to participate in a mediation process.	Section 15(2)

Conditions of Delegation:

1. The delegated officer must exercise this delegation in accordance with council; resolutions, policies, guidelines, procedures, industrial instruments and agreements.
2. If the Chief Executive Officer delegates any of these powers the delegated officer must exercise any delegated power in accordance with the scope and limitations of the subject officer's letter of appointment and/or, position description, qualifications, technical knowledge and legislative requirements.
3. In the event that there is a change to any Delegate Position as set out in the schedule of this instrument (Former Delegated Position) which is not then reflected in this Instrument:
 - a. for any Former Delegated Position that remains in existence and has been renamed, the reference in this Instrument to the Former Delegated Position will be read as a reference to the renamed position; and
 - b. for any Former Delegated Position that ceases to exist, the reference in this Instrument to the Former Delegated Position will be read as being a reference to the position that then most closely resembles the Former Delegated Position.

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1. The powers and authorities set out above are hereby delegated to the Officer(s) designated.
 2. This Delegation is authorised for inclusion in the Delegation of Authority Register.

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY

TITLE: PUBLIC HEALTH (INFECTION CONTROL FOR PERSONAL APPEARANCE SERVICES)

Delegation by the Council to:

Date:

Chief Executive Officer

Source of Authority:

Local Government Act 2009 – Section 257

Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003

Delegated Power

1. To exercise powers of the Council pursuant to the *Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003*.

DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION
Power/r 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
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
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
Power to impose conditions on a licence.	Sections 38(2) and 41(1)(c)
Power to decide the earlier ending date of a licence.	Section 40
Power to consider all applications for renewals of licences, and determine whether to grant or refuse the application for renewal.	Section 44
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
Power to consider all applications for amendments to licences, and determine whether to grant or refuse the application to amend the licence.	Section 47

DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION
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
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
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
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)
Power to issue a 'show cause notice'.	Section 52
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
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
Power to consider all applications for a replacement licence, and determine whether to grant or refuse the application for the replacement licence.	Section 62
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)
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
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
Power to appoint authorised persons.	Section 70
Power to apply conditions to an authorised person's powers under the Act by giving the person a signed notice.	Section 72

DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION
Power to issue an identity card to an authorised person.	Section 74
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
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
Power to prosecute a business proprietor or operator for the contravention of a relevant provision for which a remedial notice has been issued without an authorised person first issuing a remedial notice for the contravention.	Section 111(7)
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)
Power to, upon request, review an original decision and make a determination according to section 122 of the Act.	Part 7, Division 1
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
Power to deal with a thing forfeited to Council, including destroying the thing.	Section 140
Power to commence proceedings against a person who has committed an offence against the Act.	Section 143
Power to approve forms to be used in the administration and enforcement of the Act.	Section 147
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
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
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

Conditions of Delegation:

1. The delegated officer must exercise this delegation in accordance with council; resolutions, policies, guidelines, procedures, industrial instruments and agreements.
2. If the CEO on delegates any of these powers the delegated officer must exercise any delegated power in accordance with the scope and limitations of the subject officer's letter of appointment and/or, position description, qualifications, technical knowledge and legislative requirements.
3. In the event that there is a change to any Delegate Position as set out in the schedule of this instrument (Former Delegated Position) which is not then reflected in this Instrument:
 - a. for any Former Delegated Position that remains in existence and has been renamed, the reference in this Instrument to the Former Delegated Position will be read as a reference to the renamed position; and
 - b. for and Former Delegated Position that ceases to exist, the reference in this Instrument to the Former Delegated Position will be read as being a reference to the position that then most closely resembles the Former Delegated Position.

1. The powers and authorities set out above are hereby delegated to the Officer(s) designated.

2. This Delegation is authorised for inclusion in the Delegation of Authority Register.

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY

TITLE: STATUTORY BODIES FINANCIAL ARRANGEMENTS

Delegation by the Council to:
Chief Executive Officer

Date:

Source of Authority:
Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982

Delegated Power:

1. To exercise powers of the Council pursuant to the *Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982*.

DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION
Power, as a statutory body, to operate a deposit and withdrawal account with a financial institution.	Section 31(1)
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)
Power, as a statutory body, to sign documents for a financial arrangement under the Act.	Section 62 (1)
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

Conditions of Delegation:

1. The delegated officer must exercise this delegation in accordance with council; resolutions, policies, guidelines, procedures, industrial instruments and agreements.
2. If the Chief Executive Officer on delegates any of these powers the delegated officer must exercise any delegated power in accordance with the scope and limitations of the subject officer's letter of appointment and/or, position description, qualifications, technical knowledge and legislative requirements.
3. In the event that there is a change to any Delegate Position as set out in the schedule of this instrument (Former Delegated Position) which is not then reflected in this Instrument:
 - a. for any Former Delegated Position that remains in existence and has been renamed, the reference in this Instrument to the Former Delegated Position will be read as a reference to the renamed position; and
 - b. for and Former Delegated Position that ceases to exist, the reference in this Instrument to the Former Delegated Position will be read as being a reference to the position that then most closely resembles the Former Delegated Position

1. The powers and authorities set out above are hereby delegated to the Officer(s) designated.
2. This Delegation is authorised for inclusion in the Delegation of Authority Register.

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY

TITLE: SURVEY AND MAPPING INFRASTRUCTURE

Delegation by the Council to:

Chief Executive Officer

Date:

Source of Authority:

Local Government Act 2009 – Section 257 Survey Mapping and Infrastructure Act 2003

Delegated Power:

1. To exercise the powers of the Council pursuant to the *Survey Mapping and Infrastructure Act 2003*.

DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION
Power, as an owner or occupier of land, to consent to a surveyor placing a permanent survey mark on the land.	Section 21(2)
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
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
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
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
Power, as a public authority, to provide the chief executive with information about the boundaries of an administrative area.	Section 49

Conditions of Delegation:

1. The delegated officer must exercise this delegation in accordance with council; resolutions, policies, guidelines, procedures, industrial instruments and agreements.
2. If the CEO on delegates any of these powers the delegated officer must exercise any delegated power in accordance with the scope and limitations of the subject officer's letter of appointment and/or, position description, qualifications, technical knowledge and legislative requirements.
3. In the event that there is a change to any Delegate Position as set out in the schedule of this instrument (Former Delegated Position) which is not then reflected in this Instrument:
 - a. for any Former Delegated Position that remains in existence and has been renamed, the reference in this Instrument to the Former Delegated Position will be read as a reference to the renamed position; and

- b. for and Former Delegated Position that ceases to exist, the reference in this Instrument to the Former Delegated Position will be read as being a reference to the position that then most closely resembles the Former Delegated Position

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1. The powers and authorities set out above are hereby delegated to the Officer(s) designated.
 2. This Delegation is authorised for inclusion in the Delegation of Authority Register.

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY

TITLE: TORUMS - TRANSPORT OPERATIONS (ROAD USE MANAGEMENT)

Delegation by the Council to:

Date:

Chief Executive Officer

Source of Authority:

Local Government Act 2009 – Section 259

Transport Operations (Road Use Management) Act 1995

Delegated Power:

1. To exercise powers of the Council pursuant to the *Transport Operations (Road Use Management) Act 1995*.

DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION
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
Power to install official traffic signs where reasonably satisfied that there is a danger, hindrance, obstruction to traffic or other emergency.	Section 71
Power to take proceedings against a person who has committed an offence under section 74(1) of <i>Transport Operations (Road Use Management) Act</i> .	Section 74(2)
Power to remove unauthorised traffic signs.	Section 75(1)
Power to commence proceedings against a person who has injured one of Council's official traffic signs.	Section 76(1)
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
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)
Power to regulate parking by installing official traffic signs indicating how parking is regulated.	Section 102(1)
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

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)
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)

Conditions of Delegation:

1. The delegated officer must exercise this delegation in accordance with council; resolutions, policies, guidelines, procedures, industrial instruments and agreements.
2. If the Chief Executive Officer delegates any of these powers the delegated officer must exercise any delegated power in accordance with the scope and limitations of the subject officer's letter of appointment and/or, position description, qualifications, technical knowledge and legislative requirements.
3. In the event that there is a change to any Delegate Position as set out in the schedule of this instrument (Former Delegated Position) which is not then reflected in this Instrument:
 - a. for any Former Delegated Position that remains in existence and has been renamed, the reference in this Instrument to the Former Delegated Position will be read as a reference to the renamed position; and
 - b. for any Former Delegated Position that ceases to exist, the reference in this Instrument to the Former Delegated Position will be read as being a reference to the position that then most closely resembles the Former Delegated Position

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1. The powers and authorities set out above are hereby delegated to the Officer(s) designated.
 2. This Delegation is authorised for inclusion in the Delegation of Authority Register.

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY

TITLE: INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

Delegation by the Council to:

Chief Executive Officer

Date:

Source of Authority:

Local Government Act 2009 - Section 257
Industrial Relations Act 2016
Industrial Relations Regulation 2018

Delegated Power:

1. To exercise powers of the Council pursuant to the *Industrial Relations Act 2016*.

DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION
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)
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)
Power, as the employer, to decide an employee's request for flexible working arrangements with or without conditions.	Sections 28(1) and (2)
Power, as the employer, to give written notice of the decision on an employee's request for flexible working arrangements.	Section 28(3)
Power, as the employer, to agree when an employee is to take annual leave.	Section 33(1)
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)
Power, as the employer, to agree that an employee may take annual leave before becoming entitled to it.	Section 33(4) /
Power, as the employer, to agree to pay the employee for annual leave otherwise than in advance.	Section 35(1)
Power, as the employer, to agree that an employee may cash out a particular amount of annual leave.	Section 37(2)
Power, as the employer, to pay an employee for annual leave not taken on termination of employment.	Section 38(3)

DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION
Power, as the employer, to agree to an employee taking additional unpaid carer's leave.	Section 42(4)
Power, as the employer, to agree to an employee who is a short term casual taking additional unpaid carer's leave.	Section 43(3)
Power, as the employer, to agree to an employee who is a long term casual taking additional unpaid carer's leave.	Section 44(3)
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)
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)
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)
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)
Power, as the employer, to agree to an employee taking additional unpaid bereavement leave or compassionate leave.	Section 50
Power, as the employer, to agree to an employee taking unpaid cultural leave	Section 51(2)
Power, as the employer, to agree to an employee taking additional unpaid domestic and family violence leave.	Section 52(5)
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)
Power, as the employer, to inform the employee his/her entitlements and obligations under chapter 2, part 3, division 8.	Section 71(2)
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
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)

DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION
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(2)
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
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
Power, as the employer, to nominate a time for the employee to resume work.	Section 78(3)
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)
Power, as the employer, to agree to an employee on parental leave performing work on a keeping in touch day.	Section 80(1)(b)
Power, as the employer, to agree that an employee break the period of parental leave by returning to work.	Section 81
Power, as the employer, to agree to an employee on parental leave shortening the period of leave.	Section 83
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
Power, as the employer of a female employee whose present work is, because of her pregnancy or breastfeeding, a risk to the health or safety of the employee or her unborn or newborn child, to temporarily adjust the employee's working conditions or hours of work, or transfer the employee to other appropriate work.	Section 89
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)
Power, as the employer, to agree when an employee is to take long service leave.	Section 97(2)
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)
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)

DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION
Power, as the employer, to agree on when, and the way in which, the employee will be paid for long service leave.	Section 101
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
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)
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)
Power, as the employer, to ask an employee to work on a public holiday if the request is reasonable.	Section 116(2)
Power, as the employer, to dismiss an employee if the circumstances of section 121(1) exist.	Section 121(1)
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)
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
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)
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)
Power, as an employer, to apply to the commission to make an order revoking a modern award.	Section 150(3)(b)(iii)
Power, as a person to whom a modern award applies, to apply to the commission to review the award.	Section 156(1)(b)(i)
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
Power, as an employer, to consent to the making of a bargaining award.	Section 167(a)

DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION
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)
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)
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)
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)
Power, as the employer and where the circumstances of section 172(1) exist, to negotiate with the single bargaining unit.	Section 172(2)
Power, as negotiating party, to negotiate in good faith and do all things listed in subsections (2) and (3).	Section 173
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)
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)
Power, as a negotiating party, to comply with an attendance notice and negotiate on Council's behalf at a conciliation conference.	Section 176(2)
Power, as one of the negotiating parties, to apply to the commission for arbitration of the matter.	Section 178(1)
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)
Power, as a negotiating party, to agree with the other negotiating parties the nominal expiry date for the arbitration determination.	Section 183(1)
Power, as a negotiating party, to apply to the commission for a scope order.	Section 184(1)
Power, as a party to an agreement, to apply to the commission to certify the agreement.	Section 189(1)

DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION
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)
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
Power, as a party to a proposed bargaining instrument, to sign it on Council's behalf.	Section 196(1)(b)
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)
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)
Power, as an employer, to apply to the commission to amend a bargaining instrument.	Section 225(1)
Power, as an approving party, to approve an amendment to a bargaining instrument.	Section 225(2)(a)(i)
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)
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)
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)
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)
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)
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)

DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION
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
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
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)
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)
<p>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:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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)
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)
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)
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)
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)
Power, as a party directly involved in an industrial cause, to request the registrar act as mediator in the cause.	Section 263(a)
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)
Power, as a person the subject of an order, to prepare, file and sign an affidavit under subsection (3)(c).	Section 265(3)

DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION
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)
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)
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)
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)
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)
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)
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)
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)
Power, as the employer, to give each employee organisation the opportunity to consult on the ways listed in section 330(1).	Section 330
Power, as the employer, to stand down an employee if the circumstances of section 333 apply.	Section 333
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)
Power, as the employer, to keep a time and wages record for each industrial instrument employee as required by section 339.	339(1)
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)
Power, as the employer, to keep a time and wages record for each non-industrial instrument employee as required by section 340.	340(1)
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)

DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION
Power, as the employer, to keep an employee register as required by section 341.	341(1)
Power, as the employer, when paying an employee wages, to give the employee a written statement as required by section 343(2).	343(1)
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)
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)
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)
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
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)
Power, as the employer, to require an authorised officer to produce the officer's authorisation.	Section 348(2)
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)
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
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)
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)
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)

DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION
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)
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)
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
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)
Power, as the employer, to pay each employee's wages at least monthly to the employee.	Section 373(1)
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 nearest clerk of the Magistrates Court.	Section 375(2)
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)
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
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)
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)
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)
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) and 468(2)
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)
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)
Power, as a party to a dispute, to make a referral agreement with the other parties to the dispute.	Section 470(1)(b)

DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION
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)
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)
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.	Section 473(1)
Power, as an employer, to apply to the full bench for the orders set out in section 479 about a demarcation dispute.	Section 479
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) /
Power, as a party to proceedings, to appoint in writing, an agent to represent Council in the proceedings.	Section 529(1)(a)
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)
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)
Power, as a person aggrieved by a decision of a magistrate, to appeal to the court.	Section 556
Power, as a person aggrieved by a decision of the commission, to appeal to the court.	Section 557(1)
Power, as a person aggrieved by a decision of the commission, to seek the leave of the court to appeal.	Section 557(2)
Power, as a person aggrieved by a decision of the registrar, to appeal to the full bench.	Section 560(1)
Power, as a person aggrieved by a decision of the registrar, to seek the leave of the full bench to appeal.	Section 560(2)
Power to apply to the industrial tribunal to allow a longer period in which to start an appeal.	Section 564(2)

DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION
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
Power, as a person subject to a requirement from an inspector to produce a document, to comply with the requirement.	Section 912(2)
Power, as an employer subject to a written demand by an inspector under subsection (1), to comply with the demand.	Section 915(2)
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)
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)
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)

2. To exercise powers of the Council pursuant to the *Industrial Relations Regulation 2018*.

DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION
Power, as the employer, when working out continuous service under section 123(1) of the <i>Industrial Relations Act 2016</i> , to notify the employee that another absence from work breaks the employee's continuous service	Section 4(1)(c)
Power, as the employer, when working out continuous service under section 123(1) of the <i>Industrial Relations Act 2016</i> , to withdraw a notice to the employee given under section 4(1)(c)	Section 4(5)(b)

Conditions of Delegation:

1. The delegated officer must exercise this delegation in accordance with council; resolutions, policies, guidelines, procedures, industrial instruments and agreements.
2. If the Chief Executive Officer delegates any of these powers the delegated officer must exercise any delegated power in accordance with the scope and limitations of the subject officer's letter of appointment and/or, position description, qualifications, technical knowledge and legislative requirements.
3. In the event that there is a change to any Delegate Position as set out in the schedule of this instrument (Former Delegated Position) which is not then reflected in this Instrument:

- a. for any Former Delegated Position that remains in existence and has been renamed, the reference in this Instrument to the Former Delegated Position will be read as a reference to the renamed position; and
- b. for and Former Delegated Position that ceases to exist, the reference in this Instrument to the Former Delegated Position will be read as being a reference to the position that then most closely resembles the Former Delegated Position.

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1. The powers and authorities set out above are hereby delegated to the Officer(s) designated.
 2. This Delegation is authorised for inclusion in the Delegation of Authority Register.