# MINUTES

## COUNCIL MEETING

## Tuesday 23 April 2024
## 6:30 pm

**Off-Site Meeting**
**Portarlington Parks Hall, 87 Newcombe Street, Portarlington**

**LIVE STREAMED ON THE CITY'S WEBSITE:**

**www.geelongaustralia.com.au/meetings**

**COUNCIL:**

Cr T Sullivan (Bellarine Ward) - Mayor
Cr A Aitken (Windermere Ward) - Deputy Mayor
Cr J Mason (Bellarine Ward)
Cr E Wilkinson (Bellarine Ward)
Cr M Cadwell (Brownbill Ward)
Cr E Kontelj (Brownbill Ward)
Cr P Murrihy (Brownbill Ward)
Cr B Harwood (Kardinia Ward)
Cr B Moloney (Kardinia Ward)
Cr R Nelson (Kardinia Ward)
Cr S Hathway (Windermere Ward)

CITY OF GREATER GEELONG

**1. PROCEDURAL MATTERS ..... 3**
1.1. Acknowledgement of Country ..... 3
1.2. Apologies ..... 3
1.3. Leaves of Absence ..... 3
1.4. Presentations ..... 3
1.5. Declarations of Conflicts of Interest ..... 3
1.6. Confirmation of Minutes ..... 4
1.7. Public Question and Submission Time ..... 4
1.8. Petitions ..... 10
**2. REPORTS ..... 11**
2.1. Endorse for Exhibition Proposed 2024-25 to 2027-28 Budget ..... 11
2.2. Neighbourhood Amenity Local Law 2024 ..... 152
2.3. Cat Curfew Review ..... 546
2.4. Nature Strip Guideline & Specification 2024 ..... 604
2.5. Social Housing Program and Next Steps ..... 639
2.6. Draft Economic Development Plan 2024-2034 ..... 645
2.7. Draft International Engagement Strategy ..... 737
2.8. International Travel Attendance UCCN 2024 Conference and AGM ..... 766
2.9. Proposed Sale of Part 43 The Boulevard, Norlane ..... 771
2.10. Debt Management Policy ..... 775
2.11. Tender C2300130 Geelong Arena Facility Management ..... 787
2.12. Tender T2400009 Supply of Concrete and Concrete Works ..... 794
**3. RECORD OF INFORMAL MEETINGS OF COUNCILLORS ..... 800**
**4. PLANNING DELEGATIONS ..... 803**
**5. CONFIDENTIAL ..... 807**
5.1. Appointment of Independent Member to the CEO Employment and Remuneration Committee ..... 807

**Present**: Crs T Sullivan (Mayor), A Aitken, M Cadwell, B Harwood, S Hathway, J Mason, E Kontelj, B Moloney, P Murrihy, E Wilkinson

**Also Present:** A Wastie (Chief Executive Officer), J Stirton (Executive Director City Infrastructure), T Edwards (Executive Director Corporate Services), T Bradley (Executive Director Placemaking), A Basford (Executive Director City Life), A Martin (Chief Governance and Risk Officer, J Douglas (Acting Manager Governance)

# 1. PROCEDURAL MATTERS

## 1.1. Acknowledgement of Country

Council acknowledges the Wadawurrung People as the Traditional Owners of the Land, Waterways and Skies. We pay our respects to their Elders, past, present and emerging. We acknowledge all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people who are part of our Greater Geelong community today.

## 1.2. Apologies

Cr R Nelson

## 1.3. Leaves of Absence

**Cr Mason moved, Cr Kontelj seconded -**

**That Leave of Absence be granted to Cr Harwood from 5 May to 24 May 2024, inclusive.**
**Carried**

**Cr Mason moved, Cr Kontelj seconded –**

**That Leave of Absence be granted to Cr Nelson from 6 May to 24 May 2024, inclusive.**
**Carried**

**Cr Hathway moved, Cr Mason seconded –**

**That Leave of Absence be granted to Cr Moloney from 6 May to 16 May 2024, inclusive.**
**Carried**

## 1.4. Presentations

Councillors Sullivan, Mason and Wilkinson presented the meeting with a snapshot of activities and projects in the Bellarine Ward.

## 1.5. Declarations of Conflicts of Interest

Cr Kontelj declared a Conflict of Interest in Agenda Item 2.11 – Tender C2300130 Geelong Arena Facility Management in that one of the tenderers to the tender is the CEO and Cr Kontelj sits on a forum with that individual.

Cr Kontelj declared a Conflict of Interest in Agenda Item 2.12 – Tender T2400009 – Supply of Concrete and Concrete Works in that a number of submitters to the tender are customers of the business of which Cr Kontelj is a Director.

## 1.6. Confirmation of Minutes

**Cr Hathway moved. Cr Wilkinson seconded –**

**That the Minutes of the Council Meeting held on 26 March 2024 be confirmed.**

**Carried**

**Cr Harwood moved, Cr Aitken seconded –**

**That the Minutes of the Council Meeting held on 10 April 2024 be confirmed.**

**Carried**

## 1.7. Public Question and Submission Time

The following persons submitted questions prior to the Council Meeting on the following various subjects:

John Verikios – Pakington Street UDF
Julian Stow – Eastern Gardens Parkland
Kiel Long – CBD Car Parking
John Irvine – Children's Playground
Ann Proctor – Bellarine Bike Trails
Vicki Perret – Cycling in Geelong
Heidi Hunt – Cycling in Geelong
Jeremy Klitzing – Cycling in Geelong
Joey Nicita – Social Equity Framework
Jeanne Nel – Urban Tree Forest Strategy
James Taylor – Councillor Code of Conduct
Charles Street – Lara Waste Incinerator
Sally Fisher – Social Housing
Vicki Ross – Purnell Road, Corio
Liz Bonner – Purnell Road, Corio
Stevie Quayle – Social Housing

### ANN PROCTOR

**Subject: Bellarine Bike Trails**

**Question 1:**

I understand that all 3 councillors support the aim of the Bellarine Bike Uses Group that there should be an interconnected shared walking/cyclists trail round the Bellarine to promote residents' health and wellbeing and to generate all year round tourist income. Bearing in mind financial structures at all levels of government, what concrete actions will you take to facilitate joint working between the stakeholders, including governments, businesses and community groups so that trails can be put on the ground within a specified time.

*Thank you for your question, Ann.*

*The Council has a Shared Trails Masterplan, which identifies opportunities to improve and expand the shared trails network to enhance connectivity to key places where people live, learn, work and play. We actively seek external funding opportunities to help us further design priority projects in this Masterplan however to date funding opportunities have been scarce.*

*In the draft budget that will be considered tonight Council have allocated $500k for consideration in the 2024-2035 budget this evening to further support our Shared Trails Masterplan, furthering identification and design of priority shared trail routes on the Bellarine.*

## VICKI PERRET

**Subject: Cycling in Geelong**

**Question 1:**

I'd like to congratulate the City's on its new Advocacy Framework. In particular, the multi-faceted approach and the recognition of Council's regional role as members of the G21 Alliance and the Barwon South West Climate Alliance. It's good to know that Council "is committed to listening to, and representing the community's views and needs to decision and policy makers" and that "Council aims to build strong, just, healthy and connected communities". For many years prior to Covid, the City coordinated quarterly meetings of a Cycling Infrastructure Group that met to discuss road safety matters, current projects and future plans. Membership of the group included officers from the City's Civil Infrastructure area, Regional Roads Victoria, the Department of Transport and community representatives from cycling groups, bicycle users groups (BUGs), community associations and public health bodies. However this group has not met since before COVID. Given the City's commitment to listening and its aspirations to encourage active travel and build healthy connected communities, will the City re-establish a Cycling or Active Travel reference body and facilitate regular meetings?

**Question 2:**

The City's Shared Trails Masterplan, adopted in March 2020, committed to increase physical activity, health and wellbeing by improving connectivity to key places by addressing network gaps, trail gaps and trail deficiencies. On the Bellarine, it recognises the lack of connectivity between towns and the disconnect between the peninsula's two shared trails: the Bellarine Coastal Trail and Bellarine Rail Trail. Visitors arriving by ferry in Portarlington frequently ask how they can get to the wineries, Drysdale or Queenscliff. Given our poor public transport, cycling could be an option, especially with the popularity of e-bikes. However there are no safe cycling routes across the Bellarine. The sealed C roads (C125 Murradoc, C126 Queenscliff and C123 Portarlington) have narrow, overgrown shoulders suited to only the most intrepid cyclists. During the busy summer months, these roads become even less safe as they're congested with holiday makers, many of whom are towing boats or caravans. The Bellarine has many quieter unsealed roads: eg. Grassy Point, Ibbotson, Tower, Found, Andersons, Old St Leonards and Manifold Roads. They could provide safer connections IF they were regularly graded and had sensible speed limits.

Will Council arrange for officers to meet with Bellarine BUG reps to consider short term, low cost options? In its upcoming budget, will Council allocate funds to rectify deficiencies identified in the Shared Trails Masterplan on the Bellarine?

*Response Question 1:*

*Thank you for your questions, Vicki*

*The City plans to engage with all active transport user groups within our community as part of the development of the Integrated Transport Strategy. Upon the adoption of the Integrated Transport Strategy, City officers will then review the previous Terms of Reference for the 'Cycling Infrastructure Advisory Group', ensuring future meetings can align to this strategies intent and reconnect thereafter. Outside of this, concerns regarding road safety matters can be reported via contact us channels on the website and will then be appropriately assigned to officers to investigate as they come in.*

*Response Question 2:*

*Officers will happily contact you and arrange a meeting to discuss your request for maintenance and speed limit changes on the Bellarine, to get some more information to investigate your request for local roads.*

*In the draft budget that will be considered tonight, Council have allocated $500k for consideration in the 2024-2035 budget this evening to further support our Shared Trails Masterplan, furthering identification and design of priority shared trail routes on the Bellarine.*

## HEIDI HUNT

**Subject: Cycling in Geelong**

**Question 1:**

How are COGG going to improve the safety of riding to school from Curlewis to Christian College Geelong Bellarine Campus? The most direct route through Drysdale town centre is dangerous for both cyclists and pedestrians, especially as street furniture narrows down the footpath for all users. The ride to school route along Carolanne Drive, requires cyclist to ride on the road, as there is no footpath. During school zone times this road is very busy with vehicle traffic making it unsafe for primary school aged children, in my opinion. The cycleway around the ring road is a fair distance for a 10-year-old, taking about 40+ minutes each way. Riders must ride on a section of Collins Street with no shoulder or footpath between Drake Road and school heading west, and Bennett Street and Drake Road heading east. Possibly the safest route so far is, The Rail Trail to Conners Road, along Conners Road to Wyndham Street, where we can pick-up the footpath that continues along Barrands Lane, Nash Avenue and left into Clifton Springs Road. At Bennett Street, there is again a lack of footpath, this road is busy during school zone times in both directions. While there is a nature strip, the thick grass makes riding on it difficult. We use the school crossing to get over Collins Street. The local State Member, Alison Marchant mentioned that local council can apply for TAC grants aimed specifically for this style of infrastructure.

*Thank you for your question, Heidi.*

*City Officers will connect with Christian College Bellarine Campus and offer to undertake a Safe Route to School assessment which identifies the main areas students are trying to travel from and then provide preferred designated travel routes to the school. Such assessment take into consideration road traffic volumes and speeds and also consider the safest crossing locations along routes. Such assessments can identify potential upgrade locations for pedestrian crossings or road markings for safer cycling acknowledging the lack of footpath connectivity within the area.*

*The City often apply for TAC grants to help us deliver road safety infrastructure. The criteria for these grants is generally aligned to improving safety for pedestrian and cyclists in the form of new raised pedestrian crossings on intersection treatments. Officers will investigate your request and review if there are any upcoming TAC grants we are eligible to apply for.*

## JEREMY KLITZING

**Subject: Cycling in Geelong**

**Question 1:**

Cycling contributed some $17B and 60k jobs (FTE) to the Australian economy in 2023 and the Queensland Department of Transport and Main Roads found that for every $1 invested in cycling infrastructure there is $5 returned in economic benefits - cycling is a serious business. What is the council doing to attract and increase cycling in the Geelong LGA and the Bellarine Peninsula in particular?

**Question 2:**

Cycling is one of the most exciting and fastest growing parts of the tourism industry but riders must feel safe for this to flourish. The council has approved the Shared Trails Masterplan that fills the gaps between trails on the Bellarine. Needless to say, delivering the plan could be a boon to cycling tourism in the local region. Portarlington is a significant gateway for tourists, including cyclists, to the northern Bellarine and the cluster of wineries towards Drysdale are a major attraction. However the road is not safe for many cyclists. A coastal shared trail from Ramblers Way to Beacon Point would be safer to all levels of cyclists and be a much more attractive route than along the Portarlington Rd. I note that Crown Land already covers roughly half of the gap between Ramblers Way and McAdams Lane. Is council considering the Portarlington - Clifton Springs/Drysdale shared trail as a priority and given the advantages of the coastal route is that the preferred option?

*Question 1 Response:*

*Thank you for your questions, Jeremy,*

*The City continues to promote cycling assets in the region, including the Bellarine Rail Trail and mountain bike facilities within the You Yangs. We certainly appreciate the value that cycling brings to the economy. We hope to add to Cycling assets in the region through the Shared Trails Masterplan.*

*Question 2 Response:*

*A coastal route shared path has been identified as a priority in the Shared Trails Masterplan that provides a tourism and a connectivity benefit to the community.*
*The City has completed an initial feasibility study for this Drysdale to Portarlington shared trail. This study looked at potential options for the trail, including assessing environmental values, land acquisition, cost for construction and impact on adjoining neighbours.*
*Further design and investigation is required to determine the feasibility of this route as there is current land acquisition required as well as environmental overlays to be considered.*
*In the draft budget that will be considered tonight, Council have allocated $500k for consideration in the 2024-2035 budget this evening to further support our Shared Trails Masterplan, furthering identification and design of priority shared trail routes such as the location you have highlighted.*

## JAMES TAYLOR

**Question 1:**

At the Council Meeting on 26 March 2024 issues were raised by the public regarding the inaccuracy of the material included in the Council Meeting agenda regarding the motion to declare a Special Rate for the sealing of Park Street, Portarlington. These issues were noted by some Councillors and said to be only "alleged errors" by the propounder of the motion. The errors raised by the public are all apparent on careful reading of the agenda material.

The issues raised were disregarded by all Councillors and every one of the 11 Council members present proceeded to vote relying upon the erroneous information in the agenda. How does this blatant disregard for the inaccuracy of the material before Council and proceeding to vote on a motion in the knowledge that the only information relied upon is suspect or wrong accord with the Councillor Code of Conduct which inter alia requires all members of Council:

a. to diligently use Council processes to become informed about matters which are subject to Council decisions;
b. to seek to expand their knowledge and understanding of issues before making decisions;
c. to read all appropriate documentation prior to engaging in debate and decision making;
d. to observe principles of good governance and to act with integrity; and
e. to exercise reasonable care and diligence.

Did every single Councillor fail to comply with their obligations under the Code of Conduct in dealing in proceeding to vote on this motion?

**Question 2:**

Most governments around Australia have introduced measures to assist their constituents in dealing with the current Cost of Living pressures faced throughout Australia. What such measures have been taken by the City of Greater Geelong if any? Does the proposed imposition of a special rate of almost $80,000 on my home in Portarlington demonstrate Council's approach to the cost-of-living crisis, treating its constituents as an unlimited cash resource?

*Question 1 Response:*

*Thank you for your questions, James.*

*The resolution made by Council at the 26 March Council meeting declared the Intention to Declare a Special Charge Scheme (SRC) to partially fund the road construction and sealing of Park Street, Portarlington. Councillors made this decision in accordance with the information provided by City Officers and in compliance with the Councillors obligations.*

*The intention to declare motion did not restrict future amendments to the report and that the Community would be given an opportunity to have their views further heard through the submission period. Council resolved to continue with the Special charge scheme process enabling the community to make submissions and have their views heard before any further decision is made. The SRC is open for public submission, closing Monday 20 May 2024 and requires 50% support from property owners for the scheme to proceed.*

*The error indicated in your March submission related to supporting documentation that did not affect the final recommendation as proposed by council officers. The measure of apportionment, as provided by council officers, remains the most equitable apportionment method.*

*Question 2 Response:*

*Should the special charge scheme be adopted, land owners will be able to discuss a range payment options to assist as Council is acutely aware of cost of living pressures facing many members of our community.*

## CHARLES STREET

**Angela Carr asked the following on behalf of Charles Street.**

**Subject: Lara Waste Incinerator**

**Question 1:**

We know that Council has been interested in writing again to the Planning Minister regarding community concerns about the EPA approved Lara waste incinerator. We are grateful that Council is maintaining an interest in this proposal. Is Council able to provide us with an update on its representations to the State government on that matter? Is there any information that we can provide to Council which could assist Council in that endeavour?

*Thank you for your question Charles,*

*The City continues to raise our concerns with MP's within the region in relation to the Lara Waste Incinerator. A second letter to the Minister for Planning has been drafted reiterating our views, and those of the broader community. Officers would like to invite you to Wurriki Nyal to further hear your concerns and understand if we can offer further assistance.*

**Kate Lockhart** provided a statement from the floor in support of a question asked by Heidi Hunt regarding improving a safe travel route to Christian College Bellarine Campus and Drysdale Primary School.

*The Mayor thanked Ms Lockhart for her submission.*

## 1.8. Petitions

Nil

## 2. REPORTS

# 2.1. Endorse for Exhibition Proposed 2024-25 to 2027-28 Budget

**Source:** **Corporate Services**
**Executive Director:** **Troy Edwards**

### Purpose

1. To endorse the Proposed 2024-25 Budget incorporating the 2021-25 Revenue and Rating Plan (2024-25 Update) to be released for a 28-day submission period.

### Background

2. In accordance with section 94 of the Local Government Act 2020 (Act), Council is required to prepare a budget for each financial year and must ensure it contains all required statements, reports and data as prescribed by the Act. These requirements are provided in **Attachment 1**.

3. In addition, Council intends to declare a differential rate under section 161A of the *Local Government Act 1989*, the details listed in section 161(2).

    3.1. If Council intends to declare a differential rate under section 161 of the *Local Government Act 1989,* the details listed in section 161(2), and;

    3.2. If the Council intends to declare a differential rate under section 151A of the *Local Government Act 1989,* the details listed in section 161(2).

### Key Matters

4. The proposed 2024-25 Budget (budget) for the financial year commencing 1 July 2024 has been completed.

5. The elements of the budget are contained in **Attachment 1**. Key highlights include:

    5.1. The budget has been developed in line with sustainable budgeting principles and responsible financial management.

    5.2. A Total Comprehensive Income result for 2024-25 of $389 million and a total Operating result of $2.07 million.

    5.3. Net Capital expenditure over the four-year plan of $752.6 million (note: total $651.3 million which includes grant funding.

    5.4. Asset renewal and upgrade expenditure for FY25 of $58.1 million.

6. A full list of Fees and Charges is provided with the Proposed 2024-25 Budget Report.

**RESOLUTION - Item 2.1**

**Cr Harwood moved, Cr Aitken seconded -**

**That Council:**

1. **Note pursuant to section 94 of the *Local Government Act 2020* Council:**

   1.1. **Must prepare and adopt a budget for each financial year and the subsequent 3 financial years by June each year.**

   1.2. **Receive and consider the Proposed 2024-25 Budget (Attachment 1), which includes the annual budget and 3-year projections, Financial Statements, Statement of Capital Works, and Statement of Human Resources.**

   1.3. **Receive and consider the Rates, Waste Collection & Recycling Charge, and other income (required to meet the appropriate financial requirements as proposed in the 2024-25 Budget);**

   1.4. **Receive and consider the proposed declaration of Rates and Charges (Attachment 2), for the purpose of:**

      1.4.1. **Public scrutiny and comment; and**

      1.4.2. **Inclusion with the Revenue and Rating Plan 2024-25 (Attachment 2) of rate waivers under section 171 of the *Local Government Act 1989* as detailed therein.**

   1.5. **Receive and consider the full list of Fees and Charges provided within the Proposed 2024-25 Budget.**

2. **Endorse for exhibition the Proposed 2024-25 Budget and 2024-25 Declaration of Rates by publishing a notice in the Geelong Advertiser on Wednesday 24 April 2024, make copies available on the City of Greater Geelong website or on request and invite submissions from the public via the Have Your Say engagement page on Council's website or in written format only, with the submission period closing at 5pm on 22 May 2024.**

3. **Appoint a Submissions Review Panel (panel) to:**

   3.1. **Consider any written submissions or submissions received on the City of Greater Geelong Have Your Say engagement page and hear any person who wishes to address the panel at a meeting on or after Monday 3 June 2024 in support of a submission incorporating the:**

      3.1.1. **Proposed 2024-25 Budget; and**

      3.1.2. **2021-25 Revenue and Rating Plan (2024-25 update).**

      3.1.3. **Provide a report to Council on its proceedings, including a summary of hearings including any recommendations.**

4. **Note that, after considering the report of the Submissions Review Panel, Council will consider adopting the 2024-25 Budget and declare the rates at a Council meeting in June 2024.**

**Carried**

***Financial Sustainability***

7. The budget has been prepared in accordance with the direction provided by Council at a rate increase of 2.75% which is in line with the rate cap of 2.75%. Changes in rates, fees and charges have been structured to meet the financial requirements as proposed for the 2024-25 year.

8. Expenditure includes the continuation of Council services to the community.

9. New loans of $15 million are proposed for 2024-25.

***Community Engagement***

10. A public notice will be published in the Geelong Advertiser on Wednesday 24 April 2024, advising the budget will be available for public inspection and inviting submissions that have been received. A report will then be presented to Council with any recommended amendments to the budget.

11. Following the closing date for receipt of submissions on Wednesday 22 May 2024 at 5:00pm, it is proposed to convene a Submission Panel hearing on or after Monday 3 June 2024 to review any submissions that have been received. A report will then be presented to Council with any recommended amendments to the budget.

12. Public notice of the adopted budget and declaration of rates and charges will be advertised following the Council meeting on 25 June 2024.

***Social Equity and Sustainability***

13. The budget identifies the sources and allocation of resources to assist in the implementation of many social initiatives to support the community.

***Relevant Law/Policy/Legal Implications***

14. The budget is prepared to comply with the requirements of the Act and the Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2020. The process also recognises the need to align the budget to the direction and allocation of resources identified in Our Community Plan 2021-25.

***Alignment to Community Plan and Vision***

15. This report aligns with Our Community Plan 2021-2025 strategic priority:
High-performing council and organisation.
Strong local economy.

16. This report aligns with the Community led 30-year Vision, “Greater Geelong: A Clever and Creative Future” community aspiration:
A prosperous economy that supports jobs and education opportunities.

***Conflict of Interest***

17. No officer involved in the preparation of this report declared a general or material conflict of interest.

***Risk Assessment***

18. In accordance with the *Local Government Act 2020* Council must adopt an annual budget each year.

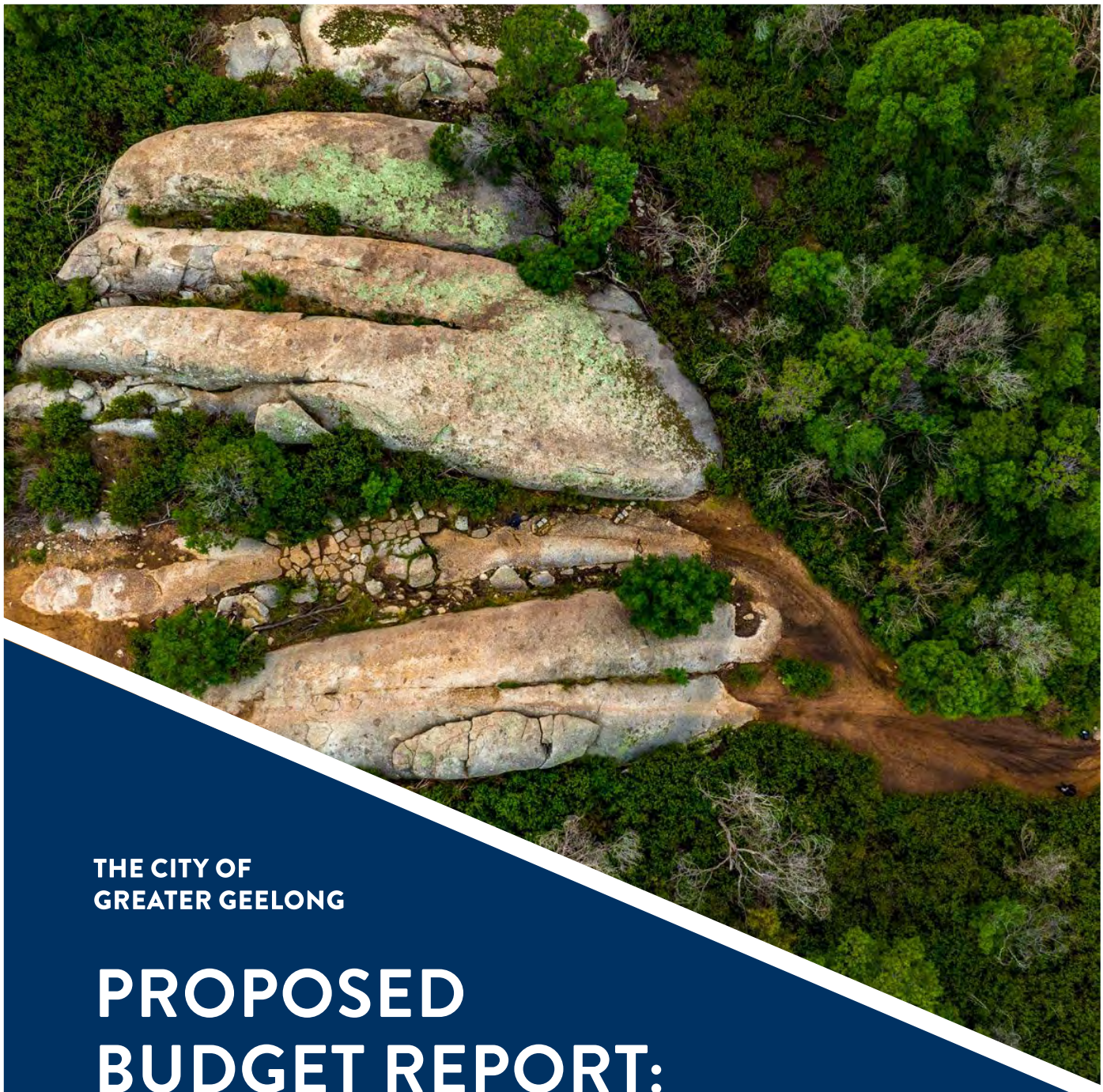
19. The budget has been developed in accordance with a timetable to ensure sufficient time to achieve the adoption period and to include community consultation, meetings of the executive and preparation of the proposed 2024-25 Budget. The timetable provides a framework to manage risk for Council to meet its statutory obligations and avoid adverse implications if the process is delayed.

***Environmental Sustainability***

20. The proposed budget identifies the sources and allocation of the resources to implement the environmental initiatives which impact on the community as outlined in Our Community Plan 2021-25.

## Attachments

1. Attachment 1 - 2024-25 to 2027-28 Proposed Budget [**2.1.1** - 106 pages]
2. Attachment 2 - 2024-25 Four Year Revenue and Rating Plan [**2.1.2** - 30 pages]



THE CITY OF
GREATER GEELONG

# PROPOSED BUDGET REPORT: 2024-25 TO 2027-28

DRAFT ENDORSED
23 APRIL 2024

CITY OF GREATER GEELONG

VICTORIA State Government | Government Services

# Local Government Model Budget Report

2024-25

LOCAL GOVERNMENT VICTORIA

**Contents** Page

A message from the Mayor and CEO 1

Executive Summary 3

**Budget Reports**

1. Link to the Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework 11
2. Services and service performance indicators 13
3. Financial Statements 27
4. Notes to the financial statements 37
5. Targeted performance indicators 53
6. Appendices

Appendices List 59

Appendix 1 - Budgeted Income Statement 61

Appendix 2 - Capital Projects Program 63

Appendix 3 - Community Investment & Support Fund 75

Appendix 4 - Fees and Charges Listing 79

Appendix 5 - Glossary 95

**Disclaimer**

The information contained in this document is for general guidance only. It is not professional advice and should not be used, relied upon or treated as a substitute for specific professional advice. Given the changing nature of laws, rules and regulations, and the inherent hazards of electronic communication, there may be delays, omissions or inaccuracies in information contained in this document.

The model budget, including financial statements, has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the *Local Government Act 2020* and the *Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2020*. While every effort has been made to ensure that the information contained in this document has been accurate and complies with relevant Victorian legislation, each Council remains responsible to ensure that the budget they prepare is compliant with all statutory requirements.

This page has been intentionally left blank

## Mayor and CEO's Introduction

This budget represents a careful balance between meeting the needs of our rapidly growing community and maintaining the long-term financial health of our organisation.

We are duty-bound to make decisions that are evidence-based, financially responsible and reflect the needs of the community and stakeholders we serve.

This demands prudent judgement, especially as we, along with many other councils, acutely feel the impacts of inflation and substantially higher costs, compounded by the Victorian Government's rate cap of 2.75%, which limits crucial rate revenue.

In the 2024-25 Budget, you will find a considered allocation of resources aimed at addressing the most pressing needs of our community. From infrastructure upgrades to social programs, every dollar has been carefully allocated to maximise its impact.

This has been informed by eight separate engagement sessions across all four council wards, where we heard what the community's priorities were for this budget.

Our capital works program will remain an area of focus and ongoing investment, with an expectation we will deliver in the order of $700 million over the forecast period. This is an increase over the previous four year forecast in the order of $100 million.

We remain committed to managing our costs effectively to ensure the organisation operates efficiently and delivers value for our ratepayers.

This Budget lays strong foundations for us to sustainably progress towards achieving the priorities as outlined in Our Community Plan and vision for a Clever and Creative future for our city.

Despite the ongoing financial pressures, we remain dedicated to delivering important services and infrastructure for our community.

Cr Trent Sullivan
Mayor
City of Greater Geelong

Ali Wastie
Chief Executive Officer
City of Greater Geelong

This page has been intentionally left blank

## Executive Summary

The budget for 2024-25, being the first year of the four-year rolling budget, sees Council with a projected operating surplus of $2.07m.

Each year the Council prepares an annual budget and plan which outlines the priorities for the next financial year, and beyond. This is part of the four-year budget cycle. The budget is a rolling four-year plan which outlines the financial and non-financial resources the Council has and requires to achieve its strategic objectives.

The budget is developed in line with Council's ongoing commitment to financial sustainability, flexibility, and responsible financial management. This budget continues to balance commitment to the community as well as maintaining a focus on priority investments.

Council remains committed and focused to a continuous cycle of planning and review to ensure it delivers the best possible outcomes for the community. It does so within the Councils strategic framework and the need to be financially sustainable.

Each year Council has the difficult challenge of balancing financial influences with community needs and expectations. This year, as was the cast last year, is particularly challenging given the upward pressure on costs for service and asset provision with revenue not keeping pace. This year's budget is being directly influenced by rate capping, significant cost escalation and a rising interest environment.

Council has continued to keep the overall rate increase to 2.75%, in line with the State Government's rate cap as well as limiting, where possible, fees and charges increases. Over the period of this budget the Council is aiming to further simplify the rating system and look to provide a more equitable distribution of rates payable between the rating differentials. This will see sectors of the community with average rates increasing below the rate cap while others will see increases above the rate cap.

Key outcomes from this budget include:

1. Strategic and community needs led approach to the budget and for the prioritisation of expenditure and investment.
2. Responding to growth and future planning and balancing these with the immediate community priorities.
3. Reviewing the opportunity for asset realisation and sales over the period to support the focus on financial sustainability.
4. A continued drive for business investment in the City of Greater Geelong.
5. A focus on asset renewal investment and key heritage assets.

The 2024-25 Budget has been developed with the following key fiscal objectives:

1. Commitment to operating surpluses in future years as part of our desire for financial sustainability. It is also recognised it may be necessary, within future periods, to have a deficit.
2. Continued infrastructure renewal as well as expenditure on new community infrastructure in key growth areas.
3. Maintain debt at a sustainable level as well as maintaining adequate liquidity.
4. Maintain service delivery consistent with community needs.
5. Continued investment in sustainable initiatives to improve the environment.

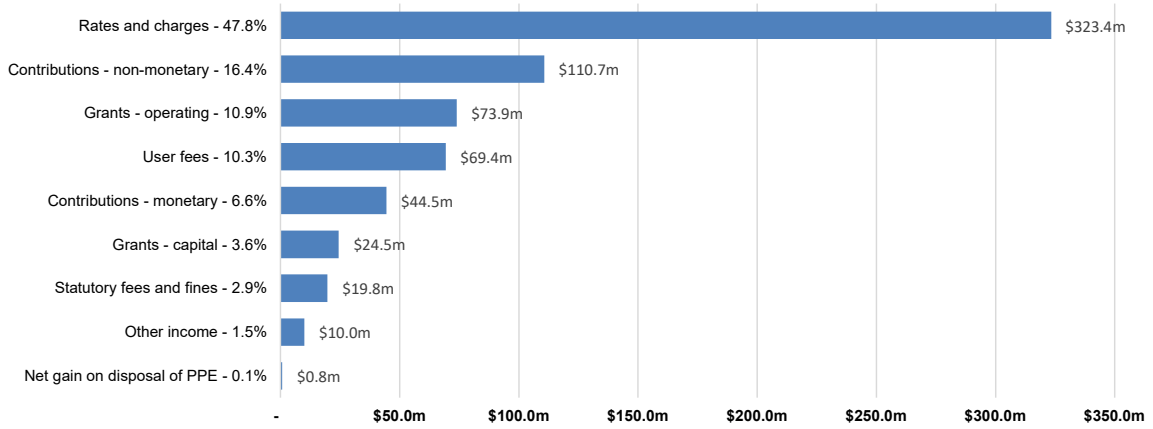
## Financial Snapshot

| | 2023-24 Forecast $000's | 2024-25 Budget $000's | % Movement |
|---|---|---|---|
| Total Income | 591,104 | 676,895 | 14.5% |
| Total Expenditure | 457,694 | 491,097 | (7.3%) |
| Total Surplus/(deficit) for the year | 133,410 | 185,798 | 39.3% |
| Operating Result | 2,794 | 2,070 | (25.9%) |
| Cash | 177,323 | 134,783 | (24.0%) |
| | | | |
| Capital Works Program Expenditure | 142,823 | 210,545 | (47.4%) |

## 1. INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

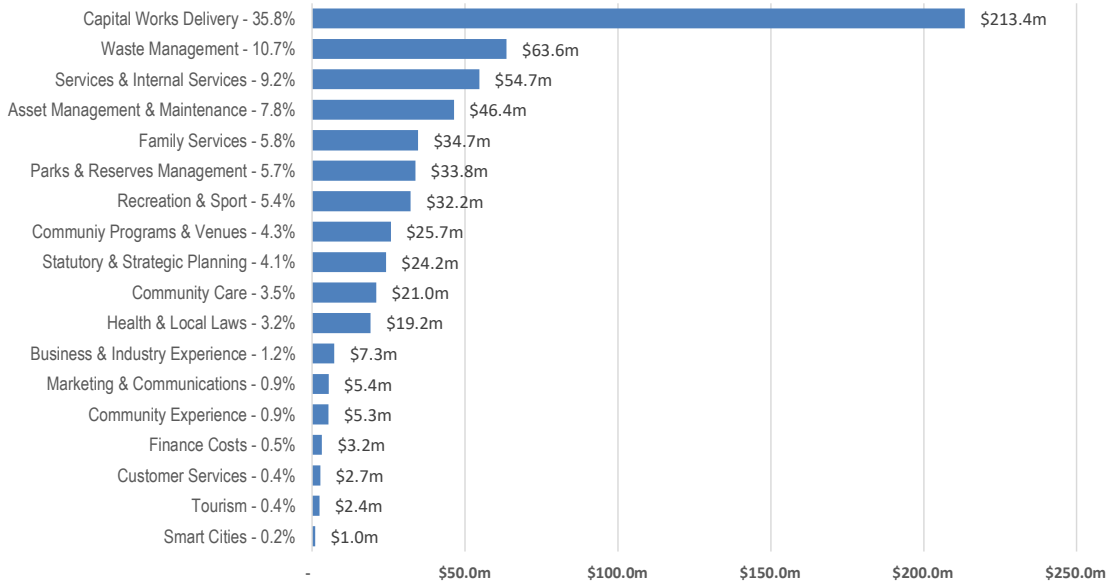
### 1(a) Breakdown of Total Comprehensive Income

The City receives income from a variety of sources from rates, capital and operating grants, statutory fees and fines and contribution from developers.



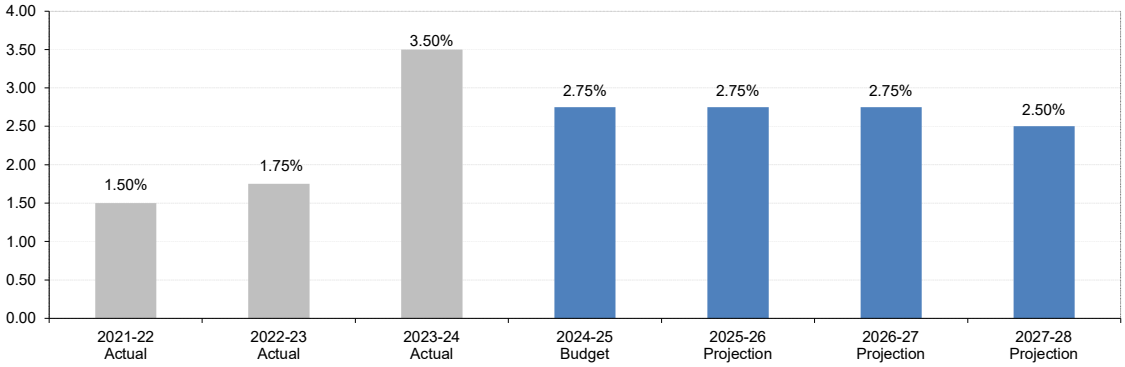

### 1(b) Breakdown of where our money goes

In 2024-25 the City will allocate $596.1m expenditure (total expenses $491.1m less non-cash items $104.7m plus capital project expenditure $210.5m) across the main services that it delivers. The chart below shows gross expenditure allocated to each service area.



## 2. REVENUE RATES

### 2(a) Rate Increases




Rate revenue is 48% of total comprehensive income and 66% of operating revenue. The increase in average rates for 2024-25 has been contained to 2.75%, which is aligned to the State Government announced rate cap. Excluded from the rate cap calculation is the waste collection service charge.

Future year rate increases for the next 2 years are assumed to average at 2.75% and this assumption will be subject to future announcements from the Minister for Local Government on an annual basis.

### 2(b) Average Rates Payable by Differential (excluding waste charge)

| | 2023-24 | 2024-25 | Change | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | $ | $ | $ | % |
| Residential | 1,479.29 | **1,545.86** | 66.57 | 4.5% |
| Vacant land | 1,749.19 | **1,845.39** | 96.20 | 5.5% |
| Commercial/industrial | 4,914.37 | **4,668.65** | (245.72) | (5.0%) |
| Mixed use | 2,780.22 | **2,905.33** | 125.11 | 4.5% |
| Farm | 3,114.39 | **3,301.25** | 186.86 | 6.0% |
| Cultural and Recreational | 4,654.96 | **4,978.49** | 323.53 | 7.0% |

In total, rate revenue will increase on average 2.75% in line with the State Government announced rate cap. As detailed in the table above average rate movements will differ by each rating differential, because of property valuation changes and the outcomes of Councils' medium term rating strategy.

Average residential rates will increase by $66.57 or 4.5% for the 2024/25 year. Commercial/industrial rate payers may see an average rate reduction of ($245.72) or (5.0%).

The 2024/25 rate notices will include the 2024 valuations, where the average residential valuation increase was (3.1%), commercial/industrial 2.6%. The rates and charges for individual properties will increase or decrease by different percentage amounts dependent on whether the valuation of the property is higher or lower relative to the average valuation of other properties in the municipality.

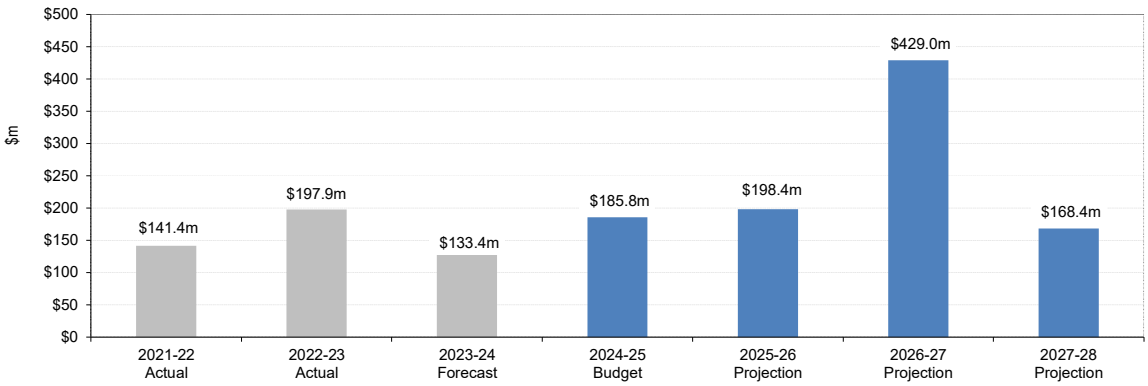
The City exercises discretion in the setting of differential rates to increase one differential higher than the rate cap relative to others. From 2022-23, Council has commenced to reduce the relativity between commercial/industrial and residential over the medium term.

## 3. RESULTS

### 3(a) Total Surplus/Deficit

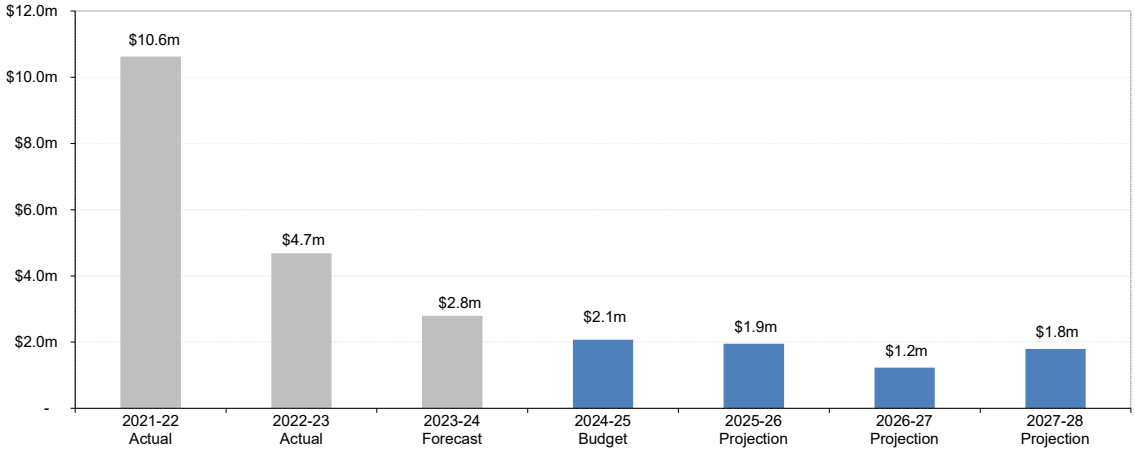
The 2024-25 budget shows a total surplus of $185.8m, an increase of $52.4m over the 2023-24 forecast result. The total comprehensive result comprises the operating result $2.07m, plus monetary contributions from developers of $44.5m, non-monetary contributions of $110.7m and capital grants income of $24.5m.

The $52.4m movement from the 2023-24 forecast is largely due to a property write-off of $38.1m that occurred in 2023-24.



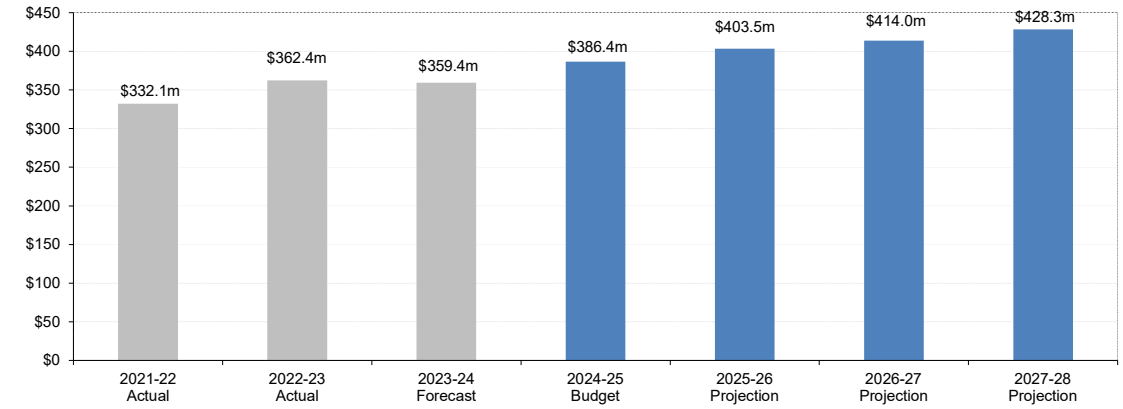

### 3(b) Underlying (Recurrent) Operating Result

The operating result is a $2.07m surplus for the 2024-25 financial year. The result is materially consistent with the 2023-24 forecast result.



## 4. SERVICES

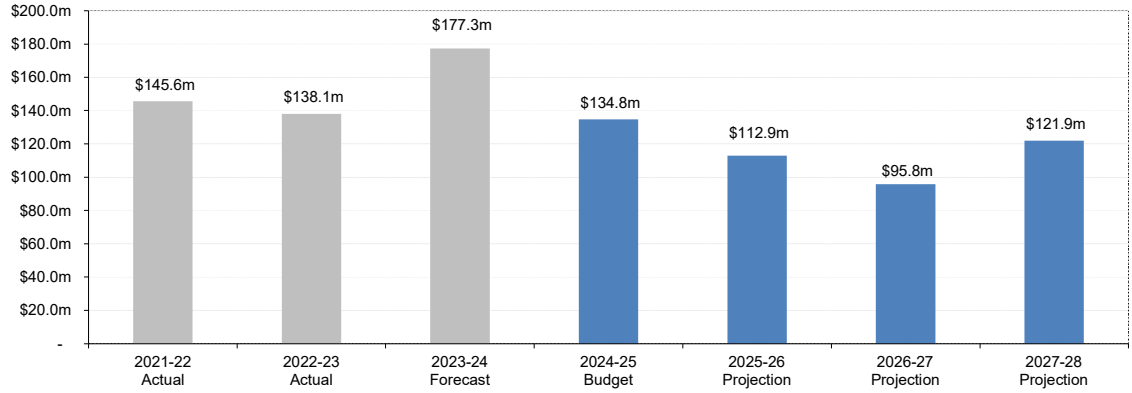
The cost of services delivered to the community for the 2024-25 year is expected to be $386.4m which is an increase of $27.0m over the 2023-24 forecast. The key influencing factors are the increased price of materials, external services and employee costs.




*Total Service Cost (recurrent expenditure less depreciation and amortisation).

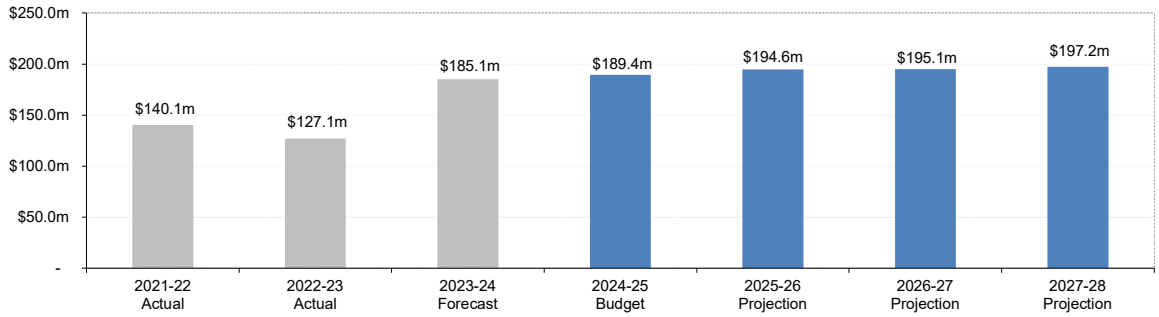
## 5. CASH & INVESTMENTS & BORROWINGS

### 5(a) Cash & Investments




Cash on hand as at 30 June 2025 is projected to be $134.8m. Cash levels fluctuate due to timing of developer contributions, grants and Council's investments in infrastructure.

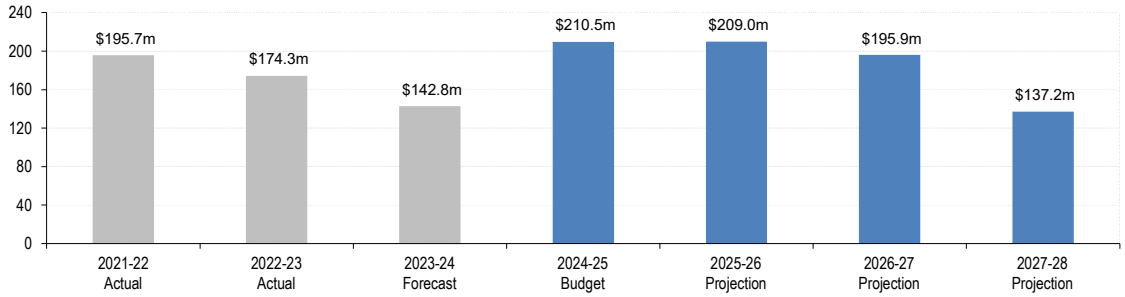
### 5(b) Loan Borrowings Balance




Total new borrowings for 2024-25 are expected to be $15m. This will result in a closing loan balance of $189.4m as at 30 June 2025. New borrowings will fund the delivery of community infrastructure.

## 6. CAPITAL WORKS

### 6(a) Capital Works Expenditure




The City will be continue the capital program investment which will help stimulate the region's recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic and continue to drive further investment.

Investment for the 2024-25 year is proposed to be $210.5m. The program is expected to deliver key funding for core programs, as well as investments in parks, leisure and sporting grounds.

### 6(b) Capital Expenditure by Category

**$29.6m**
Buildings

**$50.8m**
Roads, paths, kerb and channel and drains

**$46.4m**
Land acquisitions

**$42.3m**
Parks, open space and leisure

**$13.6m**
Plant & equipment

**$10.1m**
Waste Management

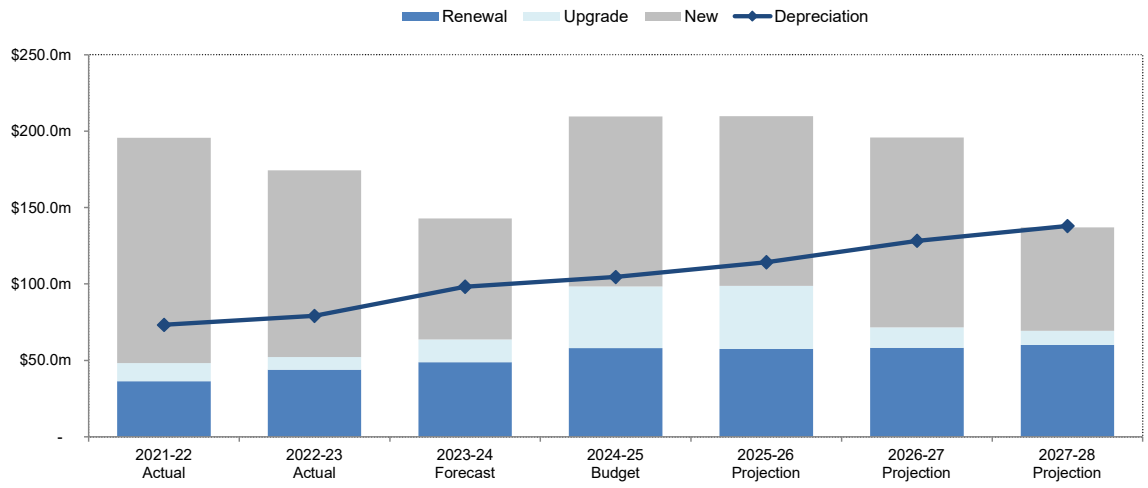
**$17.7m**
Other

### 6(c) Capital Spend by Classification

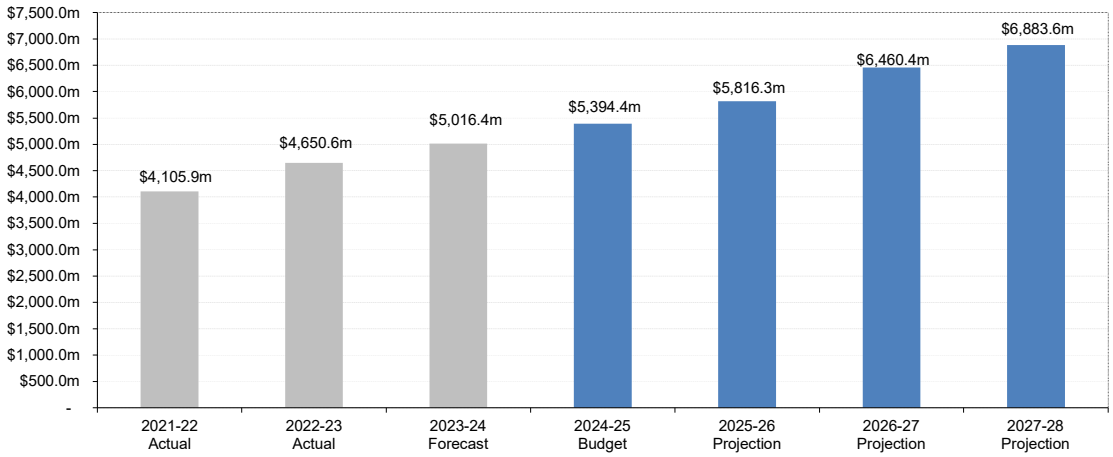
The graph below highlights the ratio of renewal and upgrade expenditure to depreciation.

The percentage of renewal / upgrade capital expenditure is a long-term indicator of how well the City is maintaining its current asset base. The trend indicates the City is allocating further resources to renewal / upgrade capital expenditure during the projected period.

A key driver of the investment in new infrastructure is growth across the municipality and the Armstrong Creek Land Acquisition Program.




## 7. Net Assets




Net assets (net value) will increase by $378.0m to $5,394.4m as at 30 June 2025.

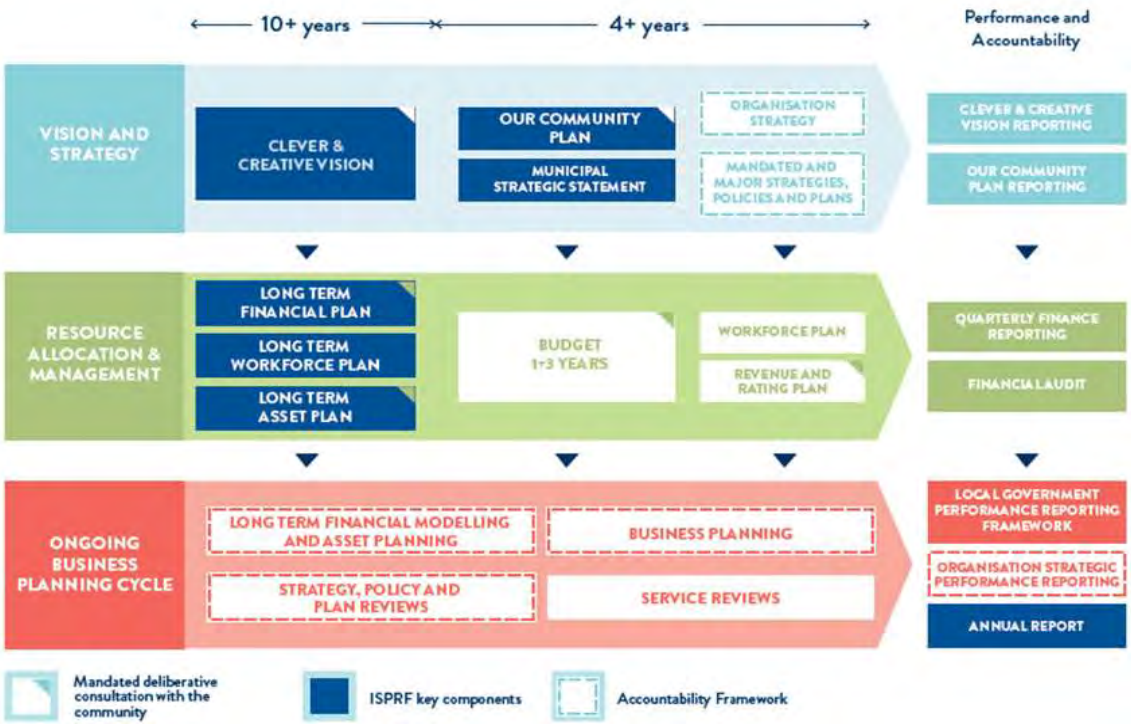
This page has been intentionally left blank

# 1. Link to the Integrated Strategic Planning and Reporting Framework

This section describes how the Budget links to the achievement of the Community Vision and Council Plan within an overall integrated strategic planning and reporting framework. This framework guides the Council in identifying community needs and aspirations over the long term (Community Vision and Financial Plan), medium term (Council Plan, Workforce Plan, and Revenue and Rating Plan) and short term ( Budget) and then holding itself accountable (Annual Report).

## 1.1 Legislative planning and accountability framework

The Budget is a rolling four-year plan that outlines the financial and non-financial resources that Council requires to achieve the strategic objectives described in the Council Plan. The diagram below depicts the integrated strategic planning and reporting framework that applies to local government in Victoria. At each stage of the integrated strategic planning and reporting framework there are opportunities for community and stakeholder input. This is important to ensure transparency and accountability to both residents and ratepayers.




The timing of each component of the integrated strategic planning and reporting framework is critical to the successful achievement of the planned outcomes.

### 1.1.2 Key planning considerations

**Service level planning**

Although councils have a legal obligation to provide some services— such as animal management, local roads, food safety and statutory planning—most council services are not legally mandated, including some services closely associated with councils, such as libraries, building permits and sporting facilities. Further, over time, the needs and expectations of communities can change. Councils need to have robust processes for service planning and review to ensure all services continue to provide value for money and are in line with community expectations. In doing so, councils should engage with communities to determine how to prioritise resources and balance service provision against other responsibilities such as asset maintenance and capital works.
Community consultation needs to be in line with a councils adopted Community Engagement Policy and Public Transparency Policy.

## 1.2 Our purpose

**Our Vision**

*By 2047, Greater Geelong will be internationally recognised as a clever and creative city-region that is forward looking, enterprising and adaptive and cares for its people and environment.*

*The community-led 30-year vision, Greater Geelong: A Clever and Creative Future, was developed in 2016 following a considerable deliberative engagement process which captured the voices of over 16,000 community members.*

**Our Purpose**

*Working together for a thriving community.*

**Our values**

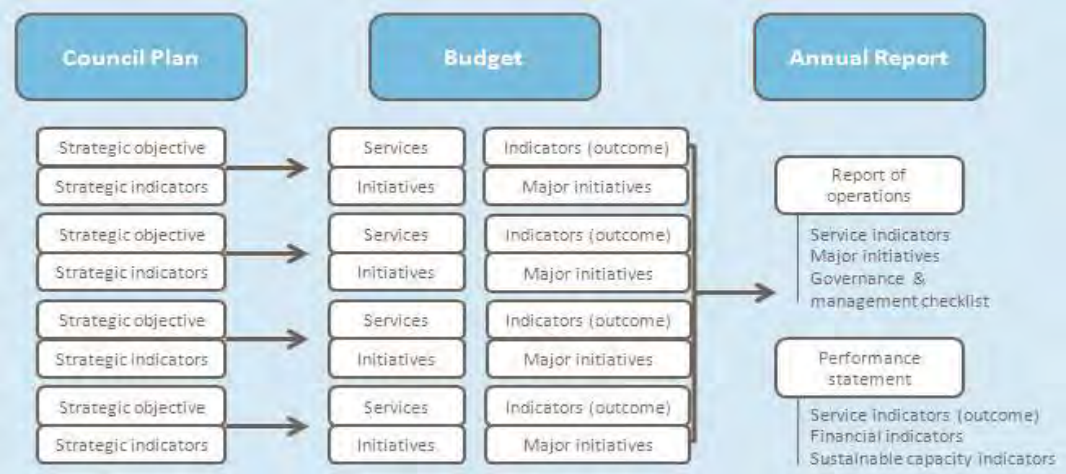
*Respect and encourage each other*
*Embrace new ideas and better ways to work*
*Create a healthy and safe environment for all*
*Make people the centre of our business*

## 1.3 Strategic objectives

| Strategic Objective | Description |
|---|---|
| 1 Healthy, caring and inclusive community | A healthy community is one where everyone has the opportunity to experience their best possible health and wellbeing. |
| 2 Sustainable growth and environment | Protecting our environment is a key priority of our Sustainability Framework 2020. This includes using the planning framework to influence sustainable growth in the built environment, increasing green spaces, supporting biodiversity and leading our community to mitigate the impacts of climate change. |
| 3. Strong local economy | Our economy is changing to service Geelong's growing population and meet the needs of emerging industries. |
| 4. High-performing Council and organisation | Under the leadership of Council, we are duty-bound to make decisions that are evidence-based, financially responsible and reflect the needs of the community and stakeholders we serve. In a rapidly changing environment, this can be a balancing act. |

## 2. Services and service performance indicators

This section provides a description of the services and initiatives to be funded in the Budget for the 2024/25 year and how these will contribute to achieving the strategic objectives outlined in the Council Plan. It also describes several initiatives and service performance outcome indicators for key areas of Council's operations. Council is required by legislation to identify major initiatives, initiatives and service performance outcome indicators in the Budget and report against them in their Annual Report to support transparency and accountability. The relationship between these accountability requirements in the Council Plan, the Budget and the Annual Report is shown below.




Source: Department of Jobs, Precincts and Regions

### 2.1 Strategic Directions

Our Community Plan 2021–25 is the key plan of the Greater Geelong City Council. It tells our community what our Councillors are aiming to achieve during their four-year term.
All newly elected councils in Victoria are required to develop a council plan and municipal public health and wellbeing plan following council elections. In 2021, we incorporated our municipal public health and wellbeing plan into our council plan.
We've done this because the health and wellbeing of our community is central to everything we do – whether it's supporting economic growth in our region, creating new opportunities for social connection or putting in place safeguards to encourage sustainable development.
The plan will guide decisions about policy, programs, services, resources and performance, to ensure the social, economic and environmental sustainability of our region. While the plan is for four years, it will be supported by an annual action plan and budget.

The four strategic directions we've chosen to guide us are as follows:
- Healthy, caring and inclusive community
- Sustainable growth and environment
- Strong local economy
- High-performing Council and organisation

The six health and wellbeing priorities are:
- Tackling climate change and its impact on health
- Increasing healthy eating
- Increasing active living
- Demonstrating and promoting gender equity practices
- Increasing active living
- Improving mental wellbeing and social connection

## 2.2 Strategic Direction 1: Healthy, caring and inclusive community

A healthy community is one where everyone has the opportunity to experience their best possible health and wellbeing.

As our health and engagement data shows, there are some pressing issues impacting the health and wellbeing of our local community, including mental health issues and the impacts of climate change.

This plan emphasises the importance of supporting our community to adopt sustainable practices for health now and in the future.

We cannot address these significant and complex challenges alone because it requires a whole-of-community approach to create a lasting impact that will benefit everyone equally.

Working alongside other stakeholders and community groups, our role is to deliver liveable and accessible places, promote active and healthy lifestyles at every stage of life, deliver services and programs more equitably and support people to stay connected with others in their local community.

We also need to create an environment where everyone feels welcome and valued for their unique contribution – regardless of age, ability, gender, cultural background, geographic location or income status.

The four-year priorities we will focus on to help achieve our desired outcomes are:

- Help our community, recreation groups and volunteers to prosper and grow*
- Deliver health and community initiatives that are culturally sensitive and accessible across all life stages*
- Foster and embrace community connectedness*
- Demonstrate and promote gender equity practices*
- Foster an inclusive community culture*
- Facilitate social and affordable housing in Greater Geelong*
- Provide access to places, spaces and services where and when people need them the most*
- Strengthen relationships and partnerships with the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities in Greater Geelong*
- Support the City's cultural and creative life, history and heritage*
- Provide facilities that foster and facilitate positive health and wellbeing outcomes*
- Respond to the findings of the Royal Commissions into aged care and mental health*

* Supports health and wellbeing priorities

**Services**

| Service area | Description of services provided | | 2022/23 Actual $'000 | 2023/24 Forecast $'000 | 2024/25 Budget $'000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Community Strengthening Services | Creating opportunities to improve social and health equity, community connection and participation and access to programs, services and facilities, by working closely with our community and community groups, sporting clubs and volunteers. | *Inc* | 1,010 | 867 | 821 |
| | | *Exp* | 6,356 | 4,910 | 6,433 |
| | | *Surplus / (deficit)* | (5,346) | (4,043) | (5,612) |
| Community & Cultural Programs | Arts, culture and heritage are integral to Geelong's identity and the City's sustainability. Our service contributes to the quality of life of all residents by celebrating diversity, improving cross cultural understanding and building social cohesion. | *Inc* | 1,448 | 1,721 | 1,922 |
| | | *Exp* | 19,284 | 20,432 | 22,448 |
| | | *Surplus / (deficit)* | (17,836) | (18,711) | (20,526) |
| Family Services | Responsible for planning, developing and direct service delivery of services to families with young children including maternal and child health services, contract management of the public immunisation service, early childhood education and care services, supported playgroups and parenting programs. | *Inc* | 25,788 | 27,035 | 28,782 |
| | | *Exp* | 31,784 | 33,063 | 34,670 |
| | | *Surplus / (deficit)* | (5,996) | (6,028) | (5,888) |

| Service area | Description of services provided | | 2022/23 Actual $'000 | 2023/24 Forecast $'000 | 2024/25 Budget $'000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Leisure & Recreation Services | Provides facilities and centres that offer a diverse range of opportunities to the community for sporting, recreational, educational, wellness and social opportunities. | *Inc* | 20,079 | 21,091 | 24,454 |
| | | *Exp* | 29,614 | 29,792 | 35,299 |
| | | *Surplus / (deficit)* | (9,535) | (8,700) | (10,845) |
| Health & Local Laws | Responsible for implementing protection and prevention programs that provide for a healthy, safe and harmonious environment for our community. | *Inc* | 17,257 | 19,029 | 20,770 |
| | | *Exp* | 14,973 | 15,418 | 17,843 |
| | | *Surplus / (deficit)* | 2,283 | 3,611 | 2,927 |
| Aged Care Services | Provides a range of home care services to older people which meet and support both client's and their carer's needs, based on referral information received, assist older people to retain or regain skills that enable them to continue to live independently in their community, align provision of these services with program funding and guidelines. | *Inc* | 23,770 | 22,477 | 22,100 |
| | | *Exp* | 21,184 | 20,726 | 20,959 |
| | | *Surplus / (deficit)* | 2,586 | 1,751 | 1,141 |
| **1: Healthy, caring and inclusive community** | | | **(33,844)** | **(32,120)** | **(38,802)** |

**Major Initiatives**

1) Drysdale Sporting Precinct Master Plan Stage 2
2) Rippleside Playground
3) Lara Golf Club & Driving Range
4) Bloinks Reserve Master Plan
5) Thompson Recreation Reserve

**Other Initiatives**

**Community facility initiatives**

1) Armstrong Creek West Neighbourhood Activity Centre and Community Sports Pavilion
2) Chilwell Library Community Hub
3) Landy Field - Upgrade of Facilities (Inc Pavilion)
4) Windsor Park - Facility Upgrade

**Open space initiatives**

1) Aldershot Reserve - Masterplan Upgrades
2) Moorpanyl Park - Masterplan Development
2) Open Space Renewal
3) Playground Development Program Implementation

**Sport and recreation Initiatives**

1) Hamlyn Park - Female Friendly Changes Upgrades
2) Queens Park Female Friendly Change room
3) Richmond Oval Netball Facilities Upgrade
4) Wallington Reserve - All Abilities Pavilion Upgrade
5) Leopold Tennis Club
6) St Leonards Lake Reserve - Practice Facility redevelopment
7) Elderslie Reserve - Female Friendly Changes Upgrades
8) Winter Reserve Netball Change Rooms

**Other community focused initiatives**

1) Public Art Strategy Project Delivery

**Service Performance Outcome Indicators**

| Service | Indicator | 2022/23 Actual | 2023/24 Forecast | 2024/25 Budget |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Animal Management | Health and Safety | 100.00% | - | - |
| Aquatic Facilities | Utilisation | 7.2 visits | - | - |
| Food Safety | Health and Safety | 90.80% | - | - |
| Libraries | Participation | 13.40% | - | - |
| Maternal Child Health | Participation | 73.6%<br>71.6% | - | - |

* refer to table at end of section 2.5 for information on the calculation of Service Performance Outcome Indicators

## 2.3 Strategic Direction 2: Sustainable growth and environment

Protecting our environment is a key priority of our Sustainability Framework 2020 and we are committed to achieving zero emissions, using the planning framework to influence sustainable growth in the built environment, increasing green spaces, supporting biodiversity and leading our community to mitigate the impacts of climate change.
With global pressures to consider, such as climate change and waste, and significant flora and fauna in our region in need of protection, it's clear the stakes couldn't be higher. It is therefore vital that we respond by creating high-amenity neighbourhoods which are well-connected, liveable and sustainable.

The four-year priorities we will focus on to help achieve our desired outcomes are:

- Meet the housing needs of our future community*
- Meet existing and future transport needs*
- Create engaging places and spaces*
- Deliver best practice Environmentally Sustainable Design principles and vibrant neighbourhoods
- Achieve carbon neutral in all City-managed operations by 2025 and manage our climate change risks*
- Support out community and region to reduce emissions and build resilience to climate change*
- Reduce the impact of waste*
- Support greater indigenous biodiversity*

* Supports health and wellbeing

**Services**

| Service area | Description of services provided | | 2022/23 Actual $'000 | 2023/24 Forecast $'000 | 2024/25 Budget $'000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Municipal Planning Services | Responsible for providing municipal planning and policy. This includes land use planning and design to deliver social and community infrastructure that meets the needs of a growing city in a sustainable way to help deliver across a range of social, environmental and economic policies. | *Inc* | 517 | 559 | 2,957 |
| | | *Exp* | 11,396 | 8,913 | 11,838 |
| | | *Surplus/ (deficit)* | (10,878) | (8,354) | (8,881) |
| Emergency Services | Responsible for ensuring the City, our staff and the multi-agency Municipal Emergency Management Planning Committee and its sub-committees continue to mitigate risks continues to plan for, respond to, and recover from an emergency event by planning for the three 'phases' of an emergency. | *Inc* | 713 | 745 | 695 |
| | | *Exp* | 1,823 | 1,268 | 1,311 |
| | | *Surplus/ (deficit)* | (1,110) | (523) | (616) |
| City Development | Responsible for reviewing, amending and implementing the provisions of the Greater Geelong Planning Scheme, assessing and determining Planning Permits and undertaking building compliance under the Building Act 1993. | *Inc* | 6,728 | 6,709 | 7,615 |
| | | *Exp* | 11,029 | 9,953 | 11,296 |
| | | *Surplus/ (deficit)* | (4,300) | (3,244) | (3,681) |

| Service area | Description of services provided | | 2021/22 Actual $'000 | 2022/23 Forecast $'000 | 2023/24 Budget $'000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Engineering Services | Responsible for management of engineering infrastructure assets, management of roads and drains, transport, parking and land development. | *Inc* | 4,728 | 6,209 | 5,945 |
| | | *Exp* | 16,811 | 14,269 | 15,055 |
| | | *Surplus/ (deficit)* | (12,083) | (8,060) | (9,109) |
| Environment & Waste Services | Responsible for the delivery of environment, sustainability and waste programs. | *Inc* | 16,023 | 15,537 | 17,168 |
| | | *Exp* | 65,137 | 66,630 | 70,471 |
| | | *Surplus/ (deficit)* | (49,113) | (51,093) | (53,304) |
| Asset Management | Responsible for management of our assets, including maintenance and renewal of the City's infrastructure assets | *Inc* | 19 | (2) | 1,572 |
| | | *Exp* | 10,139 | 10,350 | 12,662 |
| | | *Surplus/ (deficit)* | (10,119) | (10,352) | (11,090) |
| Asset Maintenance Services | Responsible for maintenance of a diverse range of assets including civil infrastructure, public spaces, open space and horticultural assets. | *Inc* | 1,944 | 1,133 | 1,040 |
| | | *Exp* | 46,584 | 47,634 | 51,473 |
| | | *Surplus/ (deficit)* | (44,639) | (46,501) | (50,433) |
| Capital Projects | Responsible for the project management centre of excellence within Council delivering key community assets through the construction of new and renovation of existing buildings and infrastructure. | *Inc* | 11 | 23 | 0 |
| | | *Exp* | 1,103 | 1,422 | 1,071 |
| | | *Surplus/ (deficit)* | (1,092) | (1,399) | (1,071) |
| **2: Sustainable growth and environment** | | | **(133,335)** | **(129,526)** | **(138,185)** |

### Major Initiatives

1) LED Street Lighting & Smart Control Technology
2) Ocean Grove bike track

### Other Initiatives

1) Roads, drainage, footpaths, kerbs and bridges renewals
2) Bus shelter renewals
3) Environmental and irrigation asset renewal
5) Traffic management projects and major works

### Service Performance Outcome Indicators

| Service | Indicator | 2022/23 Actual | 2023/24 Forecast | 2024/25 Budget |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Statutory Planning* | Service Standard | 75.00% | 70.00% | 70.00% |
| Roads* | Condition | 95.60% | 94.73% | 94.90% |
| Waste Management* | Waste Diversion | 53.21% | 52.32% | 51.30% |

* refer to table at end of section 2.5 for information on the calculation of Service Performance Outcome Indicators

### 2.4 Strategic Direction 3: Strong local economy

Our economy is changing to service Geelong's growing population and meet the needs of emerging industries.
To stay competitive in a globalised economic environment, we must collaborate with stakeholders to market Greater Geelong's competitive strengths, support local business and advocate for the infrastructure and services we need to attract investment and stimulate economic growth.
To secure Geelong's economic future, we must support business and industry across:

- Existing sectors – health, education, construction, tourism, retail and hospitality
- Diversifying industries – advanced manufacturing, technology, research and innovation, transport, warehousing and logistics
- Emerging industries – carbon fibre manufacturing, progressive agribusiness, creative and cultural industries, smart technology businesses, cleantech and circular economy businesses

We will continue to work with a range of partners to leverage and promote our competitive strengths including transport and access, available and affordable land, and natural and cultural assets.
In addition, we will continue to work with our stakeholders to help prepare our workforce for this changing economy and support equal participation in the workforce for all.

The four-year priorities we will focus on to help achieve our desired outcomes are:

- Attract and facilitate public and private investment
- Promote and leverage the competitive strengths and attractiveness of our region, globally, nationally and locally
- Support entrepreneurs, start-ups, innovation, research and digital connectivity*
- Attract businesses with a carbon neutral and circular economy focus
- Support local business resilience and recovery from the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic*
- Attract, retain and enable participation in the workforce to meet industry needs*
- Address high levels of unemployment in targeted areas of our region*
- Promote our region as a trial location for innovation and new technologies

* Supports health and wellbeing

### Services

| Service area | Description of services provided | | 2022/23 Actual $'000 | 2023/24 Forecast $'000 | 2024/25 Budget $'000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Economic Strengthening Services | Supporting an environment that is attractive and conducive to business and investment leading to job creation for the community. | *Inc* | 88 | 11 | 6 |
| | | *Exp* | 1,898 | 1,597 | 1,934 |
| | | *Surplus/ (deficit)* | (1,810) | (1,586) | (1,928) |
| Events | Providing both a regulatory and a discretionary role in the support of events to be staged in the Geelong region. | *Inc* | 41 | 17 | 12 |
| | | *Exp* | 4,087 | 2,050 | 3,167 |
| | | *Surplus/ (deficit)* | (4,046) | (2,033) | (3,154) |
| Smart City | Supporting Geelong to embrace smart technology and be innovative. | *Inc* | 25 | 36 | 0 |
| | | *Exp* | 1,232 | 873 | 1,126 |
| | | *Surplus/ (deficit)* | (1,207) | (837) | (1,126) |
| Tourism | Growing and supporting the visitor economy through leadership, promotion and development. | *Inc* | 215 | 79 | 135 |
| | | *Exp* | 2,730 | 2,179 | 2,359 |
| | | *Surplus/ (deficit)* | (2,514) | (2,100) | (2,224) |
| **3: Strong local economy** | | | **(9,577)** | **(6,556)** | **(8,432)** |

### Major Initiatives

1) Convention and Exhibition Centre - Public Realm
2) Commonwealth Games Legacy Asset Delivery

### Other Initiatives

1) Smart City infrastructure opportunities
2) Waterfront asset renewal

### 2.5 Strategic Direction 4: High-performing Council and organisation

Under the leadership of Council, we are duty-bound to make decisions that are evidence-based, financially responsible and reflect the needs of the community and stakeholders we serve. In a rapidly changing environment, this can be a balancing act.

Advancing technologies, environmental issues, social inequity, rapid growth, organisational change, and ageing assets all place pressure on our existing resources. We must adapt to these challenges by making strategic decisions in alignment with the four-year organisational priorities of this strategic direction, if we are to continue delivering services, programs, and infrastructure to our communities in a way that is equitable and valuable.

Responsible and transparent business is the third key priority area identified in our *Sustainability Framework 2020*, and we are working hard to position the organisation to better achieve our sustainability objectives.

The four-year priorities we will focus on to help achieve our desired outcomes are:

- Enable a customer-focused approach that delivers efficient and responsive service
- Communicate and engage effectively with our community to understand their needs and advocate on their behalf*
- Foster excellence and equity in planning for our growing region
- Continue to strengthen our workforce capabilities and culture*
- Create a more efficient and effective organisation*
- Develop a digital core of brilliant basic technology that supports better ways of working
- Ensure that our employees are safe at work*
- Focus on economic, social, and environmental sustainability

* Supports health and wellbeing

### Services

| Service area | Description of services provided | | 2022/23 Actual $'000 | 2023/24 Forecast $'000 | 2024/25 Budget $'000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Council & Organisational Services | Strategy and performance, service enablement, organisational governance and transformation. | *Inc* | 5,554 | 4,626 | 2,662 |
| | | *Exp* | 62,935 | 65,656 | 74,347 |
| | | *Surplus/ (deficit)* | (57,381) | (61,030) | (71,684) |
| **4: High-performing Council and organisation** | | | **(57,381)** | **(61,030)** | **(71,684)** |

### Major Initiatives

1) Digital Innovation Program
2) Service Review Program
3) Strategic Transformation Program

### Other Initiatives

1) Volunteering Program
2) Sustainability Framework Implementation

### Service Performance Outcome Indicators

| Service | Indicator | 2022/23 Actual | 2023/24 Forecast | 2024/25 Budget |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Governance* | Consultation and engagement | 52 | 55 | 54 |

* refer to table at end of section 2.5 for information on the calculation of Service Performance Outcome Indicators

| Service | Indicator | Performance Measure | Computation |
|---|---|---|---|
| Governance | Consultation and engagement | Satisfaction with community consultation and engagement. (Community satisfaction rating out of 100 with the consultation and engagement efforts of Council) | Community satisfaction rating out of 100 with how Council has performed on community consultation and engagement |
| Statutory planning | Service standard | Planning applications decided within required timeframes (percentage of regular and VicSmart planning application decisions made within legislated time frames) | [Number of planning application decisions made within 60 days for regular permits and 10 days for VicSmart permits / Number of planning application decisions made] x100 |
| Roads | Condition | Sealed local roads below the intervention level (percentage of sealed local roads that are below the renewal intervention level set by Council and not requiring renewal) | [Number of kilometres of sealed local roads below the renewal intervention level set by Council / Kilometres of sealed local roads] x100 |
| Libraries | Participation | Library membership (Percentage of the population that are registered library members) | [Number of registered library members / Population] x100 |

| Service | Indicator | Performance Measure | Computation |
|---|---|---|---|
| Waste management | Waste diversion | Kerbside collection waste diverted from landfill. (Percentage of garbage, recyclables and green organics collected from kerbside bins that is diverted from landfill.) | [Weight of recyclables and green organics collected from kerbside bins / Weight of garbage, recyclables and green organics collected from kerbside bins] x100 |
| Aquatic Facilities | Utilisation | Utilisation of aquatic facilities. (Number of visits to aquatic facilities per head of population) | Number of visits to aquatic facilities / Population |
| Animal Management | Health and safety | Animal management prosecutions. (Percentage of successful animal management prosecutions) | Number of successful animal management prosecutions / Total number of animal management prosecutions |
| Food safety | Health and safety | Critical and major non-compliance outcome notifications. (Percentage of critical and major non-compliance outcome notifications that are followed up by Council) | [Number of critical non-compliance outcome notifications and major non-compliance outcome notifications about a food premises followed up / Number of critical non-compliance outcome notifications and major non-compliance outcome notifications about food premises] x100 |
| Maternal and Child Health | Participation | Participation in the MCH service. (Percentage of children enrolled who participate in the MCH service) | [Number of children who attend the MCH service at least once (in the financial year) / Number of children enrolled in the MCH service] x100 |
| | | Participation in the MCH service by Aboriginal children. (Percentage of Aboriginal children enrolled who participate in the MCH service) | [Number of Aboriginal children who attend the MCH service at least once (in the financial year) / Number of Aboriginal children enrolled in the MCH service] x100 |

## 2.6 Reconciliation with budgeted operating result

| Strategic Objective | Surplus/ (Deficit) $'000 | Expenditure $'000 | Income / Revenue $'000 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2.2 - SD1: Healthy, Caring and inclusive community | (38,802) | 137,652 | 98,850 |
| 2.3 - SD2: Sustainable growth and environment | (138,185) | 175,178 | 36,993 |
| 2.4 - SD3: Strong local economy | (8,432) | 8,585 | 153 |
| 2.5 - SD4: High-performing Council and organisation | (71,684) | 74,347 | 2,662 |
| **Total** | **(257,104)** | **395,761** | **138,658** |
| ***Expenses added in:*** | | | |
| Depreciation | **104,667** | | |
| Finance costs | **3,225** | | |
| Efficiency Targets & Budget Assumptions | **(12,832)** | | |
| ***Surplus/(Deficit) before funding sources*** | **(352,164)** | | |
| **Funding sources added in:** | | | |
| Rates and charges revenue | 259,081 | | |
| Federal Assistance Grant | 28,300 | | |
| Waste charge revenue | 62,831 | | |
| Investments | 4,021 | | |
| ***Total funding sources*** | **354,234** | | |
| **Operating surplus/(deficit) for the year** | **2,070** | | |

This page has been intentionally left blank

## 3. Financial Statements

This section presents information in regard to the Financial Statements and Statement of Human Resources. The budget information for the year 2024/25 has been supplemented with projections to 2027/28

This section includes the following financial statements prepared in accordance with the *Local Government Act 2020* and the *Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2020*.

Comprehensive Income Statement
Balance Sheet
Statement of Changes in Equity
Statement of Cash Flows
Statement of Capital Works
Statement of Human Resources

## Comprehensive Income Statement

For the four years ending 30 June 2028

| | NOTES | Forecast Actual 2023/24 $'000 | Budget 2024/25 $'000 | Projections 2025/26 $'000 | 2026/27 $'000 | 2027/28 $'000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Income / Revenue** | | | | | | |
| Rates and charges | 4.1.1 | 305,689 | **323,351** | 342,841 | 359,639 | 378,255 |
| Statutory fees and fines | 4.1.2 | 16,244 | **19,767** | 20,935 | 21,995 | 23,109 |
| User fees | 4.1.3 | 65,427 | **69,399** | 71,603 | 76,539 | 81,346 |
| Grants - operating | 4.1.4 | 66,433 | **73,906** | 75,938 | 77,837 | 79,783 |
| Grants - capital | 4.1.4 | 26,050 | **24,484** | 31,050 | 27,270 | 2,714 |
| Contributions - monetary | 4.1.5 | 27,121 | **44,513** | 46,213 | 30,881 | 24,469 |
| Contributions - non-monetary | 4.1.5 | 112,594 | **110,698** | 115,126 | 365,731 | 134,360 |
| Net gain (or loss) on disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment | | (38,139) | **754** | 763 | 772 | 782 |
| Fair value adjustments for investment property | | - | **-** | - | - | - |
| Share of net profits (or loss) of associates and joint ventures | | - | **-** | - | - | - |
| Other income | 4.1.6 | 9,684 | **10,023** | 11,728 | 10,609 | 9,870 |
| **Total income / revenue** | | 591,104 | **676,895** | 716,198 | 971,273 | 734,687 |
| **Expenses** | | | | | | |
| Employee costs | 4.1.7 | 194,423 | **204,634** | 215,965 | 224,104 | 233,615 |
| Materials and services | 4.1.8 | 144,892 | **155,470** | 159,645 | 161,333 | 165,605 |
| Depreciation | 4.1.9 | 95,244 | **101,465** | 111,319 | 125,302 | 135,011 |
| Amortisation - intangible assets | 4.1.10 | 1,554 | **1,660** | 1,560 | 1,560 | 1,560 |
| Depreciation - right of use assets | 4.1.11 | 1,444 | **1,542** | 1,440 | 1,440 | 1,440 |
| Allowance for impairment losses | | - | **-** | - | - | - |
| Borrowing costs | | 2,112 | **3,225** | 4,318 | 4,503 | 4,555 |
| Finance costs - leases | | - | **-** | - | - | - |
| Other expenses | 4.1.12 | 18,026 | **23,101** | 23,563 | 24,034 | 24,515 |
| **Total expenses** | | 457,694 | **491,097** | 517,810 | 542,276 | 566,301 |
| **Surplus/(deficit) for the year** | | 133,410 | **185,798** | 198,388 | 428,997 | 168,386 |
| **Other comprehensive income** | | | | | | |
| **Items that will not be reclassified to surplus or deficit in future periods** | | | | | | |
| Net asset revaluation gain /(loss) | | 181,436 | 203,611 | 220,493 | 237,857 | 264,823 |
| Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures | | - | **-** | - | - | - |
| **Items that may be reclassified to surplus or deficit in future periods** (detail as appropriate) | | - | **-** | - | - | - |
| **Total other comprehensive income** | | 181,436 | **203,611** | 220,493 | 237,857 | 264,823 |
| **Total comprehensive result** | | 314,846 | 389,410 | 418,880 | 666,854 | 433,210 |

## Balance Sheet

For the four years ending 30 June 2028

| | NOTES | Forecast Actual 2023/24 $'000 | Budget 2024/25 $'000 | Projections 2025/26 $'000 | 2026/27 $'000 | 2027/28 $'000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Assets** | | | | | | |
| **Current assets** | | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | | 132,992 | **83,566** | 70,005 | 59,426 | 75,550 |
| Trade and other receivables | | 23,082 | **25,492** | 26,873 | 27,314 | 28,274 |
| Other financial assets | | 44,331 | **51,218** | 42,907 | 36,422 | 46,305 |
| Inventories | | 1,172 | **1,271** | 1,306 | 1,319 | 1,354 |
| Prepayments | | 5,604 | **5,961** | 6,483 | 6,368 | 4,999 |
| Non-current assets classified as held for sale | | 11,439 | **11,439** | 11,439 | 11,439 | 11,439 |
| Contract assets | | - | **-** | - | - | - |
| Other assets | | 3,017 | **3,210** | 3,491 | 3,429 | 2,692 |
| **Total current assets** | 4.2.1 | 221,638 | **182,157** | 162,503 | 145,718 | 170,612 |
| **Non-current assets** | | | | | | |
| Trade and other receivables | | 12,656 | **17,540** | 30,428 | 33,874 | 37,250 |
| Other financial assets | | - | **-** | - | - | - |
| Investments in associates, joint arrangement and subsidiaries | | 9,629 | **9,629** | 9,629 | 9,629 | 9,629 |
| Property, infrastructure, plant & equipment | | 5,090,287 | **5,512,318** | 5,946,415 | 6,620,586 | 7,021,980 |
| Right-of-use assets | 4.2.4 | 5,839 | **4,297** | 2,857 | 1,417 | (23) |
| Investment property | | - | **-** | - | - | - |
| Intangible assets | | 10,621 | **8,961** | 7,401 | 5,841 | 4,281 |
| **Total non-current assets** | 4.2.1 | 5,129,032 | **5,552,744** | 5,996,730 | 6,671,347 | 7,073,117 |
| **Total assets** | | 5,350,670 | **5,734,901** | 6,159,233 | 6,817,066 | 7,243,729 |
| **Liabilities** | | | | | | |
| **Current liabilities** | | | | | | |
| Trade and other payables | | 29,883 | **32,285** | 32,682 | 31,566 | 26,656 |
| Trust funds and deposits | | 20,299 | **15,176** | 16,061 | 16,874 | 17,728 |
| Contract and other liabilities | | 22,699 | **25,319** | 26,450 | 27,494 | 28,583 |
| Provisions | | 40,123 | **39,548** | 34,158 | 46,343 | 50,265 |
| Interest-bearing liabilities | 4.2.3 | 10,702 | **19,735** | 11,518 | 12,949 | 14,634 |
| Lease liabilities | 4.2.4 | 1,374 | **1,230** | 1,142 | 1,054 | 966 |
| **Total current liabilities** | 4.2.2 | 125,079 | **133,294** | 122,010 | 136,279 | 138,832 |
| **Non-current liabilities** | | | | | | |
| Provisions | | 30,021 | **33,963** | 35,500 | 37,108 | 38,777 |
| Interest-bearing liabilities | 4.2.3 | 174,366 | **169,631** | 183,113 | 182,165 | 182,531 |
| Lease liabilities | 4.2.4 | 4,814 | **3,584** | 2,354 | 1,124 | - |
| **Total non-current liabilities** | 4.2.2 | 209,201 | **207,178** | 220,967 | 220,396 | 221,308 |
| **Total liabilities** | | 334,280 | **340,471** | 342,977 | 356,676 | 360,140 |
| **Net assets** | | 5,016,390 | **5,394,430** | 5,816,255 | 6,460,390 | 6,883,589 |
| **Equity** | | | | | | |
| Accumulated surplus | | 2,295,112 | **2,480,910** | 2,679,298 | 3,108,295 | 3,276,681 |
| Reserves | | 2,721,278 | **2,913,520** | 3,136,957 | 3,352,095 | 3,606,908 |
| **Total equity** | | 5,016,390 | **5,394,430** | 5,816,255 | 6,460,390 | 6,883,589 |

## Statement of Changes in Equity

For the four years ending 30 June 2028

| | NOTES | Total $'000 | Accumulated Surplus $'000 | Revaluation Reserve $'000 | Other Reserves $'000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **2024 Forecast Actual** | | | | | |
| Balance at beginning of the financial year | | 4,650,585 | 2,061,836 | 2,468,101 | 120,648 |
| Surplus/(deficit) for the year | | 133,410 | 133,410 | - | - |
| Net asset revaluation gain/(loss) | | 181,436 | - | 181,436 | - |
| Transfers to other reserves | | 27,107 | - | - | 27,107 |
| Transfers from other reserves | | 23,852 | 99,866 | - | (76,014) |
| **Balance at end of the financial year** | | **5,016,390** | **2,295,112** | **2,649,537** | **71,741** |
| **2025 Budget** | | | | | |
| Balance at beginning of the financial year | | **5,016,390** | **2,295,112** | **2,649,537** | **71,741** |
| Surplus/(deficit) for the year | | **185,798** | **185,798** | **-** | **-** |
| Net asset revaluation gain/(loss) | | **203,611** | **-** | **203,611** | **-** |
| Transfers to other reserves | 4.3.1 | **135,306** | **-** | **-** | **135,306** |
| Transfers from other reserves | 4.3.1 | **(146,676)** | **-** | **-** | **(146,676)** |
| **Balance at end of the financial year** | 4.3.2 | **5,394,430** | **2,480,910** | **2,853,149** | **60,371** |
| **2026** | | | | | |
| Balance at beginning of the financial year | | 5,394,430 | 2,480,910 | 2,853,149 | 60,371 |
| Surplus/(deficit) for the year | | 198,388 | 198,388 | - | - |
| Net asset revaluation gain/(loss) | | 220,493 | - | 220,493 | - |
| Transfers to other reserves | | 142,540 | - | - | 142,540 |
| Transfers from other reserves | | (139,595) | - | - | (139,595) |
| **Balance at end of the financial year** | | **5,816,255** | **2,679,298** | **3,073,641** | **63,316** |
| **2027** | | | | | |
| Balance at beginning of the financial year | | 5,816,255 | 2,679,298 | 3,073,641 | 63,316 |
| Surplus/(deficit) for the year | | 428,997 | 428,997 | - | - |
| Net asset revaluation gain/(loss) | | 237,857 | - | 237,857 | - |
| Transfers to other reserves | | 132,788 | - | - | 132,788 |
| Transfers from other reserves | | (155,506) | - | - | (155,506) |
| **Balance at end of the financial year** | | **6,460,390** | **3,108,295** | **3,311,498** | **40,597** |
| **2028** | | | | | |
| Balance at beginning of the financial year | | 6,460,390 | 3,108,295 | 3,311,498 | 40,597 |
| Surplus/(deficit) for the year | | 168,386 | 168,386 | - | - |
| Net asset revaluation gain/(loss) | | 264,823 | - | 264,823 | - |
| Transfers to other reserves | | 132,315 | - | - | 132,315 |
| Transfers from other reserves | | (142,326) | - | - | (142,326) |
| **Balance at end of the financial year** | | **6,883,589** | **3,276,681** | **3,576,321** | **30,586** |

## Statement of Cash Flows

For the four years ending 30 June 2028

| | Notes | Forecast Actual 2023/24 $'000 | Budget 2024/25 $'000 | Projections 2025/26 $'000 | 2026/27 $'000 | 2027/28 $'000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Inflows (Outflows) | **Inflows (Outflows)** | Inflows (Outflows) | Inflows (Outflows) | Inflows (Outflows) |
| **Cash flows from operating activities** | | | | | | |
| Rates and charges | | 290,449 | **313,693** | 332,650 | 352,479 | 374,491 |
| Statutory fees and fines | | 17,869 | **19,782** | 20,935 | 21,995 | 23,109 |
| User fees | | 60,616 | **67,104** | 71,018 | 74,613 | 78,390 |
| Grants - operating | | 66,433 | **73,906** | 75,938 | 77,837 | 79,783 |
| Grants - capital | | 26,050 | **24,484** | 31,050 | 27,270 | 2,714 |
| Contributions - monetary | | 26,261 | **44,513** | 46,213 | 30,881 | 24,469 |
| Interest received | | 4,330 | **4,021** | 5,391 | 3,952 | 2,875 |
| Dividends received | | - | **-** | - | - | - |
| Trust funds and deposits taken | | - | **-** | - | - | - |
| Other receipts | | 5,409 | **5,987** | 6,337 | 6,657 | 6,994 |
| Net GST refund / payment | | - | **-** | - | - | - |
| Employee costs | | (200,885) | **(204,634)** | (215,965) | (224,104) | (233,615) |
| Materials and services | | (168,312) | **(178,793)** | (183,435) | (185,599) | (190,356) |
| Short-term, low value and variable lease payments | | - | **-** | - | - | - |
| Trust funds and deposits repaid | | - | **-** | - | - | - |
| Other payments | | - | **-** | - | - | - |
| **Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities** | 4.4.1 | 128,219 | **170,063** | 190,134 | 185,982 | 168,854 |
| **Cash flows from investing activities** | | | | | | |
| Payments for property, infrastructure, plant and equipment | | (142,823) | **(209,645)** | (209,919) | (195,884) | (137,184) |
| Proceeds from sale of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment | | 2,732 | **828** | 1,071 | 1,087 | 1,103 |
| Payments for investments | | - | **-** | - | - | - |
| Proceeds from sale of investments | | - | **-** | - | - | - |
| Loans and advances made | | - | **-** | - | - | - |
| Payments of loans and advances | | - | **-** | - | - | - |
| **Net cash provided by/ (used in) investing activities** | 4.4.2 | (140,090) | **(208,817)** | (208,847) | (194,797) | (136,081) |
| **Cash flows from financing activities** | | | | | | |
| Finance costs | | (5,360) | **(6,858)** | (7,197) | (7,504) | (7,592) |
| Proceeds from borrowings | | 70,000 | **15,000** | 25,000 | 12,000 | 15,000 |
| Repayment of borrowings | | (11,994) | **(10,702)** | (19,735) | (11,518) | (12,949) |
| Interest paid - lease liability | | - | **(186)** | (186) | (186) | (186) |
| Repayment of lease liabilities | | (1,555) | **(1,040)** | (1,040) | (1,040) | (1,040) |
| **Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities** | 4.4.3 | 51,091 | **(3,786)** | (3,158) | (8,248) | (6,767) |
| Net increase/(decrease) in cash & cash equivalents | | 39,219 | **(42,540)** | (21,871) | (17,063) | 26,005 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year | | 138,104 | **177,323** | 134,783 | 112,912 | 95,849 |
| **Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year** | | 177,323 | **134,783** | 112,912 | 95,849 | 121,854 |

## Statement of Capital Works

For the four years ending 30 June 2028

| | NOTES | Forecast Actual 2023/24 $'000 | Budget 2024/25 $'000 | Projections 2025/26 $'000 | 2026/27 $'000 | 2027/28 $'000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Property** | | | | | | |
| Land | | 4,986 | **46,382** | 6,665 | 9,885 | 6,246 |
| Land improvements | | - | **-** | - | - | - |
| **Total land** | | 4,986 | **46,382** | 6,665 | 9,885 | 6,246 |
| Buildings | | 49,969 | **29,558** | 63,277 | 60,435 | 28,998 |
| Heritage buildings | | 160 | **15** | 1,900 | 2,000 | 3,000 |
| Building improvements | | - | **-** | - | - | - |
| Leasehold improvements | | - | **-** | - | - | - |
| **Total buildings** | | 50,130 | **29,573** | 65,177 | 62,435 | 31,998 |
| **Total property** | | 55,115 | **75,955** | 71,842 | 72,320 | 38,244 |
| **Plant and equipment** | | | | | | |
| Heritage plant and equipment | | - | **-** | - | - | - |
| Plant, machinery and equipment | | 5,628 | **5,892** | 5,141 | 5,545 | 5,981 |
| Fixtures, fittings and furniture | | 309 | **308** | 301 | 314 | 341 |
| Computers and telecommunications | | 3,070 | **7,354** | 7,401 | 2,481 | 2,021 |
| Library books | | - | **-** | - | - | - |
| **Total plant and equipment** | | 9,007 | **13,554** | 12,844 | 8,340 | 8,343 |
| **Infrastructure** | | | | | | |
| Roads | | 23,410 | **26,085** | 30,420 | 31,456 | 27,418 |
| Bridges | | 15 | **310** | 310 | 310 | 310 |
| Footpaths and cycleways | | 6,583 | **14,844** | 15,144 | 9,912 | 10,444 |
| Drainage | | 2,122 | **9,602** | 7,140 | 8,302 | 7,524 |
| Recreational, leisure and community facilities | | 2,229 | **9,130** | 3,569 | 12,283 | 18,348 |
| Waste management | | 2,567 | **10,092** | 18,521 | 23,757 | 6,250 |
| Parks, open space and streetscapes | | 26,889 | **33,203** | 37,583 | 21,660 | 12,253 |
| Aerodromes | | - | **-** | - | - | - |
| Off street car parks | | - | **-** | - | - | - |
| Other infrastructure | | 14,885 | **17,770** | 11,645 | 7,545 | 8,050 |
| **Total infrastructure** | | 78,700 | **121,037** | 124,333 | 115,224 | 90,597 |
| **Total capital works expenditure** | 4.5.1 | 142,823 | **210,545** | 209,019 | 195,884 | 137,184 |
| **Represented by:** | | | | | | |
| New asset expenditure | | 79,122 | **111,183** | 110,963 | 124,136 | 67,669 |
| Asset renewal expenditure | | 48,987 | **59,084** | 56,736 | 58,289 | 60,029 |
| Asset expansion expenditure | | - | **-** | - | - | - |
| Asset upgrade expenditure | | 14,713 | **40,278** | 41,320 | 13,459 | 9,486 |
| **Total capital works expenditure** | 4.5.1 | 142,823 | **210,545** | 209,019 | 195,884 | 137,184 |
| **Funding sources represented by:** | | | | | | |
| Grants | | 26,050 | **24,484** | 31,050 | 27,270 | 2,714 |
| Contributions | | 1,021 | **47,900** | 31,507 | 41,643 | 39,037 |
| Council cash | | 45,751 | **123,336** | 118,871 | 101,971 | 68,327 |
| Borrowings | | 70,000 | **14,825** | 27,591 | 25,001 | 27,106 |
| **Total capital works expenditure** | 4.5.1 | 142,823 | **210,545** | 209,019 | 195,884 | 137,184 |

## Statement of Human Resources

For the four years ending 30 June 2028

| | Forecast Actual | Budget | Projections | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2023/24 | 2024/25 | 2025/26 | 2026/27 | 2027/28 |
| | $'000 | $'000 | $'000 | $'000 | $'000 |
| **Staff expenditure** | | | | | |
| Employee costs - operating | 194,423 | **204,634** | 215,965 | 224,104 | 233,615 |
| Employee costs - capital | 5,996 | **9,395** | 10,046 | 10,743 | 11,433 |
| **Total staff expenditure** | 200,419 | **214,028** | 226,011 | 234,847 | 245,048 |
| | FTE | **FTE** | FTE | FTE | FTE |
| **Staff numbers** | | | | | |
| Employees | 1,769.9 | **1,863.6** | 1,910.2 | 1,957.9 | 2,006.9 |
| Total staff numbers | 1,769.9 | **1,863.6** | 1,910.2 | 1,957.9 | 2,006.9 |

A summary of human resources expenditure categorised according to the organisational structure of Council is included below:

| Department | Budget | Comprises | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Permanent | | Casual | Temporary |
| | 2024/25 | Full Time | Part time | | |
| | $'000 | $'000 | $'000 | $'000 | $'000 |
| Chief Executive | **543** | 543 | - | - | - |
| City Infrastrucutre | **48,593** | 35,139 | 12,651 | 127 | 676 |
| City Life | **86,812** | 32,568 | 31,790 | 20,800 | 1,655 |
| Corporate Services | **42,857** | 34,629 | 5,040 | 683 | 2,505 |
| Placemaking | **23,966** | 20,185 | 3,011 | 130 | 640 |
| Total permanent staff expenditure | **202,772** | 123,063 | 52,493 | 21,740 | 5,476 |
| Other employee related expenditure | **1,862** | | | | |
| Capitalised labour costs | **9,395** | | | | |
| **Total expenditure** | **214,028** | | | | |

A summary of the number of full time equivalent (FTE) Council staff in relation to the above expenditure is included below:

| Department | Budget | Comprises | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Permanent | | Casual | Temporary |
| | 2024/25 | Full Time | Part time | | |
| Chief Executive | **1.0** | 1.0 | - | - | - |
| City Infrastrucutre | **441.6** | 308.0 | 125.3 | 1.0 | 7.3 |
| City Life | **828.8** | 288.6 | 320.6 | 199.4 | 20.2 |
| Corporate Services | **315.3** | 237.3 | 42.5 | 6.8 | 28.8 |
| Placemaking | **206.9** | 171.9 | 27.8 | 1.4 | 5.9 |
| **Total staff** | **1,793.6** | 1,006.8 | 516.2 | 208.5 | 62.1 |
| Capitalised labour costs | **70.1** | | | | |
| **Total staff** | **1,863.6** | | | | |

## Summary of Planned Human Resources Expenditure
**For the four years ending 30 June 2028**

| | 2024/25 $'000 | 2025/26 $'000 | 2026/27 $'000 | 2027/28 $'000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Chief Executive** | | | | |
| Permanent - Full time | **543** | **573** | **595** | **620** |
| Women | 543 | 573 | 595 | 620 |
| Men | - | - | - | - |
| Persons of self-described gender | - | - | - | - |
| Permanent - Part time | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** |
| Women | - | - | - | - |
| Men | - | - | - | - |
| Persons of self-described gender | - | - | - | - |
| **Total Chief Executive** | **543** | **573** | **595** | **620** |
| | | | | |
| **City Infrastructure** | | | | |
| Permanent - Full time | **35,139** | **37,085** | **38,483** | **40,116** |
| Women | 6,223 | 6,567 | 6,815 | 7,104 |
| Men | 28,917 | 30,518 | 31,668 | 33,012 |
| Persons of self-described gender | - | - | - | - |
| Permanent - Part time | **12,651** | **13,352** | **13,855** | **14,443** |
| Women | 2,240 | 2,364 | 2,453 | 2,558 |
| Men | 10,411 | 10,987 | 11,402 | 11,885 |
| Persons of self-described gender | - | - | - | - |
| **Total City Infrastructure** | **47,791** | **50,437** | **52,338** | **54,559** |
| | | | | |
| **City Life** | | | | |
| Permanent - Full time | **32,568** | **34,371** | **35,666** | **37,180** |
| Women | 26,085 | 27,529 | 28,567 | 29,779 |
| Men | 6,437 | 6,794 | 7,050 | 7,349 |
| Persons of self-described gender | 45 | 48 | 50 | 52 |
| Permanent - Part time | **31,790** | **33,550** | **34,815** | **36,292** |
| Women | 25,462 | 26,872 | 27,885 | 29,068 |
| Men | 6,284 | 6,632 | 6,881 | 7,174 |
| Persons of self-described gender | 44 | 47 | 48 | 51 |
| **Total City Life** | **64,358** | **67,921** | **70,481** | **73,472** |
| | | | | |
| **Corporate Services** | | | | |
| Permanent - Full time | **34,629** | **36,546** | **37,924** | **39,533** |
| Women | 23,631 | 24,940 | 25,880 | 26,978 |
| Men | 10,998 | 11,606 | 12,044 | 12,555 |
| Persons of self-described gender | - | - | - | - |
| Permanent - Part time | **5,040** | **5,319** | **5,520** | **5,754** |
| Women | 3,439 | 3,630 | 3,767 | 3,926 |
| Men | 1,601 | 1,689 | 1,753 | 1,827 |
| Persons of self-described gender | - | - | - | - |
| **Total Corporate Services** | **39,669** | **41,865** | **43,443** | **45,287** |
| | | | | |
| **Placemaking** | | | | |
| Permanent - Full time | **20,185** | **21,302** | **22,105** | **23,043** |
| Women | 12,893 | 13,607 | 14,119 | 14,719 |
| Men | 7,292 | 7,696 | 7,986 | 8,325 |
| Persons of self-described gender | - | - | - | - |
| Permanent - Part time | **3,011** | **3,178** | **3,298** | **3,438** |
| Women | 1,923 | 2,030 | 2,106 | 2,196 |
| Men | 1,088 | 1,148 | 1,191 | 1,242 |
| Persons of self-described gender | - | - | - | - |
| **Total Placemaking** | **23,196** | **24,480** | **25,403** | **26,481** |
| **Casuals, temporary and other expenditure** | 29,078 | 30,688 | 31,844 | 33,196 |
| **Capitalised labour costs** | 9,395 | 10,046 | 10,743 | 11,433 |
| **Total staff expenditure** | **214,028** | **226,011** | **234,847** | **245,048** |

| | 2024/25 FTE | 2025/26 FTE | 2026/27 FTE | 2027/28 FTE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Chief Executive** | | | | |
| Permanent - Full time | **1.0** | **1.0** | **1.0** | **1.0** |
| Women | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| Men | - | - | - | - |
| Persons of self-described gender | - | - | - | - |
| Permanent - Part time | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** |
| Women | - | - | - | - |
| Men | - | - | - | - |
| Persons of self-described gender | - | - | - | - |
| **Total Chief Executive** | **1.0** | **1.0** | **1.0** | **1.0** |
| | | | | |
| **City Infrastructure** | | | | |
| Permanent - Full time | **301.3** | **308.8** | **316.5** | **324.4** |
| Women | 54.6 | 55.9 | 57.3 | 58.8 |
| Men | 246.7 | 252.8 | 259.2 | 265.6 |
| Persons of self-described gender | - | - | - | - |
| Permanent - Part time | **125.3** | **128.4** | **131.6** | **134.9** |
| Women | 22.2 | 22.7 | 23.3 | 23.9 |
| Men | 103.1 | 105.7 | 108.3 | 111.0 |
| Persons of self-described gender | - | - | - | - |
| **Total City Infrastructure** | **426.5** | **437.2** | **448.1** | **459.3** |
| | | | | |
| **City Life** | | | | |
| Permanent - Full time | **287.1** | **294.2** | **301.6** | **309.1** |
| Women | 229.5 | 235.2 | 241.1 | 247.1 |
| Men | 57.2 | 58.6 | 60.1 | 61.6 |
| Persons of self-described gender | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| Permanent - Part time | **320.5** | **328.5** | **336.7** | **345.1** |
| Women | 256.8 | 263.2 | 269.8 | 276.6 |
| Men | 63.4 | 65.0 | 66.6 | 68.3 |
| Persons of self-described gender | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| **Total City Life** | **607.5** | **622.7** | **638.3** | **654.3** |
| | | | | |
| **Corporate Services** | | | | |
| Permanent - Full time | **244.9** | **251.0** | **257.3** | **263.7** |
| Women | 167.1 | 171.3 | 175.6 | 179.9 |
| Men | 77.8 | 79.7 | 81.7 | 83.7 |
| Persons of self-described gender | - | - | - | - |
| Permanent - Part time | **42.0** | **43.1** | **44.2** | **45.3** |
| Women | 29.0 | 29.7 | 30.5 | 31.2 |
| Men | 13.0 | 13.3 | 13.7 | 14.0 |
| Persons of self-described gender | - | - | - | - |
| **Total Corporate Services** | **286.9** | **294.1** | **301.4** | **309.0** |
| | | | | |
| **Placemaking** | | | | |
| Permanent - Full time | **165.8** | **170.0** | **174.2** | **178.6** |
| Women | 105.9 | 108.6 | 111.3 | 114.1 |
| Men | 59.9 | 61.4 | 62.9 | 64.5 |
| Persons of self-described gender | - | - | - | - |
| Permanent - Part time | **27.8** | **28.5** | **29.2** | **30.0** |
| Women | 17.8 | 18.2 | 18.7 | 19.1 |
| Men | 10.1 | 10.3 | 10.6 | 10.8 |
| Persons of self-described gender | - | - | - | - |
| **Total Placemaking** | **193.6** | **198.5** | **203.4** | **208.5** |
| **Casuals and temporary staff** | 277.9 | 284.8 | 292.0 | 299.3 |
| **Capitalised labour** | 70.1 | 71.9 | 73.7 | 75.5 |
| **Total staff numbers** | **1,863.6** | **1,910.2** | **1,958.0** | **2,006.9** |

This page has been intentionally left blank

# 4. Notes to the financial statements

This section presents detailed information on material components of the financial statements. Council needs to assess which components are material, considering the dollar amounts and nature of these components.

## 4.1 Comprehensive Income Statement

### 4.1.1 Rates and charges

Rates and charges are required by the Act and the Regulations to be disclosed in Council's budget.

As per the *Local Government Act 2020* , Council is required to have a Revenue and Rating Plan which is a four year plan for how Council will generate income to deliver the Council Plan, program and services and capital works commitments over a four-year period.

In developing the Budget, rates and charges were identified as an important source of revenue. Planning for future rate increases has therefore been an important component of the financial planning process. The Fair Go Rates System (FGRS) sets out the maximum amount councils may increase rates in a year. For 2024-25 the FGRS cap has been set at 2.75%. The cap applies to both general rates and municipal charges and is calculated on the basis of council's average rates and charges.

The level of required rates and charges has been considered in this context, with reference to Council's other sources of income and the planned expenditure on services and works to be undertaken for the community.

To achieve these objectives while maintaining service levels and a strong capital expenditure program, the average general rate and the municipal charge will increase by 2.75% in line with the rate cap.

**Waste Management Charge**
The recycling and waste collection service charge is calculated based on cost reflective principles to cover the costs of collection, recycling and landfill disposal. These include direct, indirect and overhead costs. The charge for 2024-25 will increase from $457.25 to $473.25 or 3.50%.

**Service rates and charges**
Households may apply for an additional garbage bin, upsized garbage bin, recycling bin or green waste bin. The charges for 2024-25 are $190.70 for a 140L garbage bin, $137.90 to upgrade to a 240L bin, $100.40 for a recycling bin and $93.25 for a green waste bin.

**Special rates and charges**
Council will commence billing on the Ocean Grove pedestrain network special rate and charge.

**Waivers**
Council declares the following waivers for 2024-25 under section 171 of the Act for specific qualifying properties.
Housing support waiver - residential property used for transitional, emergency or crisis housing.
Rates assistance waiver - for qualifying residential and farm properties where the valuation has increased by greater than 50%.
New Corio Estate waiver - for New Corio Estate properties where property encumbrances prevent owners from making any demands on Council services now and into the future.
Financial hardship policy - support is available to individuals and businesses in exceptional hardship circumstances determined at the sole discretion of the Chief Executive Officer.

This will raise total rates and charges for 2024-25 to $323,350,361

4.1.1(a) The reconciliation of the total rates and charges to the Comprehensive Income Statement is as follows:

| | 2023/24 Forecast Actual $'000 | 2024/25 Budget $'000 | Change $'000 | % |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| General rates* | $ 240,610 | **$ 252,679** | $ 12,069 | **5.02%** |
| Waste manangement charge | $ 57,909 | **$ 62,831** | $ 4,922 | **8.50%** |
| Service rates and charges | $ 1,215 | **$ 1,439** | $ 224 | **18.40%** |
| Supplementary rates and rate adjustments | $ 4,686 | **$ 5,000** | $ 314 | **6.70%** |
| Waivers | $ (23) | **$ (62)** | $ (39) | **169.57%** |
| Interest on rates and charges | $ 1,057 | **$ 1,200** | $ 143 | **13.53%** |
| Cultural and recreational rates | $ 236 | **$ 264** | $ 28 | **11.86%** |
| **Total rates and charges** | 305,690 | **323,351** | 17,661 | **5.78%** |

*These items are subject to the rate cap established under the FGRS

4.1.1(b) The rate in the dollar to be levied as general rates under section 158 of the Act for each type or class of land compared with the previous financial year

| Type or class of land | 2023/24 cents/$CIV* | 2024/25 cents/$CIV* | Change |
|---|---|---|---|
| General rate for rateable residential properties | 0.00186704 | **0.00201259** | **7.8%** |
| General rate for rateable commercial/industrial properties | 0.00423838 | **0.00392480** | **(7.4%)** |
| General rate for rateable vacant land | 0.00255914 | **0.00272578** | **6.5%** |
| General rate for rateable farm properties | 0.00110279 | **0.00101644** | **(7.8%)** |
| General rate for rateable mixed use properties | 0.00296118 | **0.00302925** | **2.3%** |
| General rate for rateable cultural & recreational properties | 0.00143466 | **0.00150944** | **5.2%** |

*(* Use CIV or NAV depending on the valuation basis used by the Council)*

4.1.1(c) The estimated total amount to be raised by general rates in relation to each type or class of land, and the estimated total amount to be raised by general rates, compared with the previous financial year

| Type or class of land | 2023/24 $'000 | 2024/25 $'000 | Change $'000 | Change % |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Residential | 186,596 | **194,993** | 8,397 | **4.5%** |
| Commercial/industrial | 44,386 | **42,167** | (2,219) | **(5.0%)** |
| Vacant land | 10,985 | **11,589** | 604 | **5.5%** |
| Farm | 2,893 | **3,067** | 174 | **6.0%** |
| Mixed use | 826 | **863** | 37 | **4.5%** |
| **Total amount to be raised by general rates** | 245,686 | **252,679** | 6,993 | **2.8%** |
| Cultural & recreational land* | 247 | **264** | | |

4.1.1(d) The number of assessments in relation to each type or class of land, and the total number of assessments, compared with the previous financial year

| Type or class of land | 2023/24 Number | 2024/25 Number | Change Number | Change % |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Residential | 123,146 | **126,139** | 2,993 | **2.4%** |
| Commercial/industrial | 8,856 | **9,032** | 176 | **2.0%** |
| Vacant land | 5,880 | **6,280** | 400 | **6.8%** |
| Farm | 937 | **929** | (8) | **(0.9%)** |
| Mixed use | 298 | **297** | (1) | **(0.3%)** |
| **Total number of assessments** | 139,117 | **142,677** | 3,560 | **2.6%** |
| Cultural & recreational land* | 53 | **53** | | |

4.1.1(e) The basis of valuation to be used is the Capital Improved Value (CIV).

4.1.1(f) The estimated total value of each type or class of land, and the estimated total value of land, compared with the previous financial year

| Type or class of land | 2023/24 $'000 | 2024/25 $'000 | Change $'000 | Change % |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Residential | 99,942,304 | **96,886,520** | (3,055,785) | **(3.1%)** |
| Commercial/industrial | 10,472,529 | **10,743,786** | 271,258 | **2.6%** |
| Vacant land | 4,292,416 | **4,251,643** | (40,772) | **(0.9%)** |
| Farm | 2,839,380 | **3,017,255** | 177,875 | **6.3%** |
| Mixed use | 278,850 | **284,850** | 6,000 | **2.2%** |
| **Total value of land** | 117,825,478 | **115,184,054** | (2,641,424) | **(2.2%)** |
| Cultural & recreational land* | 172 | **175** | | |

4.1.1(g) The rate or unit amount to be levied for each type of service rate or charge under Section 162 of the Act compared with the previous financial year

| Type of Charge | Per Rateable Property 2023/24 $ | Per Rateable Property 2024/25 $ | Change $ | Change % |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Waste management charge | 457.25 | **473.25** | 16.00 | **3.50%** |
| Waste management charge applicable multi-sites | 176.35 | **182.60** | 6.17 | **3.50%** |

4.1.1(h) The estimated total amount to be raised by each type of service rate or charge, and the estimated total amount to be raised by service rates and charges, compared with the previous financial year

| Type of Charge | 2023/24 $'000 | 2024/25 $'000 | Change $'000 | Change % |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Waste management charge | 50,033 | **53,167** | 3,134 | **6.26%** |
| Waste management charge applicable multi-sites | 7,876 | **8,355** | 479 | **6.09%** |
| **Total** | 57,909 | **61,522** | 3,613 | **6.24%** |

4.1.1(i) The estimated total amount to be raised by all rates and charges compared with the previous financial year

| Type of Charge | 2023/24 $'000 | 2024/25 $'000 | $'000 | % |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| *General rates** | 240,846 | **252,943** | 12,097 | **5.02%** |
| *Waste manangement charge* | 57,909 | **62,831** | 3,613 | **6.24%** |
| *Service rates and charges* | 1,215 | **1,439** | 93 | **7.65%** |
| *Supplementary rates and rate adjustments* | 4,686 | **5,000** | 314 | **6.70%** |
| *Waivers* | (23) | **(62)** | (39) | **169.57%** |
| *Interest on rates and charges* | 1,057 | **1,200** | 143 | **13.53%** |
| **Total** | 305,690 | **323,351** | 16,221 | **5.31%** |

4.1.1(j) Fair Go Rates System Compliance

*Victoria City Councils* is required to comply with the State Government's Fair Go Rates System (FGRS). The table below details the budget assumptions consistent with the requirements of the Fair Go Rates System.

| | 2023/24 $ | 2024/25 $ |
|---|---|---|
| Total Rates | $ 232,796,168 | $ 245,924,692 |
| Number of rateable properties | 139,117.00 | 142,677.00 |
| Base Average Rate | $1,673.38 | $1,723.65 |
| Maximum Rate Increase (set by the State Government) | **3.50%** | **2.75%** |
| Capped Average Rate | $ 1,732 | $ 1,771 |
| Maximum General Rates and Municipal Charges Revenue | $ 240,944,034 | $ 252,687,621 |
| Budgeted General Rates and Municipal Charges Revenue | $ 240,840,800 | $ 252,679,145 |
| Budgeted Supplementary Rates | $ 5,000,000 | $ 5,000,000 |
| Budgeted Total Rates and Municipal Charges Revenue | $ 245,840,800 | $ 257,679,145 |

4.1.1(k) Any significant changes that may affect the estimated amounts to be raised by rates and charges

There are no known significant changes which may affect the estimated amounts to be raised by rates and charges. However, the total amount to be raised by rates and charges may be affected by:

- The making of supplementary valuations (2024/25: estimated $5.0m and 2023/24: $4.9m)

φοντ σιμ

- Changes of use of land such that rateable land becomes non-rateable land and vice versa
- Changes of use of land such that residential land becomes business land and vice versa.

4.1.1(l) Differential rates

Refer to better practice guide for details on disclosing differential rates.

### 4.1.2 Statutory fees and fines

| | Forecast 2023/24 $'000 | Budget 2024/25 $'000 | Change $'000 | Change % |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Permits | 6,093 | **7,454** | 1,361 | **22.3%** |
| Infringements and costs | 3,996 | **6,712** | 2,717 | **68.0%** |
| Registrations | 5,313 | **4,706** | (607) | **(11.4%)** |
| Other | 842 | **895** | 53 | **6.3%** |
| **Total statutory fees and fines** | 16,244 | 19,767 | 3,524 | **21.7%** |

| | |
|---|---|
| Permits | Income from permits is budgeted to increase due to expected increase in pricing and volume. |
| Infringements and costs | Increased parking compliance resourcing is expected to generate additional income from infringements. |

### 4.1.3 User fees

| | Forecast 2023/24 $'000 | Budget 2024/25 $'000 | Change $'000 | Change % |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Leisure centre and recreation | 20,276 | **22,743** | **2,467** | 12.17% |
| Waste Management Services | 15,050 | **16,901** | **1,851** | 12.30% |
| Parking | 7,674 | **7,883** | **209** | 2.73% |
| Child care/children's programs | 4,845 | **5,281** | **435** | 8.98% |
| Development Services | 4,679 | **4,481** | **(198)** | (4.22%) |
| Lease & Rental Income | 2,843 | **3,548** | **705** | 24.79% |
| Aged and health services | 2,401 | **2,256** | **(145)** | (6.04%) |
| Building Services | 1,679 | **1,773** | **94** | 5.61% |
| Retail Sales | 1,318 | **1,491** | **173** | 13.12% |
| Other Fees and Charges | 4,662 | **3,043** | **(1,619)** | (34.74%) |
| **Total user fees** | 65,427 | 69,399 | 3,973 | **6.07%** |

| | |
|---|---|
| Leisure centre and recreation | Revenue is expected to increase in 2024-25 following the opening of the Northern Aquatic and Community Hub. |
| Waste Management Services | Additional income from commercial waste disposal is expected due to an increase in pricing and expected volume. |
| Lease & Rental Income | The increased lease income reflects the expectation that Council will enter into additional leasing arrangements. |

### 4.1.4 Grants

Grants are required by the Act and the Regulations to be disclosed in Council's budget.

| | Forecast 2023/24 $'000 | Budget 2024/25 $'000 | Change $'000 | Change % |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Grants were received in respect of the following:** | | | | |
| Summary of grants | | | | |
| Commonwealth funded grants | 63,043 | 72,220 | 9,177 | 15% |
| State funded grants | 29,441 | 26,169 | (3,271) | (11%) |
| **Total grants received** | **92,484** | **98,389** | 5,906 | 6% |
| **(a) Operating Grants** | | | | |
| ***Recurrent - Commonwealth*** | | | | |
| ***Government*** Financial Assistance Grants | 21,905 | 28,300 | 6,395 | 29% |
| Aged Care | 18,671 | 19,282 | 611 | 3% |
| Family services | 11,292 | 12,305 | 1,013 | 9% |
| Other | 213 | 237 | 24 | 11% |
| ***Recurrent - State Government*** | | | | |
| Family Services | 10,224 | 10,448 | 225 | 2% |
| Aged Care | 1,385 | 553 | (832) | (60%) |
| School crossing supervisors | 1,109 | 1,119 | 10 | 1% |
| Youth Communities | 314 | 360 | 47 | 15% |
| Other | 155 | 126 | (29) | (19%) |
| Environment | 127 | 117 | (10) | (8%) |
| Infrastructure Planning | 125 | 125 | - | - |
| **Total recurrent grants** | **65,520** | **72,972** | **7,451** | **11%** |
| ***Non-recurrent - Commonwealth Government*** | | | | |
| Other | 19 | 76 | 57 | 300% |
| Aged Care | 8 | - | (8) | (100%) |
| ***Non-recurrent - State Government*** | | | | |
| Family Services | 399 | 360 | (40) | (10%) |
| Community Inclusion | 190 | 99 | (91) | (48%) |
| COVID-19 Support | 120 | - | (120) | (100%) |
| Infrastructure Planning | 94 | 142 | 48 | 51% |
| Other | 60 | 222 | 162 | 267% |
| Youth Communities | 23 | 35 | 12 | 54% |
| **Total non-recurrent grants** | **913** | **934** | **21** | **2%** |
| **Total operating grants** | **66,433** | **73,906** | **7,472** | **11%** |
| | | | | |
| **(b) Capital Grants** | | | | |
| ***Recurrent - Commonwealth Government*** | | | | |
| Roads | 3,738 | 2,684 | (1,054) | (28%) |
| **Total recurrent grants** | **3,738** | **2,684** | (1,054) | (28%) |
| ***Non-recurrent - Commonwealth Government*** | | | | |
| Buildings | 2,794 | 1,508 | (1,286) | (46%) |
| Parks and Open Space | 3,362 | 5,369 | 2,007 | 60% |
| Recreation and Comm Facilities | 206 | 1,200 | 994 | 483% |
| Infrastructure | 835 | - | (835) | (100%) |
| Roads | - | 1,259 | 1,259 | - |
| ***Non-recurrent - State Government*** | | | | |
| Infrastructure | 2,050 | - | (2,050) | (100%) |
| Buildings | 8,578 | 5,787 | (2,791) | (33%) |
| Roads | 493 | - | (493) | (100%) |
| Other | 91 | - | (91) | (100%) |
| Parks and Open Space | 3,513 | 3,185 | (327) | (9%) |
| Recreation and Comm Facilities | 122 | 3,491 | 3,369 | 2766% |
| Waste Management | 269 | - | (269) | (100%) |
| **Total non-recurrent grants** | **22,313** | **21,800** | **(513)** | **(2%)** |
| **Total capital grants** | **26,050** | **24,484** | **(1,567)** | **(6%)** |
| **Total Grants** | **92,484** | **98,389** | **5,906** | **6%** |

**Operating Grants**

| | |
|---|---|
| Financial Assistance Grants | The funding portion received in advance is assumed to remain unchanged. The funding is also expected to increase due to inflation. |
| Family services | Increased funding for Long Day Care, Maternal Child Health and children & family support programs. |
| Aged Care | It is expected that additional funding will be received for delivery of the Commonwealth Home Support Program and Home Care Packages. A reduction in State funding is expected for the Regional Assessment Service. |

**Capital Grants**

| | |
|---|---|
| Buildings | 2023-24 income includes funding for the Northern Aquatic and Community Hub ($0.8m), Armstrong Creek West Community Hub ($1.1m), and the Geelong Arena roof replacement ($1.4m). 2024-25 includes funding for Northern Aquatic and Community Hub completion ($1.9m) and other building projects (1.6m). |
| Recreation | 2024-25 income includes funding for the Drysdale Sporting Precinct Master Plan ($3.8m), Recreation & Leisure projects ($2.4m), Ocean Grove Collendina Reserve Upgrade (0.8m), Landy Field Upgrade ($0.5m) and Geelong Waterfront Basketball Court (0.4m). |

### 4.1.5 Contributions

| | Forecast 2023/24 $'000 | Budget 2024/25 $'000 | Change $'000 | Change % |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Monetary | 27,121 | **44,513** | **17,391** | **64.12%** |
| Non-monetary | 112,594 | **110,698** | **(1,896)** | **(1.68%)** |
| **Total contributions** | 139,716 | **155,211** | **15,495** | **11.09%** |

| | |
|---|---|
| Monetary | The change in monetary contributions reflects the expected timing of developer contributions. |

### 4.1.6 Other income

| | Forecast 2023/24 $'000 | Budget 2024/25 $'000 | Change $'000 | Change % |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Interest | 4,897 | **4,021** | (875) | **(17.88%)** |
| Reimbursements and recoveries | 2,229 | **3,087** | 858 | **38.48%** |
| Other | 2,558 | **2,915** | **357** | **13.96%** |
| **Total other income** | 9,684 | **10,023** | **339** | **3.50%** |

| | |
|---|---|
| Interest | Interest income is expected to decrease due to a reduced cash position in 2024-25. |
| Reimbursements and recoveries | Council received one-off insurance proceeds in 2023-24, relating to flooding events. |

### 4.1.7 Employee costs

| | Forecast 2023/24 $'000 | Budget 2024/25 $'000 | Change $'000 | Change % |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Wages and salaries | 162,887 | **173,870** | 10,983 | **6.74%** |
| Superannuation | 17,861 | **18,216** | 355 | **1.99%** |
| WorkCover | 5,614 | **6,222** | 608 | **10.83%** |
| Supplementary Labour | 4,198 | **2,987** | (1,211) | **(28.84%)** |
| Other | 3,490 | **3,001** | (488) | **(14.00%)** |
| Fringe Benefits Tax | 373 | **337** | (35) | **(9.50%)** |
| **Total employee costs** | 194,423 | **204,634** | 10,211 | **5.25%** |

| | |
|---|---|
| Wages and salaries | The 2023-24 forecast was impacted by permanent staff vacancies being higher than expected. The vacancies resulted in reduced 'wages and salaries' and increased 'supplementary labour'. The expected increase of employee costs in 2024-25 is mostly due to salary inflation increases per the enterprise agreement and additional roles to service the Northern Aquatic and Community Hub. |
| Superannuation | The minimum super guarantee percentage is increasing by 0.5% to 11.50% in 2024-25. |
| Supplementary Labour | The 2023-24 forecast was impacted by permanent staff vacancies being higher than expected. The vacancies resulted in reduced 'wages and salaries' and increased 'supplementary labour'. |

### 4.1.8 Materials and services

| | Forecast 2023/24 $'000 | Budget 2024/25 $'000 | Change $'000 | Change % |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Contract Payments | 58,388 | **57,449** | (938) | **(1.61%)** |
| Waste Disposal & Recyciling | 17,039 | **18,718** | 1,679 | **9.85%** |
| Maintenance/Plant/Equipment/Vehicle Costs | 12,569 | **14,864** | 2,295 | **18.26%** |
| Consultants | 6,627 | **12,022** | 5,396 | **81.42%** |
| Utilities | 10,081 | **9,165** | (916) | **(9.08%)** |
| Levies | 8,860 | **8,660** | (200) | **(2.25%)** |
| Materials | 7,501 | **7,956** | 455 | **6.07%** |
| Information Technology | 5,010 | **6,171** | 1,161 | **23.17%** |
| Insurance | 3,821 | **4,221** | 400 | **10.47%** |
| Other | 14,996 | **16,243** | 1,247 | **8.31%** |
| **Total materials and services** | 144,892 | **155,470** | 10,578 | **7.30%** |

| | |
|---|---|
| Waste Disposal & Recyciling | The expected cost increase reflects contracted price increases for waste disposal and an increase in the volume of kerbside collections related to population growth. |
| Consultants | Increased consultancy spend expected on the urban growth project, Northern and Western Geelong Growth Area (NWGGA), The project is a key element of the City's plan to address Geelong's long-term population growth needs as part of a clever and creative future. |
| Maintenance/Plant/Equipment/Vehicle Costs | Increased maintenance budgeted for new facilities, including Northern Aquatic and Community Hub, and Armstrong Creek Library & Community Hub. |
| Information Technology | Increased investment for Digital, Information & Technology, for it to align to the City's IT strategy and to help support the increasing demand and capability of the organisation. |

### 4.1.9 Depreciation

| | Forecast 2023/24 $'000 | Budget 2024/25 $'000 | Change $'000 | Change % |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Property | 11,764 | **13,722** | 1,958 | **16.65%** |
| Plant & equipment | 6,861 | **7,174** | 314 | **4.57%** |
| Infrastructure | 76,619 | **80,568** | 3,949 | **5.15%** |
| **Total depreciation** | 95,244 | **101,465** | 6,221 | **6.53%** |

The expected increase in 2024/25 depreciation reflects the high value of Council's assets and the full year effect of depreciation from assets constructed and acquired as part of the 2023/24 capital works program.

### 4.1.10 Amortisation - Intangible assets

| | Forecast 2023/24 $'000 | Budget 2024/25 $'000 | Change $'000 | Change % |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Intangible assets | 1,554 | **1,660** | 107 | **6.86%** |
| **Total amortisation - intangible assets** | 1,554 | **1,660** | 107 | **6.86%** |

### 4.1.11 Depreciation - Right of use assets

| | Forecast 2023/24 $'000 | Budget 2024/25 $'000 | Change $'000 | Change % |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Right of use assets | 1,444 | **1,542** | 98 | **6.77%** |
| **Total depreciation - right of use assets** | 1,444 | **1,542** | 98 | **6.77%** |

### 4.1.12 Other expenses

*Add additional tables for each material component of the Comprehensive Income Statement*

| | Forecast 2023/24 $'000 | Budget 2024/25 $'000 | Change $'000 | Change % |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Contributions | 15,743 | **20,055** | 4,312 | **27.39%** |
| Community Grants | 2,078 | **2,952** | 874 | **42.07%** |
| Sponsorships | 120 | **95** | (26) | **(21.37%)** |
| Donations | 13 | **-** | (13) | **(100.00%)** |
| Other | 72 | **-** | (72) | **(100.00%)** |
| **Total other expenses** | 18,026 | **23,101** | 5,147 | **28.55%** |

| | |
|---|---|
| Contributions | Contributions are expected to increase for the Geelong Regional Library Corporation to support the operations of the Boronggook Drysdale Library and the Armstrong Creek Library. The biannual contribution to the Avalon Airshow has been included in 2024-25. |
| Community Grants | The 2023-24 community grants allocation included delivery of capital projects, which are not reflected in the operational figures. The 2024-25 budget for community grants has remained consistent with the overall 2023-24 budget allocation. |

## 4.2 Balance Sheet

### 4.2.1 Assets

| | |
|---|---|
| Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment | Increased due to the level of capital expenditure and subdivision |

### 4.2.2 Liabilities

| | |
|---|---|
| Interest-bearing liabilities | Increased due to Loans for Capital projects to be drawn down during the 2024-25 year. |
| Trade and other payables | The increase in 2024-25 reflects the expected timing of capital project spend and subsequent payments to suppliers. |

### 4.2.3 Borrowings

The table below shows information on borrowings specifically required by the Regulations.

| | Forecast 2023/24 $ | Budget 2024/25 $ | Projections 2025/26 $ | 2026/27 $ | 2027/28 $ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Amount borrowed as at 30 June of the prior year | 127,062 | **185,068** | 189,366 | 194,631 | 195,113 |
| Amount proposed to be borrowed | 70,000 | **15,000** | 25,000 | 12,000 | 15,000 |
| Amount projected to be redeemed | (11,994) | **(10,702)** | (19,735) | (11,518) | (12,949) |
| **Amount of borrowings as at 30 June** | 185,068 | **189,366** | 194,631 | 195,113 | 197,165 |

Increased borrowings will assist in funding the 2024-25 capital program. Additional borrowings in the next financial year of $15.0 million is planned to be utilised across various capital projects.

### 4.2.4 Leases by category

As a result of the introduction of *AASB 16 Leases*, right-of-use assets and lease liabilities have been recognised as outlined in the table below.

| | Forecast 2023/24 $ | Budget 2024/25 $ |
|---|---|---|
| **Right-of-use assets** | | |
| Property | 5,785 | **4,297** |
| Vehicles | 55 | **-** |
| Other, etc. | - | **-** |
| **Total right-of-use assets** | 5,839 | **4,297** |
| | | |
| **Lease liabilities** | | |
| **Current lease Liabilities** | | |
| Land and buildings | 1,318 | **1,230** |
| Plant and equipment | 56 | **-** |
| Other, etc. | - | **-** |
| **Total current lease liabilities** | 1,374 | **1,230** |
| **Non-current lease liabilities** | | |
| Land and buildings | 4,814 | **3,584** |
| Plant and equipment | - | **-** |
| Other, etc. | - | **-** |
| **Total non-current lease liabilities** | 4,814 | **3,584** |
| Total lease liabilities | 6,187 | **4,814** |

Where the interest rate applicable to a lease is not expressed in the lease agreement, Council applies the average incremental borrowing rate in the calculation of lease liabilities. The current incremental borrowing rate is 5%.

## 4.3 Statement of changes in Equity

### 4.3.1 Reserves

Council establishes Reserves to account for income that has been received from a specific source that has a future application. A Revaluation Reserve is required under the Australian Accounting Standards to recognise changes in asset value.

| | Forecast | Budget | Projections | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2023/24 | 2024/25 | 2025/26 | 2026/27 | 2027/28 |
| | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ |
| Developer Contributions Reserves | 71,741 | **57,744** | 62,583 | 40,597 | 23,876 |
| Waste Reserve | - | **2,627** | 733 | - | 6,710 |
| **Total** | **71,741** | **60,371** | **63,316** | **40,597** | **30,586** |
| | | | | | |
| Revaluation Reserves | 2,649,537 | **2,853,149** | 3,073,641 | 3,311,498 | 3,576,321 |
| **Total Reserves** | **2,721,278** | **2,913,520** | **3,136,957** | **3,352,095** | **3,606,908** |

### 4.3.2 Equity

The equity position is expected to increase due to the comprehensive net result surplus.

## 4.4 Statement of Cash Flows

### 4.4.1 Net cash flows provided by/used in operating activities

| | |
|---|---|
| Rates and charges | Increase in expected revenue due to growth within the municipality and a 2.75% average rate increase. |
| User Fees | User Fees are expected to increase in 2024-25 following the opening of the Northern Aquatic and Community Hub. |
| Employee Costs | Increased employee costs due to salary inflation. |
| Materials and services | Increased employee costs due to inflationary impacts and requirements to support service growth. |

### 4.4.2 Net cash flows provided by/used in investing activities

| | |
|---|---|
| Payments for property, infrastructure, plant and equipment | Continued investment in higher developer contribution projects, asset renewal and other community related initiatives. |
| Proceeds from sale of property, infrastructure, plant | Expected sale of excess assets during 2024-25, which will assist with the funding of the capital program. |

### 4.4.3 Net cash flows provided by/used in financing activities

| | |
|---|---|
| Proceeds from borrowings | Increased loan borrowings to be drawn down during 2024-25 to be utilised for various capital projects. |

## 4.5 Capital works program

This section presents a listing of the capital works projects to be undertaken for the 2024/25 year, classified by expenditure type and funding source. This covers the capital program developed for the current budget and any carried forward amounts from prior years.

### 4.5.1 Summary

| | Forecast Actual 2023/24 $'000 | Budget 2024/25 $'000 | Change $'000 | % |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Infrastructure | 78,700 | 121,037 | 42,336 | **53.79%** |
| Plant and equipment | 9,007 | 13,554 | 4,547 | **50.48%** |
| Property | 55,115 | 75,955 | 20,840 | **37.81%** |
| **Total** | **142,823** | **210,545** | **67,723** | **47.42%** |

| | Project Cost | Asset expenditure types | | | | Summary of Funding Sources | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | New | Renewal | Expansion | Upgrade | Grants | Contributions | Council cash | Borrowings |
| | $'000 | $'000 | $'000 | $'000 | $'000 | $'000 | $'000 | $'000 | $'000 |
| Infrastructure | **121,037** | 51,493 | 42,420 | - | 27,125 | 17,188 | 8,566 | 84,678 | 10,604 |
| Plant and equipment | **13,554** | 5,416 | 8,057 | - | 80 | - | - | 10,585 | 2,969 |
| Property | **75,955** | 54,277 | 8,604 | - | 13,074 | 7,295 | 39,334 | 28,075 | 1,251 |
| **Total** | **210,545** | 111,186 | 59,081 | - | 40,279 | 24,483 | 47,900 | 123,338 | 14,824 |

The 2024-25 program of $210.5 million is detailed in Appendix 2. The program highlights the significant allocation of funds to new assets relative to renewal and upgrade. Aligning with our financial sustainability goals, all capital works has been reviewed for cost escalations and scope of works changes. The capital program has been reforecast to include the total expected spend for each year.

### 4.5.2 Current Budget

| Capital Works Area | Project Cost | Asset expenditure types | | | | Summary of Funding Sources | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | New | Renewal | Upgrade | Expansion | Grants | Contributions | Council cash | Borrowings |
| | $'000 | $'000 | $'000 | $'000 | $'000 | $'000 | $'000 | $'000 | $'000 |
| **PROPERTY** | | | | | | | | | |
| Land | **46,382** | 46,382 | - | - | - | - | 37,010 | 9,372 | - |
| Land Improvements | **-** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Buildings | **29,558** | 7,895 | 8,604 | - | 13,059 | 7,295 | 2,324 | 18,688 | 1,251 |
| Heritage buildings | **15** | - | - | - | 15 | - | - | 15 | - |
| Building improvements | **-** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Leasehold improvements | **-** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **TOTAL PROPERTY** | **75,955** | 54,277 | 8,604 | - | 13,074 | 7,295 | 39,334 | 28,075 | 1,251 |
| **PLANT AND EQUIPMENT** | | | | | | | | | |
| Heritage Plant and Equipment | **-** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Plant, Machinery and Equipment | **5,892** | - | 5,812 | - | 80 | - | - | 5,892 | - |
| Fixtures, Fittings and Furniture | **308** | 180 | 127 | - | - | - | - | 308 | - |
| Computers and Telecommunications | **7,354** | 5,236 | 2,118 | - | - | - | - | 4,385 | 2,969 |
| Library books | **-** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **TOTAL PLANT AND EQUIPMENT** | **13,554** | 5,416 | 8,057 | - | 80 | - | - | 10,585 | 2,969 |
| **INFRASTRUCTURE** | | | | | | | | | |
| Roads | **26,085** | 2,572 | 22,523 | - | 990 | 3,943 | 386 | 20,873 | 883 |
| Bridges | **310** | - | 310 | - | - | - | - | 310 | - |
| Footpaths and Cycleways | **14,844** | 10,273 | 4,071 | - | 500 | - | 1,552 | 13,292 | - |
| Drainage | **9,602** | - | 5,662 | - | 3,940 | - | - | 9,602 | - |
| Recreational, leisure and community facilities | **9,130** | 1,004 | 379 | - | 7,747 | 4,691 | 404 | 4,035 | - |
| Waste Management | **10,092** | 1,292 | - | - | 8,800 | - | - | 5,371 | 4,721 |
| Parks, Open Space and Streetscapes | **33,203** | 19,070 | 8,984 | - | 5,148 | 8,555 | 4,562 | 17,847 | 2,240 |
| Aerodromes | **-** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Off Street Car Parks | **-** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other Infrastructure | **17,770** | 17,279 | 491 | - | - | - | 1,662 | 13,348 | 2,760 |
| **TOTAL INFRASTRUCTURE** | **121,037** | 51,490 | 42,420 | - | 27,125 | 17,189 | 8,566 | 84,678 | 10,604 |
| **TOTAL NEW CAPITAL WORKS** | **210,545** | **111,183** | **59,081** | **-** | **40,279** | **24,484** | **47,900** | **123,338** | **14,824** |

2025/26

| Capital Works Area | Project Cost | Asset expenditure types | | | | Summary of Funding Sources | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | New | Renewal | Upgrade | Expansion | Grants | Contributions | Council cash | Borrowings |
| | $'000 | $'000 | $'000 | $'000 | $'000 | $'000 | $'000 | $'000 | $'000 |
| **PROPERTY** | | | | | | | | | |
| Land | **6,665** | 6,665 | - | - | - | - | 3,372 | 3,293 | - |
| Land Improvements | **-** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Buildings | **63,277** | 40,217 | 4,912 | - | 18,149 | 22,522 | 8,414 | 21,379 | 10,961 |
| Heritage buildings | **1,900** | - | - | - | 1,900 | - | - | 872 | 1,028 |
| Building improvements | **-** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Leasehold improvements | **-** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **TOTAL PROPERTY** | **71,842** | 46,882 | 4,912 | - | 20,049 | 22,522 | 11,786 | 25,544 | 11,989 |
| **PLANT AND EQUIPMENT** | | | | | | | | | |
| Heritage Plant and Equipment | **-** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Plant, Machinery and Equipment | **5,141** | - | 5,090 | - | 51 | - | - | 5,141 | - |
| Fixtures, Fittings and Furniture | **301** | 184 | 117 | - | - | - | - | 301 | - |
| Computers and Telecommunications | **7,401** | 5,241 | 2,161 | - | - | - | - | 5,421 | 1,980 |
| Library books | **-** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **TOTAL PLANT AND EQUIPMENT** | **12,844** | 5,425 | 7,368 | - | 51 | - | - | 10,863 | 1,980 |
| **INFRASTRUCTURE** | | | | | | | | | |
| Roads | **30,420** | 6,329 | 23,081 | - | 1,010 | 2,694 | 2,983 | 23,160 | 1,583 |
| Bridges | **310** | - | 310 | - | - | - | - | 310 | - |
| Footpaths and Cycleways | **15,144** | 10,992 | 4,152 | - | - | - | 5,966 | 9,178 | - |
| Drainage | **7,140** | - | 4,448 | - | 2,692 | - | - | 7,140 | - |
| Recreational, leisure and community facilities | **3,569** | 1,924 | 289 | - | 1,356 | 500 | 1,924 | 1,145 | - |
| Waste Management | **18,521** | 5,371 | - | - | 13,150 | - | - | 13,254 | 5,267 |
| Parks, Open Space and Streetscapes | **37,583** | 22,906 | 11,665 | - | 3,012 | 5,334 | 8,573 | 16,945 | 6,730 |
| Aerodromes | **-** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Off Street Car Parks | **-** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other Infrastructure | **11,645** | 11,134 | 511 | - | - | - | 273 | 11,332 | 40 |
| **TOTAL INFRASTRUCTURE** | **124,333** | 58,656 | 44,456 | - | 21,220 | 8,528 | 19,719 | 82,464 | 13,620 |
| **TOTAL NEW CAPITAL WORKS** | **209,019** | **110,963** | **56,736** | **-** | **41,320** | **31,050** | **31,505** | **118,871** | **27,589** |

2026/27

| Capital Works Area | Project Cost | Asset expenditure types | | | | Summary of Funding Sources | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | New | Renewal | Upgrade | Expansion | Grants | Contributions | Council cash | Borrowings |
| | $'000 | $'000 | $'000 | $'000 | $'000 | $'000 | $'000 | $'000 | $'000 |
| **PROPERTY** | | | | | | | | | |
| Land | **9,885** | 9,885 | - | - | - | - | 5,789 | 4,096 | - |
| Land Improvements | **-** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Buildings | **60,435** | 53,177 | 5,980 | - | 1,278 | 24,566 | 13,389 | 12,277 | 10,202 |
| Heritage buildings | **2,000** | - | - | - | 2,000 | - | - | 1,036 | 964 |
| Building improvements | **-** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Leasehold improvements | **-** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **TOTAL PROPERTY** | **72,320** | 63,062 | 5,980 | - | 3,278 | 24,566 | 19,178 | 17,409 | 11,166 |
| **PLANT AND EQUIPMENT** | | | | | | | | | |
| Heritage Plant and Equipment | **-** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Plant, Machinery and Equipment | **5,545** | - | 5,493 | - | 52 | - | - | 5,545 | - |
| Fixtures, Fittings and Furniture | **314** | 188 | 126 | - | - | - | - | 314 | - |
| Computers and Telecommunications | **2,481** | 745 | 1,736 | - | - | - | - | 2,240 | 241 |
| Library books | **-** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **TOTAL PLANT AND EQUIPMENT** | **8,340** | 933 | 7,355 | - | 52 | - | - | 8,099 | 241 |
| **INFRASTRUCTURE** | | | | | | | | | |
| Roads | **31,456** | 6,731 | 23,696 | - | 1,030 | 2,704 | 3,321 | 22,769 | 2,662 |
| Bridges | **310** | - | 310 | - | - | - | - | 310 | - |
| Footpaths and Cycleways | **9,912** | 5,636 | 4,276 | - | - | - | 2,257 | 7,655 | - |
| Drainage | **8,302** | 974 | 4,581 | - | 2,746 | - | 974 | 7,327 | - |
| Recreational, leisure and community facilities | **12,283** | 11,353 | 312 | - | 618 | - | 11,313 | 970 | - |
| Waste Management | **23,757** | 18,757 | - | - | 5,000 | - | - | 16,611 | 7,147 |
| Parks, Open Space and Streetscapes | **21,660** | 9,678 | 11,246 | - | 735 | - | 4,327 | 13,597 | 3,736 |
| Aerodromes | **-** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Off Street Car Parks | **-** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other Infrastructure | **7,545** | 7,013 | 532 | - | - | - | 273 | 7,224 | 48 |
| **TOTAL INFRASTRUCTURE** | **115,224** | 60,142 | 44,953 | - | 10,129 | 2,704 | 22,465 | 76,463 | 13,593 |
| **TOTAL NEW CAPITAL WORKS** | **195,884** | **124,137** | **58,288** | **-** | **13,459** | **27,270** | **41,643** | **101,971** | **25,000** |

2027/28

| Capital Works Area | Project Cost | Asset expenditure types | | | | Summary of Funding Sources | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | New | Renewal | Upgrade | Expansion | Grants | Contributions | Council cash | Borrowings |
| | $'000 | $'000 | $'000 | $'000 | $'000 | $'000 | $'000 | $'000 | $'000 |
| **PROPERTY** | | | | | | | | | |
| Land | **6,246** | 6,246 | - | - | - | - | 3,262 | 2,984 | - |
| Land Improvements | **-** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Buildings | **28,998** | 21,643 | 6,154 | - | 1,201 | - | 14,381 | 8,172 | 6,445 |
| Heritage buildings | **3,000** | - | - | - | 3,000 | - | - | - | 3,000 |
| Building improvements | **-** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Leasehold improvements | **-** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **TOTAL PROPERTY** | **38,244** | 27,889 | 6,154 | - | 4,201 | - | 17,643 | 11,156 | 9,445 |
| **PLANT AND EQUIPMENT** | | | | | | | | | |
| Heritage Plant and Equipment | **-** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Plant, Machinery and Equipment | **5,981** | - | 5,928 | - | 53 | - | - | 5,981 | - |
| Fixtures, Fittings and Furniture | **341** | 192 | 150 | - | - | - | - | 341 | - |
| Computers and Telecommunications | **2,021** | 250 | 1,771 | - | - | - | - | 2,021 | - |
| Library books | **-** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **TOTAL PLANT AND EQUIPMENT** | **8,343** | 442 | 7,849 | - | 53 | - | - | 8,343 | - |
| **INFRASTRUCTURE** | | | | | | | | | |
| Roads | **27,418** | 2,011 | 24,357 | - | 1,050 | 2,714 | 1,375 | 15,829 | 7,500 |
| Bridges | **310** | - | 310 | - | - | - | - | 310 | - |
| Footpaths and Cycleways | **10,444** | 6,039 | 4,404 | - | - | - | 2,390 | 5,554 | 2,500 |
| Drainage | **7,524** | - | 4,723 | - | 2,801 | - | - | 7,524 | - |
| Recreational, leisure and community facilities | **18,348** | 17,381 | 337 | - | 630 | - | 17,220 | 967 | 161 |
| Waste Management | **6,250** | 6,250 | - | - | - | - | - | 1,250 | 5,000 |
| Parks, Open Space and Streetscapes | **12,253** | 160 | 11,343 | - | 750 | - | 160 | 9,593 | 2,500 |
| Aerodromes | **-** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Off Street Car Parks | **-** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other Infrastructure | **8,050** | 7,497 | 553 | - | - | - | 248 | 7,802 | - |
| **TOTAL INFRASTRUCTURE** | **90,597** | 39,338 | 46,027 | - | 5,231 | 2,714 | 21,393 | 48,829 | 17,661 |
| **TOTAL NEW CAPITAL WORKS** | **137,184** | **67,669** | **60,030** | **-** | **9,485** | **2,714** | **39,036** | **68,328** | **27,106** |

## 4.7 Proposals to Lease Council Land

This section presents a summary of Council's proposals to lease council land to external parties in the 2024-25 financial year.

Leases for City owned and managed land:
The City leases land, including buildings, in compliance with section 115 of the Local Government Act 2020.

Section 115 - Lease of land
(1) A Council's power to lease any land to any person is limited to leases for a term of 50 years or less.

(2) Subject to any other Act, and except where section 116 applies, if a Council leases any land to any person subject to any exceptions, reservations, covenants and conditions, it must comply with this section.

(3) A Council must include any proposal to lease land in a financial year in the budget, where the lease is—

a) for one year or more and;
(i) the rent for any period of the lease is $100 000 or more a year; or
(ii) the current market rental value of the land is $100 000 or more a year; or
b) for 10 years or more.

(4) If a Council proposes to lease land that is subject to subsection (3) and that was not included as a proposal in the budget, the Council must undertake a community engagement process in accordance with the Council's community engagement policy in respect of the proposal before entering into the lease.

The leases listed here are included in the Budget to comply with section 115 (3). Some leases listed do not obviously meet the requirements, however, a commercial market rental value of the building could potentially exceed $100,000 if leased for its highest and best use, ("the use of an asset that maximises its potential and that is physically possible, legally permissible and financially feasible") This may particularly apply to Kindergartens, Preschools and Neighbourhood Houses. These are operated by a third party with a subsidised community rent due to the permitted use to provide community services and benefits.

To ensure transparency, these proposed leases have been included in the list below.

| Permitted Use | Address | Suburb | Proposed Term | Section | Proposed Annual Rental ($) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Substation | 110 VICTORIA STREET | NORTH GEELONG | 20 years | (3)(b) >10 years | $0.10 |
| Consulting rooms | 240 PIONEER ROAD | WAURN PONDS | 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 years | (3)(b) >10 years | $60,000 |
| Substation | 13-23 PRECINCT ROAD | CHARLEMONT | 30 + 20 years | (3)(b) >10 years | $0.10 |
| Telecommunications | 80 EDGERTON ROAD | LOVELY BANKS | 21 years | (3)(b) >10 years | $20,000 |
| Sign | 204-206 PRINCES HIGHWAY | CORIO | 10 + 10 years | (3)(b) >10 years | $500.00 |

## 5a. Targeted performance indicators

The following tables highlight Council's current and projected performance across a selection of targeted service and financial performance indicators. These indicators provide a useful analysis of Council's intentions and performance and should be interpreted in the context of the organisation's objectives.
The targeted performance indicators below are the prescribed performance indicators contained in Schedule 4 of the *Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2020*. Results against these indicators and targets will be reported in Council's Performance Statement included in the Annual Report.

### Targeted performance indicators - Service

| Indicator | Measure | Notes | Actual | Forecast | Target | Target Projections | | | Trend |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | 2022/23 | 2023/24 | 2024/25 | 2025/26 | 2026/27 | 2027/28 | +/o/- |
| ***Governance*** | | | | | | | | | |
| **Consultation and engagement**<br>(Council decisions made and implemented with community input) | **Satisfaction with community consultation and engagement**<br>Community satisfaction rating out of 100 with the consultation and engagement efforts of Council | 1 | 52.00 | 55.00 | 54.00 | | | | o |
| ***Roads*** | | | | | | | | | |
| **Condition**<br>(sealed local roads are maintained at the adopted condition standard) | **Sealed local roads below the intervention level**<br>Number of kms of sealed local roads below the renewal intervention level set by Council / Kms of sealed local roads | 2 | 95.59% | 94.73% | 94.90% | | | | o |
| ***Statutory planning*** | | | | | | | | | |
| **Service standard**<br>(planning application processing and decisions are in accordance with legislative requirements) | **Planning applications decided within the relevant required time**<br>Number of planning application decisions made within the relevant required time / Number of planning application decisions made | 3 | 75.05% | 70.00% | 70.00% | | | | o |
| ***Waste management*** | | | | | | | | | |
| **Waste diversion**<br>(amount of waste diverted from landfill is maximised) | **Kerbside collection waste diverted from landfill**<br>Weight of recyclables and green organics collected from kerbside bins / Weight of garbage, recyclables and green organics collected from kerbside bins | 4 | 53.21% | 52.32% | 51.30% | | | | o |

### Targeted performance indicators - Financial

| Indicator | Measure | Notes | Actual | Forecast | Target | Target Projections | | | Trend |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | 2022/23 | 2023/24 | 2024/25 | 2025/26 | 2026/27 | 2027/28 | +/o/- |
| ***Liquidity*** | | | | | | | | | |
| **Working Capital**<br>(sufficient working capital is available to pay bills as and when they fall due) | **Current assets compared to current liabilities**<br>Current assets / current liabilities | 5 | 134.85% | 177.20% | 136.66% | 133.19% | 106.93% | 122.89% | - |
| ***Obligations*** | | | | | | | | | |
| **Asset renewal**<br>(assets are renewed as planned) | **Asset renewal compared to depreciation**<br>Asset renewal and upgrade expense / Asset depreciation | 6 | 63.52% | 64.84% | 94.07% | 86.56% | 55.92% | 50.37% | - |
| ***Stability*** | | | | | | | | | |
| **Rates concentration**<br>(revenue is generated from a range of sources) | **Rates compared to adjusted underlying revenue**<br>Rate revenue / adjusted underlying revenue | 7 | 61.31% | 71.87% | 65.03% | 65.45% | 65.70% | 66.00% | - |
| ***Efficiency*** | | | | | | | | | |
| **Expenditure level**<br>(resources are used efficiently in the delivery of services) | **Expenses per property assessment**<br>Total expenses / no. of property assessments | 8 | $3,264 | $3,290 | $3,427 | $3,526 | $3,602 | $3,670 | - |

## 5b. Financial performance indicators

The following table highlights Council's current and projected performance across a range of key financial performance indicators. These indicators provide a useful analysis of Council's financial position and performance and should be interpreted in the context of the organisation's objectives.
The financial performance indicators below are the prescribed financial performance indicators contained in Part 3 of Schedule 3 of the *Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2020*. Results against these indicators will be reported in Council's Performance Statement included in the Annual Report.

| Indicator | Measure | Notes | Actual | Forecast | Budget | Projections | | | Trend |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | 2022/23 | 2023/24 | 2024/25 | 2025/26 | 2026/27 | 2027/28 | +/o/- |
| ***Operating position*** | | | | | | | | | |
| **Adjusted underlying result**<br>(an adjusted underlying surplus is generated in the ordinary course of business) | **Adjusted underlying surplus (or deficit)**<br>Adjusted underlying surplus (deficit) / Adjusted underlying revenue | 9 | 4.82% | (7.61%) | 1.23% | 1.15% | 0.93% | 1.19% | o |
| ***Liquidity*** | | | | | | | | | |
| **Unrestricted cash**<br>(sufficient cash that is free of restrictions is available to pay bills as and when they fall due) | **Unrestricted cash compared to current liabilities**<br>Unrestricted cash / current liabilities | 10 | 11.49% | 32.74% | 6.02% | (7.68%) | 1.43% | 19.62% | o |
| ***Obligations*** | | | | | | | | | |
| **Loans and borrowings**<br>(level of interest bearing loans and borrowings is appropriate to the size and nature of Council's activities) | **Loans and borrowings compared to rates**<br>Interest bearing loans and borrowings / rate revenue | 11 | 44.40% | 60.54% | 58.56% | 56.77% | 54.25% | 52.12% | + |
| **Loans and borrowings**<br>(level of interest bearing loans and borrowings is appropriate to the size and nature of Council's activities) | **Loans and borrowings repayments compared to rates**<br>Interest and principal repayments on interest bearing loans and borrowings / rate revenue | | 5.94% | 5.68% | 5.43% | 7.86% | 5.29% | 5.43% | o |
| **Indebtedness**<br>(level of long term liabilities is appropriate to the size and nature of a Council's activities) | **Non-current liabilities compared to own-source revenue**<br>Non-current liabilities / own source revenue | | 35.69% | 58.29% | 48.94% | 49.34% | 46.94% | 44.86% | + |
| ***Stability*** | | | | | | | | | |
| **Rates effort**<br>(rating level is set based on the community's capacity to pay) | **Rates compared to property values**<br>Rate revenue / CIV of rateable properties in the municipal district | 12 | 0.27% | 0.26% | 0.28% | 0.29% | 0.30% | 0.30% | o |
| ***Efficiency*** | | | | | | | | | |
| **Revenue level**<br>(resources are used efficiently in the delivery of services) | **Average rate per property assessment**<br>General rates and municipal charges / no. of property assessments | 13 | $2,103 | $2,197 | $2,266 | $2,334 | $2,389 | $2,451 | + |

**Key to Forecast Trend:**
+ Forecasts improvement in Council's financial performance/financial position indicator
o Forecasts that Council's financial performance/financial position indicator will be steady
- Forecasts deterioration in Council's financial performance/financial position indicator

## 5c. Additional indicators

The following table presents additional indicators that are not prescribed indicators in the *Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2020*. These indicators are used by the Department of Treasury and Finance to conduct credit assessments of councils under the Treasury Corporation of Victoria (TCV) loans framework. Subject to these financial covenants being satisfied over the prior three years to the budget year, the budget year, and subsequent three projected financial years, a borrowing limit will be determined under the framework.

| Indicator | Measure | Notes | Actual | Forecast | Budget | Projections | | | Trend |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | 2022/23 | 2023/24 | 2024/25 | 2025/26 | 2026/27 | 2027/28 | +/o/- |
| ***TCV loans framework indicators*** | | | | | | | | | |
| Interest Cover Ratio | EBITDA : interest expenses | 14 | 37 | 22 | 27 | 28 | 26 | 23 | - |
| Interest bearing liabilities to own source revenue | Interest bearing liabilities / own source revenue (rates & charges) | 15 | 43.87% | 60.00% | 58.56% | 56.77% | 54.25% | 52.12% | - |

**Notes to indicators**

**5a**

**1. Satisfaction with community consultation and engagement**

The target for this measure has been set considering past data, the City's current resource levels, and a review of engagements and projects of significant community interest in the past 12 months. It is forecast that this will continue with the City's measure potentially increasing in the year ahead as there will be a particular focus on Neighbourhood Conversations and a Have Your Say membership drive.

**2. Sealed local roads below the intervention level**

In setting the targets, the City used its strategic modelling software which ingests road condition information and agreed levels of service to project the overall condition of the road network. To account for the inherent variability of yearly intervention percentages, the City has averaged the overall surface condition over 10 years.

**3. Planning applications decided within the relevant required time**

The target has been set based on the City's historical performance, overlayed with benchmarking for comparable Councils which also process complex statutory planning applications.

**4. Kerbside collection waste diverted from landfill**

Targets have been set in accordance with past data and reasonable predictions about the future state.
The targets reflect a predicted yearly increase of 3% in waste and garden organics tonnages in accordance with forecast population growth. From 2024-25, the tonnage of mixed recycling processed by the City would decrease due to the introduction of the Victorian Government's Container Deposit Scheme, which will remove containers from the City's mixed recycling processing.

**5. Working Capital**

Increase in current liabilities with drawdowns of loans in 2024-25 continued with reducing current assets expected in future years.

**6. Asset renewal**

Asset renewal is expected to decrease in future years, whilst depreciation is expected to increase.

**7. Rates concentration**

High level of growth driving increase in rates revenue, which remains in-line with expected increases in other revenue sources of Council.

**8. Expenditure level**

Expenditure levels increasing in-line with expected growth and cost increases.

**5b**

**9. Adjusted underlying result**

An adjusted underlying deficit is expected in 2024-25, with adjusted underlying surplus' expected in future years.

**10. Unrestricted Cash**

Unrestricted cash balances fluctuate dependant on timings of developer contributions. High level of reserve utilisation for capital works in 4 year program.

**11. Debt compared to rates**

The level of interest bearing loans and borrowings comparative to rates in future years is expected to reduce, due to high growth of rates.

**12. Rates effort**

No material variations expected.

**13. Revenue level**

Revenue levels are expected to increase in-line with expected growth and cost increases.

**5c**

**14. Interest cover ratio**

The EBITDA of Council is sufficient to cover expected interest.

**15. Interest bearing liabilities to own source revenue**

The own source revenue of Council is expected to increase proportionately higher than expected interest bearing liabilities.

This page has been intentionally left blank

## Appendices

| | |
|---|---|
| Appendix 1 | Budgeted Income Statement |
| Appendix 2 | 2024-25 Capital Project Listing |
| Appendix 3 | Community Investment & Support Fund |
| Appendix 4 | 2024-25 Fees and Charges Listing |
| Appendix 5 | Glossary |

This page has been intentionally left blank

## Budgeted Income Statement

For the four years ending 30 June 2028

| | Forecast Actual | Budget | Projections | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2023/24 | 2024/25 | 2025/26 | 2026/27 | 2027/28 |
| | $'000 | $'000 | $'000 | $'000 | $'000 |
| **Operating Income** | | | | | |
| Rates & Charges | 305,691 | **321,912** | 339,676 | 357,981 | 376,465 |
| Fees, Charges & Other | 83,084 | **92,873** | 98,290 | 103,266 | 108,494 |
| Government Grants | 66,433 | **73,906** | 75,938 | 77,837 | 79,783 |
| Interest Received | 4,897 | **4,021** | 5,391 | 3,952 | 2,875 |
| Gain/Loss on Sale of Property | 311 | **454** | 463 | 472 | 482 |
| **Total Operating Income** | 460,416 | **493,166** | 519,758 | 543,508 | 568,099 |
| **Operating Expenditure** | | | | | |
| Salaries & Wages | 194,423 | **204,634** | 215,965 | 224,104 | 233,615 |
| Materials & Services | 134,811 | **146,305** | 150,297 | 151,798 | 155,879 |
| Depreciation | 98,242 | **104,667** | 114,319 | 128,302 | 138,011 |
| Community Support | 17,954 | **23,101** | 23,563 | 24,034 | 24,515 |
| Utilities | 10,081 | **9,165** | 9,348 | 9,535 | 9,726 |
| Interest Expense | 2,112 | **3,225** | 4,318 | 4,503 | 4,555 |
| **Total Operating Expenditure** | 457,622 | **491,097** | 517,810 | 542,276 | 566,301 |
| **Operating Surplus/(Deficit) for the Year** | 2,794 | **2,070** | 1,948 | 1,232 | 1,798 |
| **Non-Recurrent Income** | | | | | |
| Capital Grants & Income | 26,050 | **24,484** | 31,050 | 27,270 | 2,714 |
| Developer Contributions | 27,107 | **44,513** | 46,213 | 30,881 | 24,469 |
| Gain on Sale of Property | - | **300** | 300 | 300 | 300 |
| Recognition of Infrastructure | 112,594 | **110,698** | 115,126 | 365,731 | 134,360 |
| Net Asset Revaluation Gain | 181,436 | **203,611** | 220,493 | 237,857 | 264,823 |
| Other Capital Income | 3,387 | **3,734** | 3,750 | 3,583 | 4,746 |
| **Total Non-Recurrent Income** | 350,574 | **387,340** | 416,933 | 665,622 | 431,412 |
| **Non-Recurrent Expenditure** | | | | | |
| Loss on Disposal of Infrastructure | 38,449 | **-** | - | - | - |
| Prior Year Adjustments | 72 | **-** | - | - | - |
| **Total Non-Recurrent Expenditure** | 38,522 | **-** | - | - | - |
| **Operating Surplus/(Deficit) for the Year** | 314,846 | **389,410** | 418,880 | 666,854 | 433,210 |

This page has been intentionally left blank

**2024-25 TO 2027-28 CAPITAL PROJECTS PROGRAM**

| Project Name | Description | 2024-25 Expenditure $ | 2024-25 Income $ | 2024-25 Net Cost $ | 2025-26 Net Cost $ | 2026-27 Net Cost $ | 2027-28 Net Cost $ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Infrastructure** | | | | | | | |
| **Bridges** | | | | | | | |
| **Bridge Upgrades - Major Capital Works** | Major renewal works on road and pedestrian bridges across municipality, core program. | 310,049 | - | **310,049** | 310,049 | 310,049 | 310,049 |
| **Total Bridges** | | **310,049** | **-** | **310,049** | **310,049** | **310,049** | **310,049** |
| **Drainage** | | | | | | | |
| **Flood and Drainage management Core Program** | Core program of drainage related works including upgrading main drainage infrastructure. | 2,639,625 | - | **2,639,625** | 2,692,417 | 2,746,265 | 2,801,191 |
| **Drainage Renewal - Core Program** | Core program for the renewal of drainage infrastructure to reduce the likelihood of property flooding events. | 3,514,423 | - | **3,514,423** | 3,585,403 | 3,692,372 | 3,803,010 |
| **Drainage Renewal - WSUD** | Water-sensitive urban design (WSUD) is a land planning and engineering design approach to minimise environmental degradation and improve aesthetic and recreational appeal. | 2,147,999 | - | **2,147,999** | 862,182 | 888,829 | 919,564 |
| **Retarding basin & Water Treatment** | Central Construction. | - | - | **-** | - | 974,039 | - |
| **Kyema - Lipton Drainage upgrade** | Kyema Drive design and construction. | 1,300,000 | - | **1,300,000** | - | - | - |
| **Total Drainage** | | **9,602,047** | **-** | **9,602,047** | **7,140,002** | **8,301,506** | **7,523,765** |
| **Footpaths and cycleways** | | | | | | | |
| **Footpath Construction Special Rates and Charges** | Core program of construction of footpaths, road and drainage projects in accordance with approved schedule funded via Special Rates and Charges Schemes. | 6,457,682 | 1,438,610 | **5,019,072** | 2,086,638 | 3,378,856 | 3,649,164 |
| **Footpath Renewal** | Core program for renewal / replacement of footpaths across the municipality. | 4,070,971 | - | **4,070,971** | 4,152,262 | 4,276,114 | 4,404,345 |
| **Ocean Grove bike track** | Planning and construction of bike track. | 3,500,000 | - | **3,500,000** | - | - | - |
| **Shared Path network - Mt Duneed offroad** | Trail within of Baanip and Boundary Road intersection project. | - | - | **-** | 12,707 | 25,414 | 25,414 |
| **Shared Path Network - Off Road (Barwarre Road South)** | Trail along Barwarre Road South. | - | - | **-** | 10,026 | 20,053 | 20,053 |
| **Patullos Rd East - Road Widening - Shared User Path** | Design of widened road and shared user path between O'Hallorans Rd and Kees Rd, Lara. | 195,078 | - | **195,078** | 4,413,471 | - | - |
| **Off-road shared trail networks** | Trails and Shared Path Network for Armstrong Creek Growth Area supported by DCP funding. | - | - | **-** | 224,118 | 387,527 | 388,487 |
| **Shared Path Network - Offroad (Barware Rd)** | Trails and Shared Path Network for Armstrong Creek Growth Area supported by DCP funding. | - | - | **-** | - | 37,804 | 37,804 |
| **Shared Path Network - Offroad (Transit Corridor)** | Trails and Shared Path Network for Armstrong Creek Growth Area supported by DCP funding. | - | - | **-** | - | 128,738 | 128,738 |
| **Shared Trails Masterplan Implementation - Bellarine Trail** | Identification and design of one of the three major shared trail routes in the Bellarine. | 500,000 | - | **500,000** | - | - | - |
| **Scenic Road - Bicycle Path** | Footpaths on Scenic Road from Highett Road to Province Blvd. | 120,000 | - | **120,000** | 1,080,000 | - | - |
| **Total Footpaths and cycleways** | | **14,843,731** | **1,438,610** | **13,405,121** | **11,979,223** | **8,254,505** | **8,654,005** |

**2024-25 TO 2027-28 CAPITAL PROJECTS PROGRAM**

| Project Name | Description | 2024-25 Expenditure $ | 2024-25 Income $ | 2024-25 Net Cost $ | 2025-26 Net Cost $ | 2026-27 Net Cost $ | 2027-28 Net Cost $ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Other Infrastructure** | | | | | | | |
| **Major Culvert Guardrail Replacement - Installation Core Program** | Ongoing core annual program of replacement or installation of guardrail over major culverts in accordance with approved schedule. | 118,855 | - | **118,855** | 121,232 | 123,657 | 126,130 |
| **Capital Program Project Management - Capitalised Salaries** | Annual allocation to deliver the Capital Projects Program. | 4,821,919 | - | **4,821,919** | 5,063,015 | 5,316,166 | 5,581,974 |
| **LED Lighting and Smart Control Delivery** | This project involves a bulk change out of existing light fittings to more efficient LED's with Smart Control technology. Once complete, there will be significant operational and maintenance savings from the new LED's. | 1,673,066 | 503,913 | **1,169,153** | - 248,000 | - 248,000 | - 248,000 |
| **Bus Shelter Renewal** | Renewal and upkeep of the regions bus shelters. | 106,121 | - | **106,121** | 108,774 | 110,949 | 113,168 |
| **Traffic Lights at Roslyn Rd and Thornhill Rd** | The detailed design and construction of traffic lights at the Roslyn Rd and Thornhill Rd intersection. | 1,400,000 | - | **1,400,000** | - | - | - |
| **Street Lighting Renewal** | Annual renewal program for the upkeep of the regions street lighting. | 106,121 | - | **106,121** | 108,243 | 110,408 | 112,616 |
| **Convention and Exhibition Centre - Public Realm** | Contribution to the external urban space that will be publicly accessible around the site of the proposed Geelong Convention and Exhibition Centre. Funding for the Geelong Convention and Exhibition Centre has been included in a landmark City Deal which includes commitments from the Federal Government, Victorian Government and the City of Greater Geelong. | 1,000,000 | - | **1,000,000** | 1,500,000 | - | - |
| **Boundary Road and Baanyip Boulevard Traffic Signals and link road** | Install traffic signals at the intersection of Boundary Road and Baanyip Boulevard, realign Boundary Road to join with new signals as identified in the Armstrong Creek West Precinct Structure Plan. | 4,636,079 | - | **4,636,079** | 100,000 | 100,000 | - |
| **Capital Program Overheads - Capitalised Interest** | Annual allocation to deliver the Capital Projects Program. | 3,748,000 | - | **3,748,000** | 4,471,000 | 1,597,000 | 1,915,000 |
| **CCTV Renewal and Upgrade** | Renewal of council owned CCTV assets. | 160,000 | - | **160,000** | 172,800 | 186,624 | 201,554 |
| **Total Other Infrastructure** | | **17,770,161** | **503,913** | **17,266,248** | **11,397,064** | **7,296,804** | **7,802,443** |
| **Parks, open space and streetscapes** | | | | | | | |
| **Environment Reserves Improvement Program Core Program** | Core program of priority capital works as identified in adopted conservation and environment reserves management plans. | 577,089 | - | **577,089** | 588,631 | 600,404 | 612,412 |
| **Gymnasium Equipment Changeover** | The Gymnasium Equipment Core Replacement Program is part of Leisure Services rolling gymnasium asset replacement program. | 362,999 | - | **362,999** | 370,193 | 381,059 | 494,363 |
| **Aquatic Play Equipment Mtce and Upgrade Program** | The Aquatic Play Equipment Core Renewal and Upgrade Program is an annual planned asset management program that addresses equipment renewal and upgrade of aquatic play structure at Leisure Centres and outdoor pools. | 129,255 | - | **129,255** | 132,163 | 134,807 | 137,503 |
| **Wandana Gully Landscaping and Water Treatment (#2) - Province Estate Highton** | These works capture remediation, civil (Cholet Reserve – Green Space) and fully landscaping of higher embankments within Gully #02 including Cholet Reserve. | 69,431 | - | **69,431** | - | - | - |
| **Drysdale Sporting Precinct Master Plan Stage 2** | Design and construction of the Drysdale Sub-Regional Sporting Precinct Masterplan. Builds upon existing uses and to ultimately deliver on the strategic (and sustainable) vision for the Precinct. | 6,609,123 | 3,790,748 | **2,818,374** | 2,818,374 | - | - |

**2024-25 TO 2027-28 CAPITAL PROJECTS PROGRAM**

| Project Name | Description | 2024-25 Expenditure $ | 2024-25 Income $ | 2024-25 Net Cost $ | 2025-26 Net Cost $ | 2026-27 Net Cost $ | 2027-28 Net Cost $ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Irrigation Asset Renewal - Core Program** | Core annual renewal of irrigation-related assets that are in need of improvement. | 675,337 | - | **675,337** | 859,229 | 796,715 | 222,128 |
| **Rippleside Playground** | Design and construct a new regional playground utilising universal design principles to replace the existing outdated, unsuitable facility including to plan and deliver for the associated infrastructure such as path connections, accessible toilet and park infrastructure. | 4,849,186 | 2,877,340 | **1,971,846** | - | - | - |
| **Waurn Ponds Playground, Skate Park and BMX Track** | Playground, Skate Park and BMX Track Upgrade and Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) response including better connections between site elements at Waurn Ponds Skate Park. | 35,000 | - | **35,000** | - | - | - |
| **North Bellarine Aquatic Centre** | To provide a centre that will cater for the needs of a growing Northern Bellarine community and to meet the following requirements; 50m long pool, to be outdoors, to be heated, to have a hydro-therapy section, be suitable for school students and adults, to have a meeting room, a small gym/exercise section, a rehab facility and be central to the North Bellarine. | 27,440 | - | **27,440** | - | - | - |
| **Waterfront Capital Acquisitions and Creations** | Annual renewal program for Council owned assets along the Geelong waterfront. | 2,159,181 | - | **2,159,181** | 2,202,365 | 2,268,436 | 2,336,489 |
| **Ground Renovation Core Program** | Core program for improvements to sports fields and grounds. | 560,471 | - | **560,471** | 713,084 | 661,203 | 184,347 |
| **Province Estate Highton - Wandana Gully - no 3** | These works capture remediation and fully landscaping of higher embankments within Gully #03. | 800,000 | - | **800,000** | 1,201,196 | - | - |
| **Lara Recreation Reserve Master Plan Stage 2 Implementation – Oval 3 - Baseball Project** | Design and construction for Lara Recreation Reserve Master Plan Implementation including a new Oval 3 multi-purpose building and reconstruction of baseball field to new orientation. | 505,801 | 165,780 | **340,021** | - | - | - |
| **Lara Golf Club** | Scoping study for water sustainability and new irrigation system at the Lara Golf Club. | 2,283,125 | - | **2,283,125** | - | - | - |
| **Open Space Renewal** | Ongoing annual renewal program for open space assets across the municipality. | 3,636,071 | - | **3,636,071** | 5,898,452 | 5,469,306 | 6,487,166 |
| **Leisure Centre Renewal** | Annual program for the renewal of leisure centre assets. | 849,996 | - | **849,996** | 866,843 | 892,286 | 817,481 |
| **Bloinks Reserve Master Plan** | Development of the Bloinks Reserve Master Plan, Detailed design and delivery of reserve. | 1,300,000 | - | **1,300,000** | 5,850,000 | 5,850,000 | - |
| **Greenways Improvement Works - Burvilles Road** | Greenway improvements along Burvilles Road. | 34,123 | - | **34,123** | 14,137 | 28,275 | 42,412 |
| **Sparrovale Wetlands Project Implementation** | Development of the Sparrovale Masterplan, ongoing maintenance and management of the Sparrovale Wetlands 550 hectare site. | 1,302,100 | - | **1,302,100** | 747,316 | 1,120,974 | - |
| **Greenway improvement Works - Boundary Road and Barwarre Road** | Greenway improvements along Boundary Road and Barwarre Road. | - | - | **-** | - | 41,492 | 41,492 |
| **Greenway improvement Works - Barrewarre Road South and Boundary Road West** | Greenway improvements along Barwarre Road South and Boundary Road West. | - | - | **-** | 11,005 | 22,009 | 22,009 |
| **Lara Lakelands - WSUD** | To deliver a man made wetland for storm water treatment in Lara. | 26,954 | - | **26,954** | - | - | - |
| **Beacon Point Reserve implementation** | Installation of a new concrete shared path for cycling/walking trail from beach access point at Cantana Way to High Ridge Drive, Clifton Springs. Includes creation of a new picnic area with park furniture. | 77,155 | 36,000 | **41,155** | - | - | - |
| **Armstrong Creek West Neighbourhood - Play Fields and Bowling Greens NAC Active Open Space** | Design and Construction of sporting fields and supporting infrastructure (fencing, irrigation lighting, paths etc) within the Armstrong Creek West Neighbourhood Active Open Space Reserve. | 175,964 | - | **175,964** | 3,913,294 | - | - |
| **Environmental Asset Renewal** | Renewal program for environmental assets. | 740,000 | - | **740,000** | 754,800 | 777,444 | 800,767 |
| **Lara Driving Range** | Development of a driving range at Lara Golf Club. | 1,034,500 | - | **1,034,500** | - | - | - |

**2024-25 TO 2027-28 CAPITAL PROJECTS PROGRAM**

| Project Name | Description | 2024-25 Expenditure $ | 2024-25 Income $ | 2024-25 Net Cost $ | 2025-26 Net Cost $ | 2026-27 Net Cost $ | 2027-28 Net Cost $ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Devlins Road Active Open Space** | Detailed design and construction of a pavilion, sports fields, sports lighting and other associated infrastructure at Devlins Road Reserve, Ocean Grove. | 650,000 | 1,465,000 | **815,000** | 4,535,000 | 2,565,000 | - |
| **Greenway Improvement Works - Horseshoe Bend Precinct** | Greenway improvement works in the Armstrong Creek Horseshoe Bend Road precinct. | - | - | **-** | 25,197 | 50,395 | 50,395 |
| **Foreshore Reserve- Improvements** | Protection and rehabilitation of the foreshore reserve. | 747,637 | - | **747,637** | 747,637 | - | - |
| **Play Ground Equipment - Local Parks** | The purchase and installation of play ground equipment at local parks. | - | - | **-** | - | - | 3,898 |
| **Myers Reserve Masterplan Implementation** | Myer Reserve masterplan implementation works. | 1,000,000 | - | **1,000,000** | - | - | - |
| **Geelong Waterfront Basketball Court** | Construction of a new outdoor basketball court, including LED lighting and fencing on the Geelong waterfront. | 360,000 | 360,000 | **-** | - | - | - |
| **Leopold Sports Precinct Upgrades** | Female changerooms including public toilets, additional netball practice facility and carpark. | 1,625,000 | 1,625,000 | **-** | - | - | - |
| **Total Parks, open space and streetscapes** | | **33,202,938** | **10,319,868** | **22,883,070** | **32,248,917** | **21,659,805** | **12,252,861** |
| **Recreational, leisure and community facilities** | | | | | | | |
| **Playground Development Program Implementation - Core Program** | Ongoing playground development core program to bring existing playgrounds up to standard to legislative requirements and the needs of the community. | 593,981 | - | **593,981** | 605,861 | 617,978 | 630,338 |
| **Moorpanyl Park** | Implementation of Master Plan for Moorpanyl Park North Shore. | 600,000 | - | **600,000** | - | - | - |
| **St Leonards Lake Reserve - Practice Facility Redevelopment** | Demolition of existing practice wicket at St Leonards Lake Reserve and replacement of new wicket which aligns with Cricket Australia guidelines. | 111,802 | 13,155 | **98,647** | - | - | - |
| **District Active Open Space - Play Fields - construction - Lara West** | DCP funded project required to design and construct the Lara West District Active Open Space - Play Fields - construction. | - | - | **-** | 140,259 | 561,038 | 3,155,839 |
| **LAC Active Open Space - Play Fields** | DCP funded project required to design the Armstrong Creek LAC Active Open Space - Play Fields - ACWP. | - | - | **-** | - | 252,584 | 1,010,337 |
| **Regional Active Open Space - Play Fields** | Design and Construction of sporting fields and supporting infrastructure (fencing, irrigation lighting, paths etc) within the Armstrong Creek West Regional Active Open Space Reserve. | 277,568 | - | **277,568** | 1,110,271 | 6,245,275 | 6,245,275 |
| **Regional Active Open Space (Northern) - Play Fields** | Design and construction of sporting fields and supporting infrastructure (fencing, irrigation lighting, paths etc) within the Horseshoe Bend Regional Active Open Space Reserve. | - | - | **-** | - | 97,147 | 226,676 |
| **Regional active open space reserve - playing fields - ACEP** | Design and Construction of sporting fields and supporting infrastructure. | - | - | **-** | - | 376,776 | 1,507,105 |
| **Regional Park - playground equipment** | Playground equipment to be provided within the Armstrong Creek East Precinct District park. | - | - | **-** | 60,122 | 541,097 | - |
| **Southern Active Open Space - Play Fields & Bowling Greens - ACHBP** | DCP funded project required to design and construct the Armstrong Creek Southern Active Open Space - Play Fields & Bowling Greens. | 126,925 | - | **126,925** | 507,700 | 2,855,815 | 2,855,815 |
| **Central Active Open Space - Play Fields - Armstrong Creek Horseshoebend Precinct** | DCP funded works for playing fields of 1ha of land Central Road. | - | - | **-** | 105,782 | 423,127 | 2,380,091 |
| **Richmond Oval Netball Facilities Upgrade** | To Improve Netball Facilities at Richmond Oval, the home of the East Geelong Football & Netball Club. | 250,000 | 25,000 | **225,000** | - | - | - |
| **Aldershot Reserve - Masterplan Upgrades: Play Space, Pump Track, Fitness Station & Trails** | Masterplan Upgrades: Play Space, Pump Track, Fitness Station & Trails. | 1,750,000 | 500,000 | **1,250,000** | 250,000 | - | - |

**2024-25 TO 2027-28 CAPITAL PROJECTS PROGRAM**

| Project Name | Description | 2024-25 Expenditure $ | 2024-25 Income $ | 2024-25 Net Cost $ | 2025-26 Net Cost $ | 2026-27 Net Cost $ | 2027-28 Net Cost $ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Hard Court Surface Renewal** | Renewal of council owned hard court surfaces. | 267,475 | - | **267,475** | 288,873 | 311,983 | 336,941 |
| **Thomson Recreation Reserve Upgrade** | Upgrade works at Thomson Recreation Reserve. | 1,000,000 | - | **1,000,000** | - | - | - |
| **Portarlington Recreation Reserve Master Plan** | To deliver implementation of the Portarlington Recreation Reserve Masterplan. | 3,552,658 | 3,552,658 | **-** | - | - | - |
| **Grinter Reserve - Sports Lighting Upgrade and Facillity Improvements** | Installation of new sport lighting to the top (second) oval, upgrade existing sports lighting to the netball courts and Grinter Reserve and the installation of a compliant behind-goal ball protection netting on the bottom (first) oval. | 600,000 | 600,000 | **-** | - | - | - |
| **Total Recreational, leisure and community facilities** | | **9,130,409** | **4,690,813** | **4,439,596** | **3,068,868** | **12,282,820** | **18,348,416** |
| **Roads** | | | | | | | |
| **Kerb and Channel Renewal** | Core annual program for the replacement of kerb and channel in full block sections. | 2,483,216 | - | **2,483,216** | 2,532,881 | 2,607,976 | 2,686,512 |
| **Roads and Street Management Core Program** | Ongoing annual program of local road works including road construction and provision of roundabouts. | 989,879 | - | **989,879** | 1,009,676 | 1,029,870 | 1,050,467 |
| **Traffic Major Works** | Ongoing construction program of major traffic works as prioritised from core traffic projects. | 738,909 | - | **738,909** | 753,687 | 768,760 | 784,136 |
| **Design and Investigation - Traffic Management Projects - Road and Street Management** | Core program for investigation and design program for projects involving traffic management treatments throughout the municipality. | 99,096 | - | **99,096** | 101,078 | 103,099 | 105,161 |
| **Capital Renewal Civil Assets in Parks** | Renewal of Civil Assets (Roads, Gravel Surfaces, Kerbs, Car Parks). | 276,963 | - | **276,963** | 283,404 | 291,904 | 297,759 |
| **Community, Leisure and Recreation Car Parks** | Upgrading of existing gravel carparks to sealed asphalt carpark. Pavement construction included in this project. | 129,462 | - | **129,462** | 131,826 | 135,780 | 138,504 |
| **Federal Roads to Recovery Program** | Federally funded program for the renewal of roads and road related assets. | 2,310,903 | 2,183,504 | **127,399** | 132,495 | 137,795 | 143,307 |
| **Gravel Resheeting - Core Program** | Resheeting core annual program for gravel roads that are in need of improvement across the municipality. | 3,510,212 | - | **3,510,212** | 3,574,321 | 3,681,525 | 3,755,366 |
| **Intersection - Reserve Road - Horseshoe Bend Road - Drews Road** | Construction of a signalised intersection - Reserve Road/Horseshoe Bend Road/ Drews Road. | 20,000 | - | **20,000** | 2,000,000 | 5,522,843 | - |
| **Intersection - Surf Coast Hwy and Boundary Road** | Construction of a signalised intersection - Surf Coast Hwy and Boundary Road. | 1,709,990 | - | **1,709,990** | 1,997,500 | - | - |
| **Internal North South/ East West Collector Road Intersection** | Upgrade to Signalised intersection - Centennial Boulevard / Greenvale Drive. | - | - | **-** | 64,946 | 584,518 | - |
| **Intersection - Bacchus Marsh Road / Windermere Road** | Construction of a signalised intersection - Bacchus Marsh Road/Windermere Road. | 92,551 | - | **92,551** | 832,958 | - | - |
| **Intersection - Horseshoe Bend Road and LAC access - Signals Only** | DCP funded project required to design and construct the Armstrong Creek Intersection - Horseshoe Bend Road and LAC access - Signals Only. | - | - | **-** | 76,402 | - | 687,618 |
| **Intersection - New Boundary Road and Connector F (between Barewarre and Horseshoe Bend Road) - Signals only** | DCP funded project required to design and construct the Armstrong Creek Intersection - New Boundary Road and Connector F (between Barewarre and Horseshoe Bend Road) - Signals only. | - | - | **-** | 76,402 | - | 687,618 |
| **Intersection - New Burvilles Road and Connector F - Signals Only** | DCP funded project required to design and construct the Armstrong Creek Intersection - New Burvilles Road and Connector F - Signals Only. | 50,411 | - | **50,411** | 669,750 | - | - |
| **Sealed Road Surfacing Renewal** | Annual core renewal program of sealed road surfaces to maintain a waterproof surface and ensure the long term integrity of the road pavement. | 11,914,249 | - | **11,914,249** | 13,488,942 | 13,888,641 | 14,367,696 |
| **City of Geelong Assets Created by Blackspot VicRoads Program** | This program relates to VicRoads funded projects on council assets. | 500,000 | 500,000 | **-** | - | - | - |

**2024-25 TO 2027-28 CAPITAL PROJECTS PROGRAM**

| Project Name | Description | 2024-25 Expenditure $ | 2024-25 Income $ | 2024-25 Net Cost $ | 2025-26 Net Cost $ | 2026-27 Net Cost $ | 2027-28 Net Cost $ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Rossack Drive Waurn Ponds - Road Rehabilitation** | Rehabilitation of 1.77km portion of Rossack Drive from Meadowvale Drive to Bodega Street. Works include removal of failed surface, stabilisation of in situ pavement material, install additional structural pavement and new wearing course. | 1,159,494 | 1,159,494 | - | - | - | - |
| **Potato Shed Fire Track Road– Peninsula Dve to Belchers Rd** | Construction of 320m of an unsealed road to support emergency access to both the Potato Shed and the Bellarine Secondary School whilst the ultimate solution being the extension of Peninsula Drive to Belchers Road, Drysdale awaits funding. | 100,000 | 100,000 | - | - | - | - |
| **Total Roads** | | **26,085,334** | **3,942,998** | **22,142,336** | **27,726,270** | **28,752,712** | **24,704,142** |
| **Waste Management** | | | | | | | |
| **New Bin Supply - Waste Collection and Recycling Systems** | Supply of mobile bins to new and additional occupancy residential properties and for new commercial customers. | 991,965 | - | **991,965** | 1,071,322 | 1,157,028 | 1,249,590 |
| **Compost Site Upgrade Works** | Site upgrades to accommodate FOGO processing. | 7,400,000 | - | **7,400,000** | 7,000,000 | - | - |
| **Establishment of new Resource Recovery Centre** | Plan, design and construct City's third resource recovery centre. | 300,000 | - | **300,000** | 4,000,000 | 4,000,000 | - |
| **Purchase and rollout of kerbside glass bins** | Mandated by the Victorian Government to introduce kerbside glass collection service by 2027. | - | - | - | - | 8,600,000 | - |
| **Improvement of public safety at Geelong Resource Recovery Centre** | Investigate, plan, design and construct in stages to reconfigure and improve safety, traffic and efficiency at GRRC. | 250,000 | - | **250,000** | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 | - |
| **Waste hub - transfer station, circular economy & green waste** | Plan, design and construct a Waste Hub to process our waste post Drysdale landfill closure. | - | - | - | 300,000 | 5,000,000 | 5,000,000 |
| **Sorting/Decontamination Line at Pt Henry for FOGO upgrade** | Upgrades to the existing grinding and decontamination process at Pt Henry for FOGO processing. | 1,150,000 | - | **1,150,000** | 1,150,000 | - | - |
| **Drysdale Landfill Rehabilitation** | This is full scale rehabilitation project for the Drysdale Landfill completed landfill cells. | - | - | - | 3,000,000 | 3,000,000 | - |
| **Total Waste Management** | | **10,091,965** | **-** | **10,091,965** | **18,521,322** | **23,757,028** | **6,249,590** |
| **Infrastructure Total** | | **121,036,635** | **20,896,202** | **100,140,432** | **112,391,717** | **110,615,229** | **85,845,271** |

**2024-25 TO 2027-28 CAPITAL PROJECTS PROGRAM**

| Project Name | Description | 2024-25 Expenditure $ | 2024-25 Income $ | 2024-25 Net Cost $ | 2025-26 Net Cost $ | 2026-27 Net Cost $ | 2027-28 Net Cost $ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Plant & Equipment** | | | | | | | |
| **Computers and telecommunications** | | | | | | | |
| **Minor Acquisitions Program - Core Program** | Core program for the acquisition of minor IT assets. | 235,891 | - | **235,891** | 240,608 | 245,421 | 250,329 |
| **Core Program - IT Asset Replacement** | IT hardware replacement cycle for end of life IT assets. | 1,668,468 | - | **1,668,468** | 1,701,838 | 1,735,874 | 1,770,592 |
| **Digital Innovation Program** | Implementation of new technology systems, platforms and software solutions to uplift digital capability to meet the needs of the City. | 5,000,000 | - | **5,000,000** | 5,000,000 | 500,000 | - |
| **IT Software Renewal** | Renewal program for IT software. | 450,000 | - | **450,000** | 459,000 | - | - |
| **Total Computers and telecommunications** | | **7,354,359** | **-** | **7,354,359** | **7,401,446** | **2,481,295** | **2,020,921** |
| **Fixtures, fittings and furniture** | | | | | | | |
| **Public Art Strategy Project Delivery** | Program to deliver on the public art strategy. | 137,957 | - | **137,957** | 140,716 | 143,531 | 146,401 |
| **Veteran Affairs** | Funding to provide additional funds for Veteran's memorials. | 26,530 | - | **26,530** | 27,061 | 27,602 | 28,154 |
| **Arts and Collection Item Purchases** | Funding for the purchase of new art and collection items for consideration across venues in the region, in accordance with the City's Corporate Collection Strategy. | 42,448 | - | **42,448** | 43,403 | 44,271 | 45,157 |
| **Arts & Culture Renewal** | Annual renewal program for the open space art collection, sculptures, paintings and bollards. | 100,790 | - | **100,790** | 90,111 | 98,627 | 121,618 |
| **Total Fixtures, fittings and furniture** | | **307,725** | **-** | **307,725** | **301,292** | **314,031** | **341,330** |
| **Plant, machinery and equipment** | | | | | | | |
| **Light Fleet Replacement** | Light fleet replacement core program. | 300,000 | - | **300,000** | 1,692,620 | 1,828,030 | 1,974,272 |
| **Heavy and Dedicated** | Heavy and dedicated plant replacement core program. | 5,439,567 | - | **5,439,567** | 3,323,559 | 3,589,444 | 3,876,600 |
| **Minor Plant and Equipment Replacement** | Annual program for the replacement of minor plant and equipment . | 72,706 | - | **72,706** | 74,160 | 75,643 | 77,156 |
| **Furniture Replacement** | Furniture and equipment replacement. | 49,548 | - | **49,548** | 50,539 | 51,550 | 52,581 |
| **Flexible Parking Solutions Geelong CBD** | To update parking meters to 4G to ensure they continue to be functional post June 2024. | 30,000 | - | **30,000** | - | - | - |
| **Total Plant, machinery and equipment** | | **5,891,821** | **-** | **5,891,821** | **5,140,878** | **5,544,667** | **5,980,608** |
| **Plant & Equipment Total** | | **13,553,905** | **-** | **13,553,905** | **12,843,616** | **8,339,993** | **8,342,859** |

**2024-25 TO 2027-28 CAPITAL PROJECTS PROGRAM**

| Project Name | Description | 2024-25 Expenditure $ | 2024-25 Income $ | 2024-25 Net Cost $ | 2025-26 Net Cost $ | 2026-27 Net Cost $ | 2027-28 Net Cost $ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Property** | | | | | | | |
| **Buildings** | | | | | | | |
| **Office Alteration - Improvement - Core Program** | Ongoing annual program of minor office alterations and improvements. | 92,697 | - | **92,697** | 94,551 | 96,442 | 98,371 |
| **Concrete Core Replacement Program** | The Concrete/Concourse Core Replacement Program is an annual planned replacement program that is essential to the leisure and aquatic centre operations. The program addresses the ageing infrastructure of the concrete and concourse surfaces at the leisure and aquatic centres. | 115,006 | - | **115,006** | 111,796 | 104,169 | 109,595 |
| **Toilet Block Renew - Replace Core Program** | Public toilet refurbishments across the municipality. | 939,644 | - | **939,644** | 913,419 | 851,104 | 895,433 |
| **Building Renewal - Core Program** | Annual building renewals fund. Includes funding for Council Assets; new roof replacements and switchboard upgrades. | 6,373,314 | - | **6,373,314** | 4,711,465 | 4,955,159 | 5,075,285 |
| **Capital Projects Design - Core Program** | Early design investigations and work for infrastructure projects. | 47,394 | - | **47,394** | 51,185 | 55,280 | 59,702 |
| **Potato Shed Facility Renewal - Core Program** | Ongoing funding as part of agreement between the City, Bellarine Secondary College and Catholic Regional College for critical facility maintenance and improvement of the Potato Shed. | 77,048 | 26,627 | **50,422** | 47,739 | 42,086 | 45,167 |
| **Northern Aquatic and Community Hub (Northern Arc)** | Final phases of construction for the Northern Aquatic and Community Hub. | 200,000 | - | **200,000** | - | - | - |
| **Building Design - Core Program** | Emergency design requirements for safety and emerging priorities. | 24,235 | - | **24,235** | 24,781 | 25,276 | 25,782 |
| **Collendina Reserve, Ocean Grove facility upgrade** | Provide facility upgrades to existing pavilion, including gender neutral facilities, at Collendina Reserve, Ocean Grove. | 740,300 | 760,000 | **- 19,700** | - | - | - |
| **Chilwell Library Community Hub** | Construction of upgrades at Chilwell library including meeting rooms and toilets. | 1,250,000 | - | **1,250,000** | 1,250,000 | - | - |
| **Children Services Facilities Upgrades Core Program** | Upgrade of children's service facilities including childcare centres, kindergartens and occasional care venues to ensure compliance with children service regulations and continuation of service delivery. | 436,236 | - | **436,236** | 446,051 | 454,972 | 464,072 |
| **Community Halls Upgrade Core Program** | Upgrades to major halls to maintain a standard of venue delivery. | 235,891 | - | **235,891** | 240,608 | 245,421 | 250,329 |
| **Armstrong Creek Town Centre Library and Learning Hub Design** | Planning and construction of a library and learning hub in the Armstrong Creek Town Centre. | 1,102,127 | - | **1,102,127** | - | - | - |
| **Eastern Multipurpose Community Centre - Construction** | Lara West - Eastern Child and Community Centre Design & Construction, including early years and community spaces. | - | - | **-** | - | 173,175 | 1,558,575 |
| **Ocean Grove North (Kingston) - Sports Pavilion - Design and Construction** | Design and construction of new sports pavilion at Devlins Road Reserve, Ocean Grove. | 111,859 | - | **111,859** | - | - | - |
| **Animal Pound Upgrade** | Upgrade of flooring at the Geelong Animal Welfare Society (GAWS) Animal Pound. | 71,127 | - | **71,127** | - | - | - |
| **Landy Field - Upgrade of Facilities (Inc Pavilion)** | Refurbishment of facilities (including pavilion upgrade). | 1,000,000 | 500,000 | **500,000** | 4,425,000 | 50,000 | - |
| **ACWP - NAC Active Open Space - Community Pavilion (northern)** | DCP funded project required to design and construct the Armstrong Creek West Neighbourhood Activity Centre Community Sports Pavilion. | 1,686,355 | - | **1,686,355** | 1,948,677 | - | - |
| **Geelong Arena Roof Replacement** | Replacement of the asbestos roof sheeting at the Geelong Arena. | 199,397 | - | **199,397** | - | - | - |
| **Disability Access- Core Program** | Identification and completion of works, designs, plans and estimates of community facilities to enable equal accessibility to people with disabilities. | 366,223 | - | **366,223** | 373,547 | 381,018 | 388,639 |
| **Leopold Tennis Club Pavilion** | Leopold Tennis Club pavilion and lighting upgrades. | 418,424 | - | **418,424** | - | - | - |

**2024-25 TO 2027-28 CAPITAL PROJECTS PROGRAM**

| Project Name | Description | 2024-25 Expenditure $ | 2024-25 Income $ | 2024-25 Net Cost $ | 2025-26 Net Cost $ | 2026-27 Net Cost $ | 2027-28 Net Cost $ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **St Leonards Community Hub** | Concept design and consultation for Early Years and Community Hub in St Leonards. | 79,000 | - | **79,000** | - | - | - |
| **Armstrong Creek East Precinct Local Activity Centre - Community complex construction** | Armstrong Creek East Precinct Local Activity Centre - Design and construction of a new Hub including early years and community spaces. | 181,755 | - | **181,755** | 1,635,795 | 8,178,975 | 8,178,975 |
| **Community complex - Neighbourhood Activity Centre (Armstrong Creek – Horseshoe Bend)** | Armstrong Creek - Horseshoe Bend Precinct Neighbourhood Activity Centre. Design and construction of a new hub including early years and community spaces. | 700,000 | - | **700,000** | 9,000,000 | 10,000,000 | - |
| **Armstrong Creek West Precinct Local Activity Centre - Community complex construction** | DCP funded project required to design and construct the Armstrong Creek West Precinct Local Activity Centre Community Complex. | - | - | **-** | - | - | 183,515 |
| **BASC Chemical Storage Building Upgrade** | Construction of a Chemical Storage building and upgraded Learn to Swim Offices at Bellarine Aquatic & Sports Centre. | 424,206 | - | **424,206** | - | - | - |
| **North Bellarine Aquatic Centre Stage 2** | Stage 2 of the North Bellarine Aquatic Centre development. | 500,000 | 496,278 | **3,722** | 111,663 | 183,871 | - |
| **Regional Community and Learning Hub** | Regional Community and Learning Hub. | - | - | **-** | - | 15,504 | 62,016 |
| **Community Infrastructure Grants** | Community Infrastructure Grants Program. | 2,000,000 | - | **2,000,000** | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 |
| **Commonwealth Games Legacy Asset Delivery** | Costs associated with the City's management of Commonwealth Games Legacy asset delivery. | 433,990 | - | **433,990** | 447,350 | 230,622 | - |
| **Commonwealth Games 2026 Major Competition Venues contribution** | Contribution to the development of the Major Competition Venues for the Commonwealth Games 2026 to achieve the best legacy outcomes for the community. | - | - | **-** | 7,624,000 | - | - |
| **Community Complex - LAC - Construction - ACHBP** | Armstrong Creek East Precinct Local Activity Centre - Design and construction of a new Hub including early years and community spaces. | - | - | **-** | - | - | 188,668 |
| **District Active Open Space - Community Pavilion** | DCP funded project required to design and construct the Lara West District Active Open Space - Community Pavilion. | - | - | **-** | - | 128,454 | 299,725 |
| **Construction of a multi purpose stadium** | DCP funded project required to design the Lara West Construction of a multi purpose stadium (2 courts). | - | - | **-** | - | 740,179 | 740,179 |
| **Regional Active Open Space - Community Pavilion - Major - ACWP** | DCP funded project required to design and construct the Armstrong Creek Regional Active Open Space - Community Pavilion - Major. | - | - | **-** | - | 127,967 | 298,589 |
| **Regional Active Open Space (northern) - Community Pavilion & Play Field - ACHBP** | Design and construction of sporting fields and supporting infrastructure (fencing, irrigation lighting, paths etc) within the Horseshoe Bend Regional Active Open Space Reserve. | - | - | **-** | 170,647 | 682,587 | 3,839,554 |
| **Armstrong Creek East Precinct - LAC active open space reserve - community pavilion** | DCP funded project required to design and construct the Armstrong Creek East Precinct Local Activity Centre Community Sports Pavilion. | - | - | **-** | 12,000 | 320,000 | 3,783,194 |
| **Southern Active Open Space - Community Pavilion - ACHBP** | DCP funded project required to design and construct the Armstrong Creek East Precinct Local Activity Centre Community Sports Pavilion. | - | - | **-** | - | 69,916 | 163,136 |
| **Regional active open space reserve - community pavilion - ACEP** | Regional active open space reserve - community pavilion. | - | - | **-** | - | - | 130,146 |
| **NAC - Multi Purpose Stadium - AC** | DCP funded project required to deliver a multi use stadium in the Armstrong Creek precinct. | - | - | **-** | - | 5,729,132 | - |
| **Central Active Open Space - Community Pavilion - ACHBP** | Central Active Open Space - Community Pavilion. | - | - | **-** | - | - | 53,859 |
| **Western Active Open Space - play fields and athletics** | Western Active Open Space - play fields and athletics. | - | - | **-** | - | - | 77,465 |
| **Winter Reserve Netball Change Rooms** | Construction of netball facilities and storage as per the concept plan adhering to Netball Victoria Facility guidelines. | 577,841 | 376,055 | **201,786** | 332,500 | - | - |
| **Kardinia Aquatic Centre - Pool Boiler Electrification** | Pool Boiler Renewal/Electrification. | 933,900 | 622,600 | **311,300** | 254,700 | - | - |

**2024-25 TO 2027-28 CAPITAL PROJECTS PROGRAM**

| Project Name | Description | 2024-25 Expenditure $ | 2024-25 Income $ | 2024-25 Net Cost $ | 2025-26 Net Cost $ | 2026-27 Net Cost $ | 2027-28 Net Cost $ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Elderslie Reserve - Female Friendly Changes Upgrades** | Change Facilities Upgrade - Gender Neutral Change Facilities. | 225,000 | 100,000 | **125,000** | 1,125,000 | - | - |
| **Wallington Reserve - All Abilities Pavilion Upgrade** | All Abilities Pavilion Upgrade. | 425,000 | 100,000 | **325,000** | 2,925,000 | - | - |
| **Hamlyn Park - Female Friendly Changes Upgrades** | Female Friendly Changes Upgrades. | 1,700,000 | 1,500,000 | **200,000** | - | - | - |
| **Queens Park Female Friendly Change room** | Female Friendly Change room upgrades at Queens park - Geelong Amateur Football & Netball Club. | 1,400,000 | - | **1,400,000** | - | - | - |
| **Norlane Community Centre** | Staged construction works at the Norlane Community Centre. | 250,000 | - | **250,000** | 1,350,000 | - | - |
| **Windsor Park - Facility Upgrades** | Implementation of upgrades to Windsor Park informed by the facility development plan. | 500,000 | - | **500,000** | - | - | - |
| **Ocean Grove Memorial Reserve Upgrade** | Sports lighting upgrade and facility improvements. | 500,000 | 500,000 | **-** | - | - | - |
| **Geelong Youth Hub - CAPEX** | The conversion of the Busport building into Youth Hub. | 340,000 | 340,000 | **-** | - | - | - |
| **Windsor Park - Female Friendly Change & Pavilion Upgrades** | The delivery of female friendly change and pavilion upgrades at Windsor Park. | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 | **-** | - | - | - |
| **Total Buildings** | | **28,657,969** | **7,321,560** | **21,336,409** | **41,627,474** | **35,841,309** | **28,969,971** |
| **Heritage buildings** | | | | | | | |
| **Osborne House Remedial Works** | Remediation works to bring Osborne House to an occupiable state. | 900,000 | - | **900,000** | 1,000,000 | 2,000,000 | 3,000,000 |
| **Cultural Venues** | Develop business cases and design for the Geelong Art Gallery, National Wool Museum and Potato Shed. | 15,000 | - | **15,000** | - | - | - |
| **Total Heritage buildings** | | **915,000** | **-** | **915,000** | **1,000,000** | **2,000,000** | **3,000,000** |

**2024-25 TO 2027-28 CAPITAL PROJECTS PROGRAM**

| Project Name | Description | 2024-25 Expenditure $ | 2024-25 Income $ | 2024-25 Net Cost $ | 2025-26 Net Cost $ | 2026-27 Net Cost $ | 2027-28 Net Cost $ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Land** | | | | | | | |
| **Armstrong Creek land acquisition program** | Land acquisition required to support the Armstrong Creek DCP Precincts. | 42,881,844 | - | **42,881,844** | 3,650,351 | 4,899,315 | 792,731 |
| **NWGGA Commonwealth Biodiversity Approvals** | Provision for the implementation of the Commonwealth biodiversity approvals for the Northern and Western Geelong Growth Areas. | - | - | - | 2,205,000 | 2,835,563 | 2,273,490 |
| **Waste Services Infrastructure Development** | Purchase of infrastructure to enable expansion of the City's Waste Services to allow for the transition to a FOGO service. | 3,500,000 | - | **3,500,000** | 500,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 |
| **Total Land** | | **46,381,844** | **-** | **46,381,844** | **6,355,351** | **8,234,878** | **3,566,221** |
| **Property Total** | | **75,954,813** | **7,321,560** | **68,633,254** | **48,982,825** | **46,076,187** | **35,536,192** |
| | | | | | | | |
| **Grand Total** | | **210,545,353** | **28,217,762** | **182,327,591** | **174,218,158** | **165,031,409** | **129,724,323** |

This page has been intentionally left blank

## 2024-25 COMMUNITY INVESTMENT SUPPORT FUND

| Project Name | Type | 2023-24 Budget $ | 2024-25 Budget $ | Description |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Community Grants** | | | | |
| Geelong Children's Week | Community Grants | 5,000 | 9,000 | Grants for not-for-profit community groups to run activities and events during Children's Week held annual in October. |
| Christmas in the Community (Neighbourhood Hous | Community Grants | 36,000 | 40,000 | Grants to Neighbourhood Houses to provide equity and inclusion for Christmas celebrations across the municipality with a focus on the Northern and Eastern suburbs. |
| Climate Change Partnerships | Community Grants | 130,000 | 180,000 | Partnership Grants for community led projects and activities to support the greater Geelong community to achieve net zero community emissions and increase resilience to the impact of climate change. |
| Environmental Sustainability Grants | Community Grants | 90,000 | 70,000 | Grants to not-for-profit community groups for the initiation, development and delivery of projects that enhance our natural environment and drive environmental sustainability actions across the Geelong region. |
| Community Events Grants | Community Grants | 180,000 | 200,000 | Grants to community groups to support moderate sized events which bring economic benefits to the City, strengthen and enrich community, celebrate common interests, showcase local competitive advantages and provide opportunities for local participation. |
| Community Infrastructure Grants | Community Grants | 2,700,000 | 3,000,000 | Grants to not-for-profit community groups for the planning and delivery of capital works on community infrastructure. |
| Creative Communities Grants Program | Community Grants | 200,000 | 220,000 | Grants to support arts and cultural projects and the creative industries. |
| First Nations Cultural Heritage Grants | Community Grants | 90,000 | 100,000 | Grants for projects that recognise, restore, protect and preserve Aboriginal Cultural Heritage. |
| Geelong Heritage Grants | Community Grants | 90,000 | 100,000 | Grants to assist owners in conserving heritage buildings within the Greater Geelong region that contribute to the visual character of the city's streetscapes and public space and/or provide community amenity. |
| Healthy & Connected Communities Grants | Community Grants | 245,000 | 263,000 | Grants for not-for-profit community groups for projects and activities that respond to community need and will improve the health, wellbeing and capacity of our community. |
| Neighbourhood House Grants | Community Grants | 167,500 | 182,500 | Grants to Neighbourhood Houses for operating costs and community development projects. |
| Positive Ageing Grants (Seniors Week) | Community Grants | 24,000 | 24,000 | Grants for not-for-profit community groups to support a variety of community hosted activities and experiences that celebrate our ageing community. |
| Swan Bay Catchment Program | Partnerships | 40,000 | 40,000 | Partnership program to protect and enhance native vegetation and waterways within the Swan Bay Catchment on the Bellarine Peninsula. |
| Clean Tech | Community Grants | 50,000 | 50,000 | Clean Economy Grants support businesses to establish proof of concept for clean technologies and circular economy solutions that benefit the Geelong community. |
| **Community Grants Sub Total** | | **4,047,500** | **4,478,500** | |
| **Partnerships** | | | | |
| Barwon Sports Academy | Partnerships | 61,975 | 61,975 | Council contribution to operating costs and in-kind memberships. |
| Bellarine Catchment Network | Partnerships | 20,000 | 20,000 | To support the Bellarine Catchment Network in providing environment projects for the Bellarine Peninsula community. |
| Bis-Sport Sponsorship | Partnerships | 6,000 | 6,000 | Partnership with Barwon Sports Academy to support elite athletes to compete. |
| Emergency Management | Partnerships | 2,250 | 2,250 | Contribution to Citizens Radio Emergency Services Teams (CREST). |
| Parks, Gardens, Landcare support | Partnerships | 25,000 | 25,000 | Support for community groups to care for parks and reserves. |
| Geelong Cricket Association | Partnerships | 266,090 | 266,090 | Partnership for turf wicket upkeep. |
| Lifeguard Services | Partnerships | 47,500 | 48,750 | Partnership to provide professional life guards at Ocean Grove, Barwon Heads and Bancoora. |
| **Partnerships Sub Total** | | **428,815** | **430,065** | |
| **Community Grants & Partnership Total** | | **4,476,315** | **4,908,565** | |

### 2024-25 COMMUNITY INVESTMENT SUPPORT FUND

| Project Name | Type | 2023-24 Budget $ | 2024-25 Budget $ | Description |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **G21 Contribution** | | | | |
| G21 Contribution | Partnerships | 250,000 | 250,000 | Contribution to G21 Geelong Regional Alliance. |
| **G21 Contribution Total** | | **250,000** | **250,000** | |
| **Arts & Culture Funding Agreements** | | | | |
| Platform Arts | Partnerships | 291,200 | 299,940 | Funding Agreement to support core operations being: Working across multiple creative platforms, to champion a new generation of thinkers, makers, risk-takers and agitators. |
| Geelong Food Assistance | Contribution | 150,000 | 150,000 | Geelong Food Relief Centre - Geelong Emergency Food Distribution Hub - As per agreement. |
| Bellarine Agricultural Society | Sponsorship | - | 2,500 | Sponsorship - Bellarine Agricultural show. |
| The Country Women's Association of Victoria | Sponsorship | - | 300 | Sponsorship of Annual CWA event. |
| Courthouse Back to Back | Partnerships | 9,360 | 9,650 | Annual Facilities support. |
| Geelong Regional Library | | 13,254,391 | 15,511,667 | |
| *- Geelong Regional Library - Cash Contribution* | Partnerships | *12,642,041* | *14,515,900* | *Funding provided to GRLC for cash contributions including Vines Road CH.* |
| *- Geelong Regional Library - CoGG Service Contributions* | | *612,350* | *995,767* | *Funding provided to GRLC for other operating facility costs to library services.* |
| Geelong Gallery | Partnerships | 1,299,600 | 1,335,339 | Funding Agreement to support core operations. |
| Geelong Maritime Museum | Partnerships | 9,158 | 9,780 | Annual support for the conservation and care of the Geelong Maritime Museum collection. |
| Geelong Gaol Museum | Partnerships | 9,200 | 9,200 | Annual support for the conservation and care of the Geelong Gaol Museum collection. |
| Western Heights Secondary College | Partnerships | 42,945 | 42,945 | Contribution to Western Heights Secondary College as to cover the operating costs associated with the Vines Road Community Hub library. |
| Older Adult Centres | Contribution | 99,000 | 99,000 | Contribution to older adult centres relating to meal subsidy for participants at older adult centres. |
| **Arts & Culture Initiatives Total** | | **15,164,854** | **17,470,321** | |
| **Economic Development Community Events** | | | | |
| Regional Signature Community Events | Partnerships | 175,000 | 193,700 | |
| *- 26 January (Geelong) Inc. Committee* | | *35,000* | *35,700* | *26 January at Rippleside.* |
| *- New Years Eve Celebration* | | *50,000* | *58,000* | *New Years Eve Fireworks Display, and cost to support the celebration including traffic control and cleaning costs.* |
| *- ANZAC Day* | | *10,000* | *20,000* | *ANZAC Day - Music Services and Traffic control.* |
| *- Community Christmas Carols* | | *80,000* | *80,000* | *Christmas Carol events for Denis Walter Carols by the Bay, Christmas Eve Johnstone Park, Ocean Grove - Carols in the Park and Northern Carols.* |
| **Economic Development Total** | | **175,000** | **193,700** | |
| **Geelong Major Events** | | | | |
| Australian International Airshow | | - | 630,000 | Sponsorship payment of the Australian International Airshow. |
| *- Airshow* | Geelong Major Events | - | *505,000* | *Sponsorship 2025.* |
| *- Chalet & Trade Stand* | | - | *125,000* | *Chalet & Trade Stand 2025.* |
| Pako Festa | Geelong Major Events | 100,000 | 100,000 | Commitment to support regional signature community event. |
| Cadel Evans Great Ocean Road Race | Geelong Major Events | 140,000 | 260,200 | Cadel Evans Great Ocean Road Race - Marketing & Sponsorship. |
| Major Events to be confirmed | Geelong Major Events | 930,000 | 1,200,000 | Funding for the attraction of major events to Geelong. |
| **Geelong Major Events Sub Total** | | **1,170,000** | **2,190,200** | |

## 2024-25 COMMUNITY INVESTMENT SUPPORT FUND

| Project Name | Type | 2023-24 Budget $ | 2024-25 Budget $ | Description |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Sponsorships & Donations** | | | | |
| Geelong Chamber of Commerce | | 67,460 | 68,010 | |
| *- Eco Dev Gold Corporate Partnership* | Sponsorships | *7,460* | *7,460* | *Eco Dev Gold Corporate Partnership 2024 (2 of 3yr).* |
| *- Geelong Small Business Festival* | | *50,000* | *50,000* | *Geelong Small Business Festival.* |
| *- Geelong Business Excellence Awards* | | *10,000* | *10,550* | *Geelong Business Excellence Awards.* |
| Geelong Manufacturing Council | Sponsorships | 10,000 | 10,000 | Geelong Manufacturing Council for growing skills and capabilities, stimulate innovation, product and market diversification and enhance the entrepreneurial ecosystem in Geelong. |
| Runway HQ Limited | Sponsorships | 1,000 | 1,000 | Runway HQ Ltd which supports Startups residing in regional Victoria. |
| Advanced Fibre Cluster | Sponsorships | 12,500 | 12,750 | Advanced Fibre Cluster Geelong to support the growth of advanced fibre and composite materials' manufacturing in the Geelong region. |
| Regional Cities Victoria Contribution (RCV) - Membership | Contribution | 32,400 | 32,400 | Regional Cities Victoria is an alliance of regional cities dedicated to achieving real change in regional Victoria through policy development and active implementation of those policies. |
| Committee for Geelong - Membership | Contribution | 3,700 | 4,000 | Committee for Geelong works collaboratively with an authoritative group of stakeholders and influencers to design Geelong's best future. |
| Regional Capitals Australia - Membership | Contribution | 10,000 | 10,000 | The Regional Capitals Australia provide an alliance, a reference group, a 'strength-in-numbers' body that understands all things 'regional capitals'. |
| Geelong Football Club | Sponsorships & Donations | - | 18,000 | President's Club - Geelong Cats 2024 Presidents Functions. |
| Deakin University | Contribution | 13,000 | 10,000 | Deakin University Scholarship Pledge and local secondary schools - Rick please provide more information. |
| **Sponsorships & Donations Sub Total** | | **150,060** | **166,160** | |
| **Total** | | **21,386,229** | **25,178,946** | |

This page has been intentionally left blank

**CITY OF GREATER GEELONG - FEES AND CHARGES SCHEDULE**
**2024-25 Budget**

**Basis of Charge:**
**A = Act of Parliament D = Discretionary L = Local Law**

| Fees & Charges | Basis of Charge | 2024-25 GST Amount $ | 2024-25 Charge $ (incl GST if applicable) | 2023-24 Charge $ (incl GST if applicable) | Movement in price per unit $ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **City Infrastructure** | | | | | |
| **Design and Services** | | | | | |
| 2613 - Saleyards Truck Wash | D | 0.33 | **3.60** | 3.41 | 0.19 |
| **Development Planning** | | | | | |
| 0041 - Asset Protection Permit | D | - | **166.00** | 160.00 | 6.00 |
| 0041 - Asset Protection Permit - Additional Inspection Fee | D | - | **64.50** | 62.00 | 2.50 |
| 0045 - Standard Vehicle Crossing Permits | D | - | **239.00** | 230.00 | 9.00 |
| Road Opening - Minor Works - Additional Fee | D | - | **53.50** | 51.38 | 2.12 |
| Road Opening - Minor Works - Roadway, Shoulder, Footpath | D | - | **151.00** | 144.99 | 6.01 |
| Road Opening - Minor Works - Shoulder | D | - | **97.00** | 93.30 | 3.70 |
| **Geelong Botanic Garden** | | | | | |
| 2790 - Childrens Program | D | 1.00 | **11.00** | 10.50 | 0.50 |
| 2803 - Booked Program - 90 mins | D | 0.60 | **6.60** | 6.30 | 0.30 |
| 2804 - Booked Program < 20 students | D | 1.09 | **12.00** | 11.55 | 0.45 |
| 2806 - Events - 2hr | D | 28.55 | **314.00** | 303.00 | 11.00 |
| 2806 - Events - 5hr | D | 38.64 | **425.00** | 410.00 | 15.00 |
| 2810 - Annual Agreement | D | 14.18 | **156.00** | 150.00 | 6.00 |
| 2811 - Annual Agreement - Friends | D | 1.45 | **16.00** | 15.00 | 1.00 |
| 2812 - Annual Agreement - ad hoc | D | 1.36 | **15.00** | 14.40 | 0.60 |
| 2813 - Weekdays - full day | D | 13.73 | **151.00** | 145.00 | 6.00 |
| 2814 - Weekdays - half day | D | 7.00 | **77.00** | 74.00 | 3.00 |
| 2828 - Booked Program - 60 mins | D | 0.50 | **5.50** | 5.25 | 0.25 |
| **Infrastructure Planning** | | | | | |
| 1963 - Property Information Request LPOD - all other sections | A | - | **152.00** | 147.54 | 4.46 |
| 1963 - Property Information Request LPOD - Section (i) only | A | - | **199.00** | 193.32 | 5.68 |
| Road Opening - Major Works over 50kmh - Roadway, Shoulder, Footpath | A | - | **689.00** | 670.53 | 18.47 |
| Road Opening - Major Works over 50kmh - Naturestrip | A | - | **96.00** | 93.30 | 2.70 |
| Road Opening - Major Works up to 50kmh - Roadway, Shoulder, Footpath | A | - | **376.00** | 365.59 | 10.41 |
| Road Opening - Major Works up to 50kmh - Naturestrip | A | - | **376.00** | 365.59 | 10.41 |
| **Parks and Gardens Administration** | | | | | |
| Standpipe Permits | D | - | **61.50** | 59.00 | 2.50 |
| **Street and Parks Trees** | | | | | |
| 2802 - Tree Planting and Establishment | D | 44.73 | **492.00** | 475.20 | 16.80 |
| Tree Removal - 5m - 10m in height | D | 140.45 | **1,545.00** | 1,492.00 | 53.00 |
| Tree Removal - 10m + in height | D | 239.45 | **2,634.00** | 2,544.00 | 90.00 |
| Tree Removal - up to 5m in height | D | 74.91 | **824.00** | 796.00 | 28.00 |
| **Waste Collection Services** | | | | | |
| 0107 - Other Recycling service | D | 21.27 | **234.00** | 226.00 | 8.00 |
| 0108 - Green Waste Service | D | 15.18 | **167.00** | 160.65 | 6.35 |
| **Waste Collection Services - Facility** | | | | | |
| 0110 - 1 bin weekly | D | 58.73 | **646.00** | 624.00 | 22.00 |
| 0111 - extra bins | D | 56.27 | **619.00** | 598.00 | 21.00 |
| 0114 - Waste Car Boot | D | 3.14 | **34.50** | 33.00 | 1.50 |
| 0115 - Waste Utilities Vans Single Axle trailers | D | 6.14 | **67.50** | 65.00 | 2.50 |
| 0116 - Waste Single axle trailers (heaped) min | D | 8.23 | **90.50** | 87.00 | 3.50 |
| 0117 - Waste Tandem Trailers (waterline) | D | 8.23 | **90.50** | 87.00 | 3.50 |
| 0118 - Waste Tandem Trailers (heaped) min | D | 16.45 | **181.00** | 174.50 | 6.50 |
| 0119 - Waste Car tyres up to 1M diameter each | D | 0.95 | **10.50** | 10.00 | 0.50 |
| 0120 - Waste Car tyres on rims | D | 1.05 | **11.50** | 11.00 | 0.50 |
| 0121 - Waste Truck Tyres | D | 3.23 | **35.50** | 34.00 | 1.50 |
| 0154 - Waste Concrete/Build-Build rubble/concrete | D | 18.27 | **201.00** | 193.30 | 7.70 |
| 0164 - Pres Waste Mattresses | D | 2.45 | **27.00** | 26.00 | 1.00 |
| 2215 - Metreage | D | 8.23 | **90.50** | 87.00 | 3.50 |
| 2216 - Single Axle Caged Trailer | D | 12.36 | **136.00** | 130.50 | 5.50 |
| 2217 - Single Axle Caged Heaped Trailer | D | 16.45 | **181.00** | 174.50 | 6.50 |
| 2218 - Tandem Caged Trailer | D | 24.64 | **271.00** | 261.50 | 9.50 |
| 2219 - Tandem Caged Heaped Trailer | D | 32.91 | **362.00** | 349.00 | 13.00 |
| **Waste Disposal Services - Facility** | | | | | |
| - Fire Extinguishers | D | 0.62 | **6.80** | 6.50 | 0.30 |
| - Solar Panels | D | 2.59 | **28.50** | 27.50 | 1.00 |
| 0145 - Drys Waste Car Boot | D | 3.14 | **34.50** | 33.00 | 1.50 |
| 0146 - Drys Waste Utilities Vans Single Axle trailers | D | 6.14 | **67.50** | 65.00 | 2.50 |
| 0147 - Drys Waste Single axle trailers (heaped) min | D | 8.23 | **90.50** | 87.00 | 3.50 |
| 0148 - Drys Waste Tandem Trailers (waterline) | D | 8.23 | **90.50** | 87.00 | 3.50 |
| 0149 - Drys Waste Tandem Trailers (heaped) min | D | 16.45 | **181.00** | 174.50 | 6.50 |
| 0150 - Waste Car tyres up to 1M diameter each | D | 0.95 | **10.50** | 10.00 | 0.50 |
| 0151 - Waste Car tyres on rims | D | 1.05 | **11.50** | 11.00 | 0.50 |
| 0152 - Waste Truck Tyres | D | 3.23 | **35.50** | 34.00 | 1.50 |
| 0154 - Waste Concrete/Build-Build rubble/concrete | D | 18.27 | **201.00** | 193.30 | 7.70 |
| 0155 - Pres Waste Animal Carcass (single ) | D | 7.23 | **79.50** | 76.50 | 3.00 |
| 0156 - Pres Waste Animal Carcass (multiple) | D | 21.18 | **233.00** | 225.00 | 8.00 |
| 0157 - Pres Waste Fish waste | D | 27.09 | **298.00** | 287.85 | 10.15 |
| 0158 - Pres Waste Scallop Shell | D | 27.09 | **298.00** | 287.85 | 10.15 |
| 0159 - Pres Waste Poultry | D | 27.09 | **298.00** | 287.85 | 10.15 |
| 0160 - Pres Waste Industrial Waste | D | 21.18 | **233.00** | 225.00 | 8.00 |
| 0161 - Pres Waste Clean Fill | D | 13.55 | **149.00** | 143.50 | 5.50 |
| 0162 - Pres Waste Greenwaste (clean) | D | 19.82 | **218.00** | 210.10 | 7.90 |
| 0163 - Pres Waste Seaweed | D | 18.82 | **207.00** | 199.70 | 7.30 |
| 0164 - Pres Waste Mattresses | D | 2.45 | **27.00** | 26.00 | 1.00 |
| 2215 - Metreage | D | 8.23 | **90.50** | 87.00 | 3.50 |
| 2216 - Single Axle Caged Trailer | D | 12.36 | **136.00** | 130.50 | 5.50 |
| 2217 - Single Axle Caged Heaped Trailer | D | 16.45 | **181.00** | 174.50 | 6.50 |
| 2218 - Tandem Caged Trailer | D | 24.64 | **271.00** | 261.50 | 9.50 |
| 2219 - Tandem Caged Heaped Trailer | D | 32.91 | **362.00** | 349.00 | 13.00 |

**CITY OF GREATER GEELONG - FEES AND CHARGES SCHEDULE**
**2024-25 Budget**

**Basis of Charge:**
**A = Act of Parliament D = Discretionary L = Local Law**

| Fees & Charges | Basis of Charge | 2024-25 GST Amount $ | 2024-25 Charge $ (incl GST if applicable) | 2023-24 Charge $ (incl GST if applicable) | Movement in price per unit $ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Works Maintenance - Program Works** | | | | | |
| 2108 - Up to 10m2 Bitumen Rd | D | - | - | 234.30 | (234.30) |
| 2109 - Up to 50m2 Bitumen Rd | D | - | - | 157.30 | (157.30) |
| 2110 - > than 50m2 Bitumen Rd | D | - | - | 125.60 | (125.60) |
| 2795 - Up to 10m2 Concrete Path - 150mm Industrial | D | - | - | 251.30 | (251.30) |
| 2798 - Up to 50m2 Concrete Path - 150mm Industrial | D | - | - | 248.10 | (248.10) |
| 2801 - > 50m2 Concrete Path - 150mm Industrial | D | - | - | 238.60 | (238.60) |
| **City Life** | | | | | |
| **Abandoned Vehicles** | | | | | |
| Abandoned Vehicles - Impound Release Fee - Motor Cycles & Vehicles | D | - | **367.00** | 355.00 | 12.00 |
| **Agencies** | | | | | |
| Home, Personal and Respite Care Agency - Evening / Saturday | D | 8.64 | **95.00** | 92.00 | 3.00 |
| Home, Personal and Respite Care Agency - Normal | D | 6.64 | **73.00** | 70.80 | 2.20 |
| Home, Personal and Respite Care Agency - Public Holiday | D | 12.64 | **139.00** | 134.30 | 4.70 |
| Home, Personal and Respite Care Agency - Sunday | D | 10.64 | **117.00** | 113.20 | 3.80 |
| **Alfresco Dining Fees & Permits** | | | | | |
| A Frame Advertising Sign occupying footpath (can only be placed in a 0-60km/h speed zone) | D | - | **217.00** | 210.00 | 7.00 |
| Alfresco Dining Application Fee | D | - | **45.00** | 90.00 | (45.00) |
| Alfresco Dining Chair Fee (Central Activity Area) - per chair | D | - | **20.00** | 40.00 | (20.00) |
| Alfresco Dining Chair Fee (Non Central Activity Area) - per chair | D | - | **15.00** | 30.00 | (15.00) |
| Alfresco Dining Fixed Furniture Fee - per m2 | D | - | **45.00** | 90.00 | (45.00) |
| Alfresco Dining Transfer Fee | D | - | **45.00** | 90.00 | (45.00) |
| **Animal Impound & Release Fees** | | | | | |
| Impound Release fees - Livestock (per animal) | D | - | **96.00** | 93.00 | 3.00 |
| Labour & Vehicle Charge - Impounded Livestock - all days other than Sunday (per animal) | D | - | **112.00** | 108.00 | 4.00 |
| Labour & Vehicle Charge - Impounded Livestock - Sundays (per animal) | D | - | **134.00** | 129.00 | 5.00 |
| Returned Animal to Owner (dogs and cats) | D | - | **48.00** | 46.00 | 2.00 |
| Sustenance Charge - larger than sheep (per day, per animal) | D | - | **24.00** | 23.00 | 1.00 |
| Sustenance Charge - sheep or smaller (per day, per animal) | D | - | **22.00** | 21.00 | 1.00 |
| **Animal Registration Fees - Cat (Special Conditions)** | | | | | |
| Cat Breeder | D | - | **56.00** | 54.00 | 2.00 |
| Member Association - Cat | D | - | **56.00** | 54.00 | 2.00 |
| Pensioner Cat Breeder | D | - | **27.00** | 26.00 | 1.00 |
| Pensioner Member Association - Cat | D | - | **27.00** | 26.00 | 1.00 |
| **Animal Registration Fees - Cat (Standard)** | | | | | |
| Cat Over 10 | D | - | **56.00** | 54.00 | 2.00 |
| Cat over 10 years desexed | D | - | **55.00** | 53.00 | 2.00 |
| Cat over 10 years desexed pensioner | D | - | **27.00** | 26.00 | 1.00 |
| Cat Regisration Pensioner Fee - Full Fee | D | - | **80.00** | 77.00 | 3.00 |
| Cat Registration Fee - Full Fee | D | - | **160.00** | 155.00 | 5.00 |
| Desexed and Microchipped Cat | D | - | **36.00** | 35.00 | 1.00 |
| Desexed Cat | D | - | **56.00** | 54.00 | 2.00 |
| Microchipped Cat | D | - | **63.00** | 61.00 | 2.00 |
| Pensioner Cat Over 10 | D | - | **27.00** | 26.00 | 1.00 |
| Pensioner Desexed and M/Chipped Cat | D | - | **18.00** | 17.00 | 1.00 |
| Pensioner Desexed Cat | D | - | **27.00** | 26.00 | 1.00 |
| Pensioner Microchipped Cat | D | - | **32.00** | 31.00 | 1.00 |
| **Animal Registration Fees - Dog (Special Conditions)** | | | | | |
| Dangerous Dog (Guard Dog) | D | - | **213.00** | 206.00 | 7.00 |
| Dog Breeder | D | - | **73.00** | 71.00 | 2.00 |
| Dog Registration - Dangerous Dog (Residential) | D | - | **295.00** | 285.00 | 10.00 |
| Dog Registration - Menacing Dog | D | - | **242.00** | 234.00 | 8.00 |
| Dog Registration - Restricted Breed | D | - | **295.00** | 285.00 | 10.00 |
| Member Canine Association | D | - | **73.00** | 71.00 | 2.00 |
| Obedience Trained Dog | D | - | **73.00** | 71.00 | 2.00 |
| Pensioner Dog Breeder | D | - | **37.00** | 36.00 | 1.00 |
| Pensioner Member Canine Association | D | - | **37.00** | 36.00 | 1.00 |
| Pensioner Obedience Trained Dog | D | - | **37.00** | 36.00 | 1.00 |
| Pensioner Working Dog | D | - | **37.00** | 36.00 | 1.00 |
| Working Dog | D | - | **73.00** | 71.00 | 2.00 |
| **Animal Registration Fees - Dog (Standard)** | | | | | |
| Desexed and Mircochipped Dog | D | - | **48.00** | 46.00 | 2.00 |
| Desexed Dog | D | - | **66.00** | 64.00 | 2.00 |
| Dog Over 10 (entire) | D | - | **73.00** | 71.00 | 2.00 |
| Dog over 10 years desexed | D | - | **65.00** | 63.00 | 2.00 |
| Dog over 10 years desexed pensioner | D | - | **33.00** | 32.00 | 1.00 |
| Dog Pensioner Fee - Full Fee | D | - | **105.00** | 101.00 | 4.00 |
| Dog Registration - Full Fee | D | - | **209.00** | 202.00 | 7.00 |
| Microchipped Dog (entire) | D | - | **213.00** | 206.00 | 7.00 |
| Microchipped Dog (pre 2013) | D | - | **73.00** | 71.00 | 2.00 |
| Microchipped Dog Pensioner (pre 2013) | D | - | **37.00** | 36.00 | 1.00 |
| Pensioner Desexed and Microchipped Dog | D | - | **23.00** | 22.00 | 1.00 |
| Pensioner Desexed Dog | D | - | **33.00** | 32.00 | 1.00 |
| Pensioner Dog Over 10 | D | - | **37.00** | 36.00 | 1.00 |
| Pensioner Microchipped Dog (entire) | D | - | **107.00** | 103.00 | 4.00 |
| **Animal Registration Information Fees** | | | | | |
| Public printing of Animal registration record cost per record | D | - | **11.00** | 11.00 | 0.00 |
| Viewing of CoGG animal registration database | D | - | **29.00** | 28.00 | 1.00 |
| **Animal Registrations - Misc Permits** | | | | | |
| Ad-Hoc Inspections of Domestic Animal Business, Multiple Animal Permits or Declared Dogs | D | - | **115.00** | 111.00 | 4.00 |
| Domestic Animal Business Registration - annualy, per business application | D | - | **253.00** | 244.00 | 9.00 |
| Multiple Animal Permit - New Application | D | - | **160.00** | 155.00 | 5.00 |
| Multiple Animal Permit - Renewal (no change in permit conditions & no inspeciton required) | D | - | **45.00** | 43.00 | 2.00 |

**CITY OF GREATER GEELONG - FEES AND CHARGES SCHEDULE**
**2024-25 Budget**

**Basis of Charge:**
**A = Act of Parliament D = Discretionary L = Local Law**

| Fees & Charges | Basis of Charge | 2024-25 GST Amount $ | 2024-25 Charge $ (incl GST if applicable) | 2023-24 Charge $ (incl GST if applicable) | Movement in price per unit $ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Animals at Large/Prohbited** | | | | | |
| Cat at large | A | - | **99.00** | 96.00 | 3.00 |
| Contravening Council Order | A | - | **198.00** | 192.00 | 6.00 |
| Dog at large day time | A | - | **296.00** | 288.00 | 8.00 |
| Dog at large night time | A | - | **395.00** | 385.00 | 10.00 |
| Non serious injury by non dangerous dog | A | - | **494.00** | 481.00 | 13.00 |
| **Arena** | | | | | |
| Arena - Annex Hire - Basketball per court per hour - after 5pm | D | 4.27 | **47.00** | 43.00 | 4.00 |
| Arena - Annex Hire - Basketball per court per hour - all other times | D | 3.45 | **38.00** | 34.30 | 3.70 |
| Arena - Annex Hire - Casual Shoot Around per person | D | 0.45 | **5.00** | 4.20 | 0.80 |
| Arena - Annex Hire - Commercial Use - per day | D | 513.18 | **5,645.00** | 5,454.00 | 191.00 |
| Arena - Annex Hire - Community Group | D | 308.00 | **3,388.00** | 3,273.00 | 115.00 |
| Arena - Annex Hire - School Tournament Days 3 courts - per hour | D | 2.55 | **28.00** | 27.40 | 0.60 |
| Arena - Auditorium Hire - Commercial Use per day | D | 513.18 | **5,645.00** | 5,454.00 | 191.00 |
| Arena - Auditorium Hire - Community Group per day | D | 308.00 | **3,388.00** | 3,273.00 | 115.00 |
| Arena - Contractors - Cleaners | D | 6.27 | **69.00** | 67.00 | 2.00 |
| Arena - Contractors - First Aid - Commercial | D | 5.36 | **59.00** | 56.80 | 2.20 |
| Arena - Contractors - First Aid - Community | D | 5.36 | **59.00** | 56.80 | 2.20 |
| Arena - Contractors - House Technician | D | 6.91 | **76.00** | 73.00 | 3.00 |
| Arena - Contractors - Road Crew | D | 6.91 | **76.00** | 73.00 | 3.00 |
| Arena - Contractors - Security | D | 5.36 | **59.00** | 56.80 | 2.20 |
| Arena - Contractors - Trades - Rigger, electrician, plumber, etc | D | 13.55 | **149.00** | 144.00 | 5.00 |
| Arena - Fire Isolation (min 4 hrs) - Fire Services After Hours 7pm to 7am | D | 75.45 | **830.00** | 802.00 | 28.00 |
| Arena - Fire Isolation (min 4 hrs) - Fire Services Daytime 7am to 5pm | D | 28.73 | **316.00** | 305.00 | 11.00 |
| Arena - Function Room - Community Groups per hour | D | 2.82 | **31.00** | 29.50 | 1.50 |
| Arena - Function Room - Council Depts per day | D | 12.73 | **140.00** | 135.00 | 5.00 |
| Arena - Function Room - Private/Commercial Group per hour | D | 2.82 | **31.00** | 29.50 | 1.50 |
| Arena - Function Room - Staff member hire per hour | D | 2.82 | **31.00** | 29.50 | 1.50 |
| Arena - Labour Crew - Box Office Attendant | D | 5.27 | **58.00** | 56.40 | 1.60 |
| Arena - Labour Crew - Chief Fire Warden | D | 7.09 | **78.00** | 75.00 | 3.00 |
| Arena - Labour Crew - Event Supervisor | D | 6.27 | **69.00** | 67.00 | 2.00 |
| Arena - Labour Crew - FOH Supervisor | D | 6.27 | **69.00** | 67.00 | 2.00 |
| Arena - Labour Crew - Labour Crew | D | 5.27 | **58.00** | 56.40 | 1.60 |
| Arena - Labour Crew - Safety Officer | D | 7.09 | **78.00** | 75.00 | 3.00 |
| Arena - Labour Crew - Ticket Checker/Usher | D | 5.27 | **58.00** | 56.40 | 1.60 |
| Arena - Options - Tea/Coffee per person | D | 0.45 | **5.00** | 4.70 | 0.30 |
| Arena - Public Holiday Rates - Box Office Attendant | D | 9.18 | **101.00** | 97.80 | 3.20 |
| Arena - Public Holiday Rates - Chief Fire Warden | D | 14.55 | **160.00** | 154.70 | 5.30 |
| Arena - Public Holiday Rates - Event Supervisor | D | 12.45 | **137.00** | 132.00 | 5.00 |
| Arena - Public Holiday Rates - FOH Supervisor | D | 10.73 | **118.00** | 114.00 | 4.00 |
| Arena - Public Holiday Rates - Labour Crew | D | 9.18 | **101.00** | 97.80 | 3.20 |
| Arena - Public Holiday Rates - Safety Officer | D | 14.55 | **160.00** | 154.70 | 5.30 |
| Arena - Public Holiday Rates - Ticket Checker/Usher | D | 9.18 | **101.00** | 97.80 | 3.20 |
| Arena - Services - Catering fee per person | D | 0.09 | **1.00** | 1.00 | 0.00 |
| Arena - Services - Linen - table cloths each | D | 1.82 | **20.00** | 19.40 | 0.60 |
| Arena - Services - Two way radio | D | 1.91 | **21.00** | 20.20 | 0.80 |
| Arena - Venue Bump In/Out Day - Events | D | 77.00 | **847.00** | 818.20 | 28.80 |
| **Carousel - Private Hire** | | | | | |
| 0969 - Carousel - Private Hire - Functions, events, Photography, Film Shoots - Per Hour | D | 45.45 | **500.00** | 500.00 | 0.00 |
| 0972 - Private Hire of Carousel - Private Function Booking - Half Day - up to 4 hours | D | 136.36 | **1,500.00** | 1,500.00 | 0.00 |
| 0973 - Private Hire of Carousel - Private Functions Booking - Full Day - up to 8 hours | D | 227.27 | **2,500.00** | 2,500.00 | 0.00 |
| 0975 - Private Hire of Carousel - Decking Hire per Function | D | 40.91 | **450.00** | 450.00 | 0.00 |
| 0976 - Childrens Birthday Parties - Package 1 per Child (self-catered) | D | 1.82 | **20.00** | 20.00 | 0.00 |
| 0977 - Childrens Birthday Parties - Pacakge 2 per Child (catered) | D | 3.18 | **35.00** | 35.00 | 0.00 |
| **Carousel - Ride Tickets** | | | | | |
| 0979 - Adult Carousel Ride Ticket | D | 0.45 | **5.00** | 5.00 | 0.00 |
| 0980 - Child Carousel Ride Ticket | D | 0.45 | **5.00** | 5.00 | 0.00 |
| 0981 - Carousel Ride Group Booking 10-49 people | D | 0.41 | **4.50** | 4.50 | 0.00 |
| 0983 - Carousel Ride Group Booking 50+ people | D | 0.36 | **4.00** | 4.00 | 0.00 |
| 0984 - Carousel Ride Multi-Ride Ticket (10) | D | 4.09 | **45.00** | 45.00 | 0.00 |
| 1423 - Concession Carousel Ride Ticket | D | 0.45 | **5.00** | 5.00 | 0.00 |
| **Casual Parking** | | | | | |
| 0208 - Reserve Car Park Space - Metered | D | 4.55 | **50.00** | 48.75 | 1.25 |
| 0209 - Reserve Car Park Space - unmetered | D | 2.45 | **27.00** | 26.50 | 0.50 |
| 1392 - Reserved Car Parking Spaces (Long Term) Non- Metered | D | 2.09 | **23.00** | 22.25 | 0.75 |
| 1394 - Reserved Car Parking Spaces (Long Term) Metered | D | 3.64 | **40.00** | 39.20 | 0.80 |
| 3P capped parking fee | D | 0.65 | **7.20** | 7.00 | 0.20 |
| 4P capped parking fee | D | 0.65 | **7.20** | 7.00 | 0.20 |
| All day capped fee (low occ area) | D | 0.65 | **7.20** | 7.00 | 0.20 |
| Casual Parking - On-Street Parking | D | 0.33 | **3.60** | 3.45 | 0.15 |
| Casual Parking - Wesley | D | 0.33 | **3.60** | 3.45 | 0.15 |
| Haymarket - All Day Parking | D | 1.36 | **15.00** | 14.75 | 0.25 |
| **Commonwealth Home Support Program** | | | | | |
| Home Care, Personal Care, Respite Care - High | D | - | **73.00** | 70.30 | 2.70 |
| Home Care, Personal Care, Respite Care - Low | D | - | **10.00** | 10.00 | 0.00 |
| Home Care, Personal Care, Respite Care - Medium | D | - | **26.00** | 25.00 | 1.00 |
| **Community and Recreation** | | | | | |
| Casual Hire - Goldsworthy Reserve - 1 hour | D | 4.73 | **52.00** | 50.00 | 2.00 |
| Casual Hire - Goldsworthy Reserve - 2 hours | D | 9.45 | **104.00** | 100.00 | 4.00 |
| Casual Hire - Goldsworthy Reserve - 3 hours | D | 14.09 | **155.00** | 150.00 | 5.00 |
| Casual Hire - Goldsworthy Reserve - Daily | D | 18.64 | **205.00** | 198.00 | 7.00 |
| Casual Hire Summer - Community 1 Oval - Commercial Rate | D | 95.82 | **1,054.00** | 1,018.20 | 35.80 |
| Casual Hire Summer - Community 1 Oval - Community Rate | D | 31.91 | **351.00** | 339.00 | 12.00 |
| Casual Hire Summer - Community 1 Pitch - Commercial Rate | D | 55.27 | **608.00** | 587.60 | 20.40 |
| Casual Hire Summer - Community 1 Pitch - Community Rate | D | 18.36 | **202.00** | 195.50 | 6.50 |
| Casual Hire Summer - Community 2 Oval - Commercial Rate | D | 62.73 | **690.00** | 666.60 | 23.40 |

**CITY OF GREATER GEELONG - FEES AND CHARGES SCHEDULE**
**2024-25 Budget**

**Basis of Charge:**
**A = Act of Parliament D = Discretionary L = Local Law**

| Fees & Charges | Basis of Charge | 2024-25 GST Amount $ | 2024-25 Charge $ (incl GST if applicable) | 2023-24 Charge $ (incl GST if applicable) | Movement in price per unit $ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Casual Hire Summer - Community 2 Oval - Community Rate | D | 20.91 | **230.00** | 222.60 | 7.40 |
| Casual Hire Summer - Community 2 Pitch - Commercial Rate | D | 31.27 | **344.00** | 332.80 | 11.20 |
| Casual Hire Summer - Community 3 Oval - Commercial Rate | D | 31.27 | **344.00** | 332.80 | 11.20 |
| Casual Hire Summer - Community 3 Oval - Community Rate | D | 10.36 | **114.00** | 110.20 | 3.80 |
| Casual Hire Summer- Athletics- Commercial Rate | D | - | - | 332.80 | (332.80) |
| Casual Hire Summer- Athletics- Community Rate | D | - | - | 110.20 | (110.20) |
| Casual Hire Summer- BMX- Commercial Rate | D | 13.09 | **144.00** | 139.40 | 4.60 |
| Casual Hire Summer- BMX- Community Rate | D | 4.27 | **47.00** | 45.80 | 1.20 |
| Casual Hire Summer- Bowls- Commercial Rate | D | 5.36 | **59.00** | 57.20 | 1.80 |
| Casual Hire Summer- Bowls- Community Rate | D | 1.82 | **20.00** | 19.20 | 0.80 |
| Casual Hire Summer- Community 2 Pitch - Community Rate | D | 10.36 | **114.00** | 110.20 | 3.80 |
| Casual Hire Summer- Community 3 Pitch- Commercial Rate | D | 19.18 | **211.00** | 203.80 | 7.20 |
| Casual Hire Summer- Community 3 Pitch- Community Rate | D | 6.36 | **70.00** | 67.60 | 2.40 |
| Casual Hire Summer- Court- Commercial Rate | D | 4.27 | **47.00** | 45.80 | 1.20 |
| Casual Hire Summer- Court- Community Rate | D | 1.45 | **16.00** | 15.10 | 0.90 |
| Casual Hire Summer- Criterium Track- Commercial Rate | D | 9.36 | **103.00** | 99.80 | 3.20 |
| Casual Hire Summer- Criterium Track- Community Rate | D | 3.09 | **34.00** | 33.30 | 0.70 |
| Casual Hire Summer- Reserve- Commercial Rate | D | 13.09 | **144.00** | 139.40 | 4.60 |
| Casual Hire Summer- Reserve- Community Rate | D | 4.27 | **47.00** | 45.80 | 1.20 |
| Casual Hire Summer- Velodrome- Commercial Rate | D | 2.64 | **29.00** | 28.10 | 0.90 |
| Casual Hire Summer- Velodrome- Community Rate | D | 0.91 | **10.00** | 9.80 | 0.20 |
| Casual Hire Winter - Community 1 Oval - Commercial Rate | D | 97.73 | **1,075.00** | 1,039.00 | 36.00 |
| Casual Hire Winter - Community 1 Oval - Community Rate | D | 32.55 | **358.00** | 346.30 | 11.70 |
| Casual Hire Winter - Community 1 Pitch - Commercial Rate | D | 56.27 | **619.00** | 598.00 | 21.00 |
| Casual Hire Winter - Community 1 Pitch - Community Rate | D | 18.82 | **207.00** | 199.70 | 7.30 |
| Casual Hire Winter - Community 2 Oval - Commercial Rate | D | 64.09 | **705.00** | 681.20 | 23.80 |
| Casual Hire Winter - Community 2 Oval - Community Rate | D | 21.36 | **235.00** | 226.70 | 8.30 |
| Casual Hire Winter - Community 2 Pitch - Commercial Rate | D | 32.09 | **353.00** | 341.10 | 11.90 |
| Casual Hire Winter - Community 2 Pitch - Community Rate | D | 10.64 | **117.00** | 113.40 | 3.60 |
| Casual Hire Winter - Community 3 Oval - Commercial Rate | D | 32.09 | **353.00** | 341.10 | 11.90 |
| Casual Hire Winter - Community 3 Oval - Community Rate | D | 10.64 | **117.00** | 113.40 | 3.60 |
| Casual Hire Winter- Athletics- Commercial Rate | D | - | - | 339.00 | (339.00) |
| Casual Hire Winter- Athletics- Community Rate | D | - | - | 113.40 | (113.40) |
| Casual Hire Winter- BMX- Commercial Rate | D | 13.55 | **149.00** | 143.50 | 5.50 |
| Casual Hire Winter- Bowls- Commercial Rate | D | 5.82 | **64.00** | 61.40 | 2.60 |
| Casual Hire Winter- Bowls- Community Rate | D | 1.91 | **21.00** | 20.30 | 0.70 |
| Casual Hire Winter- Community 3 Pitch- Commercial Rate | D | 19.82 | **218.00** | 211.10 | 6.90 |
| Casual Hire Winter- Community 3 Pitch- Community Rate | D | 6.55 | **72.00** | 69.70 | 2.30 |
| Casual Hire Winter- Court- Commercial Rate | D | 4.64 | **51.00** | 48.90 | 2.10 |
| Casual Hire Winter- Court- Community Rate | D | 1.55 | **17.00** | 16.10 | 0.90 |
| Casual Hire Winter- Criterium Track- Commercial Rate | D | 9.73 | **107.00** | 103.00 | 4.00 |
| Casual Hire Winter- Criterium Track- Community Rate | D | 3.27 | **36.00** | 34.30 | 1.70 |
| Casual Hire Winter- Reserve- Commercial Rate | D | 13.55 | **149.00** | 143.50 | 5.50 |
| Casual Hire Winter- Reserve- Community Rate | D | 4.45 | **49.00** | 47.80 | 1.20 |
| Casual Hire Winter- Velodrome- Commercial Rate | D | 2.64 | **29.00** | 28.10 | 0.90 |
| Casual Hire Winter- Velodrome- Community Rate | D | 0.91 | **10.00** | 9.80 | 0.20 |
| Casual Hire Winter-BMX- Community Rate | D | 4.45 | **49.00** | 47.80 | 1.20 |
| Seasonal Hire Summer- Athletics- Commercial Rate | D | 1,040.00 | **11,440.00** | 11,052.80 | 387.20 |
| Seasonal Hire Summer- Athletics- Community Rate | D | 155.91 | **1,715.00** | 1,657.00 | 57.99 |
| Seasonal Hire Summer- BMX- Commercial Rate | D | 440.45 | **4,845.00** | 4,681.30 | 163.70 |
| Seasonal Hire Summer- BMX- Community Rate | D | 66.00 | **726.00** | 701.70 | 24.30 |
| Seasonal Hire Summer- Bowls- Commercial Rate | D | 183.55 | **2,019.00** | 1,951.00 | 68.00 |
| Seasonal Hire Summer- Bowls- Community Rate | D | 27.45 | **302.00** | 291.90 | 10.10 |
| Seasonal Hire Summer- Community 1 Oval- Commercial Rate | D | 3,181.36 | **34,995.00** | 33,811.40 | 1,183.60 |
| Seasonal Hire Summer- Community 1 Oval- Community Rate | D | 477.18 | **5,249.00** | 5,071.50 | 177.50 |
| Seasonal Hire Summer- Community 1 Pitch- Commercial Rate | D | 1,835.36 | **20,189.00** | 19,506.60 | 682.40 |
| Seasonal Hire Summer- Community 1 Pitch- Community Rate | D | 275.27 | **3,028.00** | 2,925.90 | 102.10 |
| Seasonal Hire Summer- Community 2 Oval- Commercial Rate | D | 2,080.09 | **22,881.00** | 22,107.60 | 773.40 |
| Seasonal Hire Summer- Community 2 Oval- Community Rate | D | 312.00 | **3,432.00** | 3,316.10 | 115.90 |
| Seasonal Hire Summer- Community 2 Pitch- Commercial Rate | D | 1,040.00 | **11,440.00** | 11,052.80 | 387.20 |
| Seasonal Hire Summer- Community 2 Pitch- Community Rate | D | 155.91 | **1,715.00** | 1,657.00 | 57.99 |
| Seasonal Hire Summer- Community 3 Oval- Commercial Rate | D | 1,040.00 | **11,440.00** | 11,052.80 | 387.20 |
| Seasonal Hire Summer- Community 3 Oval- Community Rate | D | 155.91 | **1,715.00** | 1,657.00 | 57.99 |
| Seasonal Hire Summer- Community 3 Pitch- Commercial Rate | D | 642.45 | **7,067.00** | 6,827.90 | 239.10 |
| Seasonal Hire Summer- Community 3 Pitch- Community Rate | D | 96.27 | **1,059.00** | 1,023.60 | 35.40 |
| Seasonal Hire Summer- Court- Commercial Rate | D | 149.27 | **1,642.00** | 1,586.70 | 55.30 |
| Seasonal Hire Summer- Court- Community Rate | D | 22.27 | **245.00** | 237.00 | 8.00 |
| Seasonal Hire Summer- Criterium- Commercial Rate | D | 314.18 | **3,456.00** | 3,338.90 | 117.10 |
| Seasonal Hire Summer- Criterium- Community Rate | D | 47.09 | **518.00** | 500.90 | 17.10 |
| Seasonal Hire Summer- Reserve- Commercial Rate | D | 440.45 | **4,845.00** | 4,681.30 | 163.70 |
| Seasonal Hire Summer- Reserve- Community Rate | D | 66.00 | **726.00** | 701.70 | 24.30 |
| Seasonal Hire Summer- Velodrome- Commercial Rate | D | 92.91 | **1,022.00** | 987.40 | 34.60 |
| Seasonal Hire Summer- Velodrome- Community Rate | D | 13.91 | **153.00** | 148.00 | 5.00 |
| Seasonal Hire Winter- Athletics- Commercial Rate | D | 1,060.91 | **11,670.00** | 11,275.30 | 394.70 |
| Seasonal Hire Winter- Athletics- Community Rate | D | 159.09 | **1,750.00** | 1,691.20 | 58.80 |
| Seasonal Hire Winter- BMX- Commercial Rate | D | 449.09 | **4,940.00** | 4,773.40 | 166.60 |
| Seasonal Hire Winter- BMX- Community Rate | D | 67.27 | **740.00** | 715.20 | 24.80 |
| Seasonal Hire Winter- Bowls- Commercial Rate | D | 187.09 | **2,058.00** | 1,988.20 | 69.80 |
| Seasonal Hire Winter- Bowls- Community Rate | D | 28.09 | **309.00** | 298.10 | 10.90 |
| Seasonal Hire Winter- Community 1 Oval- Commercial Rate | D | 3,244.91 | **35,694.00** | 34,487.20 | 1,206.80 |
| Seasonal Hire Winter- Community 1 Oval- Community Rate | D | 486.73 | **5,354.00** | 5,172.90 | 181.10 |
| Seasonal Hire Winter- Community 1 Pitch- Commercial Rate | D | 1,872.00 | **20,592.00** | 19,895.80 | 696.20 |
| Seasonal Hire Winter- Community 1 Pitch- Community Rate | D | 280.73 | **3,088.00** | 2,983.90 | 104.10 |
| Seasonal Hire Winter- Community 2 Oval- Commercial Rate | D | 2,121.73 | **23,339.00** | 22,549.50 | 789.50 |
| Seasonal Hire Winter- Community 2 Oval- Community Rate | D | 318.27 | **3,501.00** | 3,382.40 | 118.60 |
| Seasonal Hire Winter- Community 2 Pitch- Commercial Rate | D | 1,060.91 | **11,670.00** | 11,275.30 | 394.70 |
| Seasonal Hire Winter- Community 2 Pitch- Community Rate | D | 159.09 | **1,750.00** | 1,691.20 | 58.80 |
| Seasonal Hire Winter- Community 3 Oval- Commercial Rate | D | 1,060.91 | **11,670.00** | 11,275.30 | 394.70 |
| Seasonal Hire Winter- Community 3 Oval- Community Rate | D | 159.09 | **1,750.00** | 1,691.20 | 58.80 |
| Seasonal Hire Winter- Community 3 Pitch- Commercial Rate | D | 655.18 | **7,207.00** | 6,963.50 | 243.50 |
| Seasonal Hire Winter- Community 3 Pitch- Community Rate | D | 98.27 | **1,081.00** | 1,044.30 | 36.70 |
| Seasonal Hire Winter- Court- Commercial Rate | D | 152.18 | **1,674.00** | 1,617.70 | 56.30 |
| Seasonal Hire Winter- Court- Community Rate | D | 22.82 | **251.00** | 242.20 | 8.80 |

**CITY OF GREATER GEELONG - FEES AND CHARGES SCHEDULE**
**2024-25 Budget**

**Basis of Charge:**
**A = Act of Parliament D = Discretionary L = Local Law**

| Fees & Charges | Basis of Charge | 2024-25 GST Amount $ | 2024-25 Charge $ (incl GST if applicable) | 2023-24 Charge $ (incl GST if applicable) | Movement in price per unit $ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Seasonal Hire Winter- Criterium- Commercial Rate | D | 320.36 | **3,524.00** | 3,405.20 | 118.80 |
| Seasonal Hire Winter- Criterium- Community Rate | D | 48.00 | **528.00** | 510.30 | 17.70 |
| Seasonal Hire Winter- Reserve- Commercial Rate | D | 449.09 | **4,940.00** | 4,773.40 | 166.60 |
| Seasonal Hire Winter- Reserve- Community Rate | D | 67.27 | **740.00** | 715.20 | 24.80 |
| Seasonal Hire Winter- Velodrome- Commercial Rate | D | 94.73 | **1,042.00** | 1,007.10 | 34.90 |
| Seasonal Hire Winter- Velodrome- Community Rate | D | 14.18 | **156.00** | 151.10 | 4.90 |
| | | | | | |
| **Community Halls & Buses** | | | | | |
| Cobbin Farm Hourly Rate - Chapel Weekday | D | 3.73 | **41.00** | 39.80 | 1.20 |
| Cobbin Farm Hourly Rate - Chapel Weekend | D | 12.45 | **137.00** | 132.00 | 5.00 |
| Cobbin Farm Hourly Rate - Homestead Weekday | D | 3.73 | **41.00** | 39.80 | 1.20 |
| Cobbin Farm Hourly Rate - Homestead Weekend | D | 7.45 | **82.00** | 79.00 | 3.00 |
| Cobbin Farm Hourly Rate - Whole Venue Weekday | D | 7.45 | **82.00** | 79.00 | 3.00 |
| Cobbin Farm Hourly Rate - Whole Venue Weekend | D | 13.45 | **148.00** | 143.30 | 4.70 |
| Cobradah House Hourly Rate | D | 3.73 | **41.00** | 39.80 | 1.20 |
| Community Bus 24-Hour Hire | D | 6.45 | **71.00** | 68.80 | 2.20 |
| Geelong West Town Hall Hourly Rate - Main Hall Weekday | D | 9.73 | **107.00** | 103.00 | 4.00 |
| Geelong West Town Hall Hourly Rate - Main Hall Weekend | D | 14.18 | **156.00** | 151.00 | 5.00 |
| Geelong West Town Hall Hourly Rate - Supper Room Weekday | D | 5.55 | **61.00** | 59.00 | 2.00 |
| Geelong West Town Hall Hourly Rate - Supper Room Weekend | D | 7.27 | **80.00** | 77.10 | 2.90 |
| Geelong West Town Hall Hourly Rate - Whole Venue Weekday | D | 14.18 | **156.00** | 151.00 | 5.00 |
| Geelong West Town Hall Hourly Rate - Whole Venue Weekend | D | 18.64 | **205.00** | 198.00 | 7.00 |
| Lara Hall Hourly Rate - Main Hall | D | 3.73 | **41.00** | 39.80 | 1.20 |
| Lara Hall Hourly Rate - Meeting Room | D | 2.82 | **31.00** | 29.50 | 1.50 |
| Lara Hall Hourly Rate - Whole Venue | D | 5.45 | **60.00** | 58.00 | 2.00 |
| Marcus Hill Memorial Hall Hourly Rate | D | 3.73 | **41.00** | 39.80 | 1.20 |
| Mt. Duneed Hall Hourly Rate | D | 2.27 | **25.00** | 24.30 | 0.70 |
| Newcomb Hall Hourly Rate - Main Hall | D | 3.73 | **41.00** | 39.80 | 1.20 |
| Newcomb Hall Hourly Rate - Meeting Room | D | 2.82 | **31.00** | 29.50 | 1.50 |
| Newcomb Hall Hourly Rate - Whole Venue | D | 5.45 | **60.00** | 58.00 | 2.00 |
| Parks Hall Hourly Rate - Bayview Room | D | 2.27 | **25.00** | 24.30 | 0.70 |
| Parks Hall Hourly Rate - Kitchen | D | 2.27 | **25.00** | 24.30 | 0.70 |
| Parks Hall Hourly Rate - Main Hall | D | 3.73 | **41.00** | 39.80 | 1.20 |
| Parks Hall Hourly Rate - Parkview Room | D | 2.82 | **31.00** | 29.50 | 1.50 |
| Parks Hall Hourly Rate - Whole Venue | D | 8.73 | **96.00** | 92.60 | 3.40 |
| St. Leonards Reserve Hall Hourly Rate | D | 3.73 | **41.00** | 39.80 | 1.20 |
| Virginia Todd Hall Hourly Rate | D | 3.73 | **41.00** | 39.80 | 1.20 |
| | | | | | |
| **Community Hubs** | | | | | |
| Armstrong Creek East Community Hub Community Space 1 | D | 3.82 | **42.00** | 40.60 | 1.40 |
| Armstrong Creek East Community Hub Community Space 2 | D | 2.82 | **31.00** | 29.60 | 1.40 |
| Armstrong Creek East Community Hub Community Space 3 | D | 2.82 | **31.00** | 29.60 | 1.40 |
| Armstrong Creek East Community Hub Meeting Room 2 | D | 2.36 | **26.00** | 24.80 | 1.20 |
| Leopold Community Hub Community Room | D | - | **-** | 40.60 | (40.60) |
| Leopold Community Hub Meeting Room | D | - | **-** | 24.80 | (24.80) |
| Leopold Community Hub Multi-Purpose Room | D | - | **-** | 29.60 | (29.60) |
| | | | | | |
| **Community Inclusion** | | | | | |
| Acacia Commercial (Casual) Per Day | D | 15.36 | **169.00** | 163.80 | 5.20 |
| Acacia Commercial (Casual) per hour | D | 2.00 | **22.00** | 21.80 | 0.20 |
| Acacia Commercial (Regular) Per Day | D | 12.27 | **135.00** | 131.00 | 4.00 |
| Acacia Commercial (Regular) per hour | D | 1.64 | **18.00** | 17.50 | 0.50 |
| Acacia Community (Casual) Per Day | D | 12.27 | **135.00** | 131.00 | 4.00 |
| Acacia Community (Casual) per hour | D | 1.64 | **18.00** | 17.50 | 0.50 |
| Acacia Community (Regular) Per Day | D | 10.73 | **118.00** | 114.70 | 3.30 |
| Acacia Community (Regular) per hour | D | 1.45 | **16.00** | 15.30 | 0.70 |
| Banksia Commercial (Casual) Per Day | D | 21.45 | **236.00** | 229.30 | 6.70 |
| Banksia Commercial (Casual) per hour | D | 2.91 | **32.00** | 30.60 | 1.40 |
| Banksia Commercial (Regular) Per Day | D | 17.91 | **197.00** | 191.10 | 5.90 |
| Banksia Commercial (Regular) per hour | D | 2.36 | **26.00** | 25.10 | 0.90 |
| Banksia Commercial Weekend per hour | D | 5.64 | **62.00** | 60.10 | 1.90 |
| Banksia Community (Casual) Per Day | D | 17.91 | **197.00** | 191.10 | 5.90 |
| Banksia Community (Casual) per hour | D | 2.36 | **26.00** | 25.10 | 0.90 |
| Banksia Community (Regular) Per Day | D | 14.27 | **157.00** | 152.90 | 4.10 |
| Banksia Community (Regular) per hour | D | 1.91 | **21.00** | 20.70 | 0.30 |
| Banksia Community Weekend (additional hours) per hour | D | 4.64 | **51.00** | 49.10 | 1.90 |
| Banksia Community Weekend (Less than 6 hrs) per hour | D | 3.55 | **39.00** | 38.20 | 0.80 |
| Casual Hirer's Public Liability Insurance | D | 2.45 | **27.00** | 26.00 | 1.00 |
| Community Information Board | D | 13.73 | **151.00** | 146.30 | 4.70 |
| Correa Commercial (Casual) Per Day | D | 19.45 | **214.00** | 207.50 | 6.50 |
| Correa Commercial (Casual) per hour | D | 2.55 | **28.00** | 27.30 | 0.70 |
| Correa Commercial (Regular) Per Day | D | 14.27 | **157.00** | 152.90 | 4.10 |
| Correa Commercial (Regular) per hour | D | 1.91 | **21.00** | 20.70 | 0.30 |
| Correa Community (Casual) Per Day | D | 14.27 | **157.00** | 152.90 | 4.10 |
| Correa Community (Casual) per hour | D | 1.91 | **21.00** | 20.70 | 0.30 |
| Correa Community (Regular) Per Day | D | 12.27 | **135.00** | 131.00 | 4.00 |
| Correa Community (Regular) per hour | D | 1.64 | **18.00** | 17.50 | 0.50 |
| Dianella Hall / Kitchen Commercial (Casual) Per Day | D | 23.55 | **259.00** | 251.20 | 7.80 |
| Dianella Hall / Kitchen Commercial (Casual) per hour | D | 3.09 | **34.00** | 32.80 | 1.20 |
| Dianella Hall / Kitchen Commercial (Regular) Per Day | D | 17.91 | **197.00** | 191.10 | 5.90 |
| Dianella Hall / Kitchen Commercial (Regular) per hour | D | 2.36 | **26.00** | 25.10 | 0.90 |
| Dianella Hall / Kitchen Commercial Weekend per hour | D | 5.64 | **62.00** | 60.10 | 1.90 |
| Dianella Hall / Kitchen Community (Casual) Per Day | D | 17.91 | **197.00** | 191.10 | 5.90 |
| Dianella Hall / Kitchen Community (Casual) per hour | D | 2.36 | **26.00** | 25.10 | 0.90 |
| Dianella Hall / Kitchen Community (Regular) Per Day | D | 14.27 | **157.00** | 152.90 | 4.10 |
| Dianella Hall / Kitchen Community (Regular) per hour | D | 1.91 | **21.00** | 20.70 | 0.30 |
| Dianella Hall / Kitchen Community Weekend (additional hours) per hour | D | 4.64 | **51.00** | 49.10 | 1.90 |
| Dianella Hall / Kitchen Community Weekend (Less than 6 hrs) per hour | D | 3.55 | **39.00** | 38.20 | 0.80 |
| Moonah Commercial (Casual) Per Day | D | 19.45 | **214.00** | 207.50 | 6.50 |
| Moonah Commercial (Casual) per hour | D | 2.55 | **28.00** | 27.30 | 0.70 |
| Moonah Commercial (Regular) Per Day | D | 14.27 | **157.00** | 152.90 | 4.10 |
| Moonah Commercial (Regular) per hour | D | 1.91 | **21.00** | 20.70 | 0.30 |
| Moonah Community (Casual) Per Day | D | 14.27 | **157.00** | 152.90 | 4.10 |

**CITY OF GREATER GEELONG - FEES AND CHARGES SCHEDULE**
**2024-25 Budget**

**Basis of Charge:**
**A = Act of Parliament D = Discretionary L = Local Law**

| Fees & Charges | Basis of Charge | 2024-25 GST Amount $ | 2024-25 Charge $ (incl GST if applicable) | 2023-24 Charge $ (incl GST if applicable) | Movement in price per unit $ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Moonah Community (Casual) per hour | D | 1.91 | **21.00** | 20.70 | 0.30 |
| Moonah Community (Regular) Per Day | D | 12.27 | **135.00** | 131.00 | 4.00 |
| Moonah Community (Regular) per hour | D | 1.64 | **18.00** | 17.50 | 0.50 |
| **Failure to Register Animals** | | | | | |
| Failure to apply to register | A | - | **396.00** | 385.00 | 11.00 |
| Failure to renew cat or dog registration | A | - | **396.00** | 385.00 | 11.00 |
| **Fire prevention** | | | | | |
| 0239 - Fire Prevention - Default clearing Fee | D | - | **262.00** | 254.00 | 8.00 |
| 1965 - Fire Prevention Penalty Notice | A | - | **1,976.00** | 1,923.00 | 53.00 |
| 2260 - Failing To Comply With A Notice To Comply | L | - | **514.00** | 500.00 | 14.00 |
| Permit to burn | D | - | **73.00** | - | 73.00 |
| **Food Premises Fees** | | | | | |
| Food Premises - Admin Changes including reissuing documentation | D | - | **53.00** | 51.00 | 2.00 |
| Food Premises - Class 1 - base rate, includes aged care; rehab centres and hospitals with limited meals | D | - | **666.00** | 643.00 | 23.00 |
| Food Premises - Class 1 - child care facility | D | - | **666.00** | 643.00 | 23.00 |
| Food Premises - Class 1 - day programs with limited meal services (off-site food production) | D | - | **332.00** | 321.00 | 11.00 |
| Food Premises - Class 1 - hospitals, manufacturing kitchens | D | - | **998.00** | 964.00 | 34.00 |
| Food Premises - Class 2 - Charity/NFP/service clubs/community group & sporting clubs (with bar) - small/seasonal | D | - | **304.00** | 294.00 | 10.00 |
| Food Premises - Class 2 - multiple kitchens | D | - | **1,019.00** | 985.00 | 34.00 |
| Food Premises - Class 2 - base rate. Includes cafes/restaurants, bakeries, caterers, green grocers, mobile food vehicles, home occupations (PHF/meals/catering), supermarkets (small/medium), large clubs/RSL (i.e. with restaurant), school canteens (i.e. trade 4-5 days week with PHF produced onsite, or secondary school) - commerical or school-run. | D | - | **630.00** | 609.00 | 21.00 |
| Food Premises - Class 2 - Charity/NFP/service clubs/community group & sporting clubs (without bar) - small/seasonal - or their mobile vehicles/temporary premises; school-run before & after school care or canteen (minimal food preparation) | D | - | **157.00** | 152.00 | 5.00 |
| Food Premises - Class 2 - food factories, manufacturing kitchens | D | - | **720.00** | 696.00 | 24.00 |
| Food Premises - Class 2 - small scale/occasional operations. Includes home occupations, accommodation/B&B (meals to guests only), low-risk & small-scale manufacturer, before & after school care (not school-run), school canteens (operate up-to 3 days/week, PHF produced onsite) - commerical or school run. | D | - | **304.00** | 294.00 | 10.00 |
| Food Premises - Class 2 - supermarket (large/multiple production areas) | D | - | **1,631.00** | 1,576.00 | 55.00 |
| Food Premises - Class 2 - temporary or mobile premises - less than 12 events | D | - | - | 609.00 | (609.00) |
| Food Premises - Class 2/3 - additional registration for off-site trading (temporary premises associated with registered fixed premises) | D | - | **71.00** | 69.00 | 2.00 |
| Food Premises - Class 2/3 - senior citizen groups | D | - | **77.00** | 74.00 | 3.00 |
| Food Premises - Class 2/3 - Vending Machines | D | - | **77.00** | 74.00 | 3.00 |
| Food Premises - Class 3 and 3A - accommodation meals/B&B (with PHW Act registration) | D | - | **157.00** | 152.00 | 5.00 |
| Food Premises - Class 3 - bakery, large convenience store/supermarket, large food/drink manufacturer (including brewery/ distillery/winery) | D | - | **630.00** | 609.00 | 21.00 |
| Food Premises - Class 3 - base rate. Includes accommodation/B&B meals (without PHW registration), mobile & temporary premises, home-based businesses, green-grocers, before & after school care or canteen (not school-run), wholesalers/distributors | D | - | **304.00** | 294.00 | 10.00 |
| Food Premises - Class 3 - Charity/NFP/Church Community Meals/Senion Citizens Groups & Temporary Food | D | - | **77.00** | 74.00 | 3.00 |
| Food Premises - Class 3 - Charity/NFP/service clubs/community group & sporting clubs (with or without bar) or their mobile vehicles/temporary premises; meals-on-wheels services; school-run before & after school care or canteen. | D | - | **157.00** | 152.00 | 5.00 |
| Food Premises - Class 3 - temporary or mobile premises - less than 12 events | D | - | - | 294.00 | (294.00) |
| Food Premises - Class 3A - base rate, includes accommodation meals (without PHW registration), home-based businesses. | D | - | **304.00** | 294.00 | 10.00 |
| Food Premises - existing premises consultancy fee (alterations) | D | - | **211.00** | 204.00 | 7.00 |
| Food Premises - Fast Track Fee - Application or Inspection; additional inspection fee | D | - | **276.00** | 267.00 | 9.00 |
| Food Premises - Fines & Infringements - per unit (failure to register, non-compliance) | A | - | **198.00** | 192.00 | 6.00 |
| Food Premises - new premises consultancy fee (requested without registration) | D | - | **415.00** | 401.00 | 14.00 |
| Food Premises Rating (CS/Major Non-Compliance) Performance Fee | D | - | **195.00** | 188.00 | 7.00 |
| Food Premises Rating (D-F/Critical Non-Compliance) Performance Fee | D | - | **326.00** | 315.00 | 11.00 |
| **GAWS Animal Release Fees** | | | | | |
| Release Fees (Cats and Dogs) | D | - | **128.00** | 85.00 | 43.00 |
| **Golf Courses** | | | | | |
| Balyang Adult Green Fee | D | 1.45 | **16.00** | 15.80 | 0.20 |
| Balyang Adult Membership - 12 months | D | 38.64 | **425.00** | 411.00 | 14.00 |
| Balyang Adult Membership - 3 months | D | 13.27 | **146.00** | 141.00 | 5.00 |
| Balyang Child Green Fee | D | 1.27 | **14.00** | 13.80 | 0.20 |
| Balyang Concession Adult Green Fee | D | 1.27 | **14.00** | 13.80 | 0.20 |
| Balyang Concession Membership - 12 months | D | 31.45 | **346.00** | 334.00 | 12.00 |
| Balyang Concession Membership - 3 months | D | 10.73 | **118.00** | 114.00 | 4.00 |
| Balyang Family Membership - 12 months | D | 74.09 | **815.00** | 787.00 | 28.00 |
| Balyang Golf Club Hire - 1 Club | D | 0.18 | **2.00** | 2.00 | 0.00 |
| Balyang Group Concession | D | 1.18 | **13.00** | 12.20 | 0.80 |
| Balyang Junior Membership - 12 months | D | 15.18 | **167.00** | 161.00 | 6.00 |
| Balyang School Group | D | 0.91 | **10.00** | 9.80 | 0.20 |
| Elcho Adult Green Fee | D | 2.82 | **31.00** | 29.50 | 1.50 |
| Elcho Green Concession and Students u/21 | D | 2.18 | **24.00** | 23.50 | 0.50 |
| Elcho Green Students u /17 years of age | D | 1.82 | **20.00** | 19.10 | 0.90 |
| Elcho M/Ship Adult 12 months | D | 58.27 | **641.00** | 619.40 | 21.60 |
| Elcho M/ship Pensioner / Concession 12 months | D | 45.64 | **502.00** | 484.90 | 17.10 |
| Elcho M/ship Student 12 month | D | 29.45 | **324.00** | 313.00 | 11.00 |
| Elcho Park - 9 holes | D | 2.09 | **23.00** | 22.50 | 0.50 |
| Green Fees Competition | D | 1.09 | **12.00** | 11.70 | 0.30 |
| Queens Park 9 Holes | D | 2.00 | **22.00** | 21.50 | 0.50 |
| Queens Park 9 Holes Junior | D | 1.45 | **16.00** | 15.50 | 0.50 |
| Queens Park Adult Green Fee | D | 2.91 | **32.00** | 30.50 | 1.50 |
| Queens Park Junior 12 Month Membership | D | 13.73 | **151.00** | 146.00 | 5.00 |
| Queens Park M/ship Adult 12 months | D | 59.73 | **657.00** | 635.00 | 22.00 |
| Queens Park M/ship Pensioner / Concession 12 months | D | 46.73 | **514.00** | 496.30 | 17.70 |
| Queens Park M/ship Student 12 months | D | 32.45 | **357.00** | 345.20 | 11.80 |
| Queens Park Pensioner / Concession Green Fee | D | 2.00 | **22.00** | 21.50 | 0.50 |
| Queens Park Student Green Fee | D | 1.82 | **20.00** | 19.10 | 0.90 |
| **Home Care Packages** | | | | | |

**CITY OF GREATER GEELONG - FEES AND CHARGES SCHEDULE**
**2024-25 Budget**

**Basis of Charge:**
**A = Act of Parliament D = Discretionary L = Local Law**

| Fees & Charges | Basis of Charge | 2024-25 GST Amount $ | 2024-25 Charge $ (incl GST if applicable) | 2023-24 Charge $ (incl GST if applicable) | Movement in price per unit $ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Care Management - Level 1 (fortnightly) | D | - | **60.00** | 51.20 | 8.80 |
| Care Management - Level 2 (fortnightly) | D | - | **104.00** | 90.06 | 13.94 |
| Care Management - Level 3 (fortnightly) | D | - | **227.00** | 196.01 | 30.99 |
| Care Management - Level 4 (fortnightly) | D | - | **343.00** | 297.14 | 45.86 |
| Home, Personal and respite Care - Public Holiday | D | - | **125.00** | 120.30 | 4.70 |
| Home, Personal and Respite Care - Sunday | D | - | **105.00** | 101.40 | 3.60 |
| Home, Personal and Respite Care - Evening/ Saturday | D | - | **86.00** | 82.50 | 3.50 |
| Home, Personal and Respite Care - Normal | D | - | **66.00** | 63.50 | 2.50 |
| Package Management - Level 1 (fortnightly) | D | - | **52.00** | 39.38 | 12.62 |
| Package Management - Level 2 (fortnightly) | D | - | **91.00** | 69.26 | 21.74 |
| Package Management - Level 3 (fortnightly) | D | - | **196.00** | 150.77 | 45.23 |
| Package Management - Level 4 (fortnightly) | D | - | **298.00** | 228.56 | 69.44 |
| **Home Modifications** | | | | | |
| Home Maintenance - Agency | D | 6.82 | **75.00** | 72.20 | 2.80 |
| Home Maintenance - High | D | - | **68.00** | 65.80 | 2.20 |
| Home Maintenance - Low | D | - | **21.00** | 20.70 | 0.30 |
| Home Maintenance - Medium | D | - | **25.00** | 24.70 | 0.30 |
| Home Maintenance - PYP - High | D | - | **56.00** | 54.30 | 1.70 |
| Home Maintenance - PYP - Low | D | - | **17.00** | 16.20 | 0.80 |
| Home Maintenance - PYP - Medium | D | - | **21.00** | 20.50 | 0.50 |
| **Impounding** | | | | | |
| Release fee of impounded items - per impoundment | D | - | **155.00** | 150.00 | 5.00 |
| **Indoor Activity Centres** | | | | | |
| B/Ball Casual User Shootaround | D | 0.38 | **4.20** | 4.20 | 0.00 |
| BVAC B/ton Casual User | D | 1.64 | **18.00** | 17.50 | 0.50 |
| BVAC Badminton | D | 0.91 | **10.00** | 10.00 | 0.00 |
| BVAC Belmont Market Online Booking Indoor Stall | D | 2.18 | **24.00** | 23.30 | 0.70 |
| BVAC Belmont Market Online Booking Outdoor Stall | D | 2.00 | **22.00** | 21.20 | 0.80 |
| BVAC Court Four B/Ball Casual Hire | D | 3.18 | **35.00** | 33.90 | 1.10 |
| BVAC Court One B/Ball Casual Hire | D | 4.09 | **45.00** | 41.70 | 3.30 |
| BVAC Court Three Cricket Casual Hire | D | 6.00 | **66.00** | 64.00 | 2.00 |
| BVAC Court Two B/Ball Casual Hire | D | 4.09 | **45.00** | 41.70 | 3.30 |
| BVAC Futsal Stars development & transition (per player) | D | 1.09 | **12.00** | 11.50 | 0.50 |
| BVAC Futsal Stars game phase (per player) | D | 1.09 | **12.00** | 11.50 | 0.50 |
| BVAC Meet Rm | D | 2.36 | **26.00** | 25.00 | 1.00 |
| BVAC Sports Club (per child) | D | 1.00 | **11.00** | 10.80 | 0.20 |
| BVAC Sunday Market Clothes Rack Hire | D | 0.55 | **6.00** | 5.30 | 0.70 |
| BVAC Sunday Market Indoor Stall | D | 2.55 | **28.00** | 33.90 | (5.90) |
| BVAC Sunday Market Outdoor Stall | D | 2.55 | **28.00** | 26.00 | 2.00 |
| BVAC Sunday Market Storage | D | 1.55 | **17.00** | 16.40 | 0.60 |
| BVAC Sunday Market Trestle Table Hire | D | 0.55 | **6.00** | 5.30 | 0.70 |
| CLTC - Futsal Stars Development & Transition (per player) | D | 1.00 | **11.00** | 10.80 | 0.20 |
| CLTC - Sports Club (per Child) | D | 1.00 | **11.00** | 10.80 | 0.20 |
| CLTC - V/Ball & Soccer Casual after 5pm | D | 3.91 | **43.00** | 42.00 | 1.00 |
| CLTC - V/Ball & Soccer Casual before 5pm | D | 3.64 | **40.00** | 38.80 | 1.20 |
| CLTC B/Ball After 5pm | D | 4.09 | **45.00** | 41.70 | 3.30 |
| CLTC B/Ball Casual before 5pm | D | 3.18 | **35.00** | 33.80 | 1.20 |
| CLTC Badminton After 5pm | D | 1.64 | **18.00** | 17.50 | 0.50 |
| CLTC Badminton Casual before 5pm | D | 1.36 | **15.00** | 14.80 | 0.20 |
| CLTC Meet Rm After 5pm | D | 2.82 | **31.00** | 29.60 | 1.40 |
| CLTC Meet Rm Casual before 5pm | D | 2.82 | **31.00** | 29.60 | 1.40 |
| CLTC Meet Rm Day Rate | D | 11.64 | **128.00** | 124.00 | 4.00 |
| CLTC Meet Rm User grp schools before 5pm | D | 2.18 | **24.00** | 23.30 | 0.70 |
| CLTC MP Room After 5pm | D | 2.82 | **31.00** | 29.60 | 1.40 |
| CLTC MP Room Casual before 5pm | D | 2.45 | **27.00** | 26.40 | 0.60 |
| CLTC N/Ball O/Door Casual rate | D | 1.00 | **11.00** | 10.80 | 0.20 |
| CLTC Squash After 5pm | D | 1.82 | **20.00** | 19.10 | 0.90 |
| CLTC Squash Casual before 5pm | D | 1.00 | **11.00** | 10.60 | 0.40 |
| CLTC Street Soccer After 5pm | D | 2.18 | **24.00** | 23.50 | 0.50 |
| CLTC Street Soccer before 5pm | D | 2.18 | **24.00** | 23.50 | 0.50 |
| CLTC Synthetic Pitch Casual Hire Full Pitch after 4pm | D | 11.55 | **127.00** | 122.60 | 4.40 |
| CLTC Synthetic Pitch Casual Hire Full Pitch before 4pm | D | 10.00 | **110.00** | 106.00 | 4.00 |
| CLTC Synthetic Pitch Casual Hire Half Pitch before 4pm | D | 5.36 | **59.00** | 57.10 | 1.90 |
| CLTC Synthetic Pitch Half Pitch Casual Hire After 4pm | D | 6.18 | **68.00** | 65.70 | 2.30 |
| CLTC Synthetic Pitch Half Pitch Hire After 4pm | D | 5.82 | **64.00** | 61.60 | 2.40 |
| CLTC Synthetic Pitch Hire Affiliate Full Pitch after 4pm | D | 8.36 | **92.00** | 89.00 | 3.00 |
| CLTC Synthetic Pitch Hire Affiliate Full Pitch before 4pm | D | 7.36 | **81.00** | 78.00 | 3.00 |
| CLTC Synthetic Pitch Hire Affiliate Half Pitch After 4pm | D | 4.45 | **49.00** | 47.00 | 2.00 |
| CLTC Synthetic Pitch Hire Affiliate Half Pitch before 4pm | D | 3.82 | **42.00** | 40.90 | 1.10 |
| CLTC Synthetic Pitch Hire Local Tournaments & Events Per Day | D | 64.55 | **710.00** | 686.00 | 24.00 |
| CLTC Synthetic Pitch Hire Non-Affiliate Full Pitch after 4pm | D | 10.91 | **120.00** | 116.00 | 4.00 |
| CLTC Synthetic Pitch Hire Non-Affiliate Full Pitch before 4pm | D | 9.27 | **102.00** | 99.00 | 3.00 |
| CLTC Synthetic Pitch Hire Non-Affiliate Half Pitch After 4pm | D | 5.73 | **63.00** | 61.30 | 1.70 |
| CLTC Synthetic Pitch Hire Non-Affiliate Half Pitch before 4pm | D | 4.91 | **54.00** | 52.30 | 1.70 |
| CLTC Synthetic Pitch Social Competition 1/2 Pitch Team Fee Per Week | D | 7.55 | **83.00** | 80.20 | 2.80 |
| **Kindergarten Services** | | | | | |
| 3 & 4 yr old Kindergarten Annual Fee | D | - | **2,563.00** | 2,500.00 | 63.00 |
| 3 yr old Kindergarten Fees - 10 hr session | D | - | - | 1,667.00 | (1,667.00) |
| 3 yr old Kindergarten Fees - 5 hr session | D | - | - | 833.00 | (833.00) |
| 3 yr old Kindergarten Fees - 7.5 hr session | D | - | - | 1,250.00 | (1,250.00) |
| **Landy Field** | | | | | |
| Landy Field Hire - Full day | D | 45.45 | **500.00** | 475.00 | 25.00 |
| Landy Field Hire - Half day | D | 27.27 | **300.00** | 270.00 | 30.00 |
| Landy Field Hire - Hourly | D | 7.27 | **80.00** | 50.00 | 30.00 |
| **Leisure Centres** | | | | | |
| Active Adult GOLD - Monthly Debit | D | - | - | 75.50 | (75.50) |
| Active Adults 12 Months (only available to existing members) | D | 69.00 | **759.00** | 732.80 | 26.20 |

**CITY OF GREATER GEELONG - FEES AND CHARGES SCHEDULE**
**2024-25 Budget**

**Basis of Charge:**
**A = Act of Parliament D = Discretionary L = Local Law**

| Fees & Charges | Basis of Charge | 2024-25 GST Amount $ | 2024-25 Charge $ (incl GST if applicable) | 2023-24 Charge $ (incl GST if applicable) | Movement in price per unit $ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Active Adults 3 months Renew (only available to existing members) | D | 18.09 | **199.00** | 188.40 | 10.60 |
| Active Adults Fortnightly Debit | D | 2.64 | **29.00** | 28.20 | 0.80 |
| Active Adults GOLD - 12 months | D | - | **-** | 875.60 | (875.60) |
| Active Adults Monthly Debit | D | - | **-** | 61.10 | (61.10) |
| Adult after Entry Swim/Sauna/Spa | D | 0.62 | **6.80** | 6.70 | 0.10 |
| Adult M/Ship (funded) 12 months | D | 110.18 | **1,212.00** | 1,202.10 | 9.90 |
| Adult M/Ship (funded) 3 months | D | 37.45 | **412.00** | 397.50 | 14.50 |
| Adult M/Ship Fortnightly | D | 4.05 | **44.50** | 43.00 | 1.50 |
| Adult M/Ship Monthly | D | - | **-** | 93.20 | (93.20) |
| Adult Renew 12 months (only available to existing members) | D | 95.45 | **1,050.00** | 1,000.00 | 50.00 |
| Casual 25 Metre Lane Hire | D | 3.73 | **41.00** | 39.40 | 1.60 |
| Club 25 Metre Lane Hire | D | 1.05 | **11.50** | 10.90 | 0.60 |
| Concession Adult M/Ship Fortnightly | D | 3.05 | **33.50** | 32.30 | 1.20 |
| Concession Adult M/Ship Monthly | D | - | **-** | 69.90 | (69.90) |
| Concession after Entry Swim/Sauna/Spa | D | 0.50 | **5.50** | 5.50 | 0.00 |
| Concession Renew 12 months (only available to existing members) | D | 71.64 | **788.00** | 745.20 | 42.80 |
| Corp Adult 12 mth Renew | D | - | **-** | 910.00 | (910.00) |
| Corp Family 12 mth Renew | D | - | **-** | 1,565.00 | (1,565.00) |
| Corp Family Monthly Debit + 1 student (only available to existing members) | D | - | **-** | 185.00 | (185.00) |
| Corp Family Monthly Debit + 2 students (only available to existing members) | D | - | **-** | 215.00 | (215.00) |
| Corp Family Monthly Debit + 3 students (only available to existing members) | D | - | **-** | 240.00 | (240.00) |
| Corp M/Ship Adult Fortnightly | D | 3.65 | **40.20** | 38.70 | 1.50 |
| Corp M/Ship Adult Monthly | D | - | **-** | 83.90 | (83.90) |
| Corp M/Ship Family + 1 student Payroll Deduction (only available to existing members) | D | - | **-** | 37.10 | (37.10) |
| Corp M/Ship Family + 2 Students Payroll Deduction (only available to existing members) | D | - | **-** | 42.10 | (42.10) |
| Corp M/Ship Family Fortnightly | D | 6.73 | **74.00** | 68.90 | 5.10 |
| Corp M/Ship Family Monthly | D | - | **-** | 149.30 | (149.30) |
| Corp M/Ship Family Payroll Deduction | D | - | **-** | 32.40 | (32.40) |
| Creche Aerobics Staff | D | - | **7.50** | 7.20 | 0.30 |
| Fam M/Ship Fortnightly | D | 7.45 | **82.00** | 76.60 | 5.40 |
| Fam M/Ship Monthly | D | - | **-** | 165.80 | (165.80) |
| Family Renew 12 months (only available to existing members) | D | 172.73 | **1,900.00** | 1,750.00 | 150.00 |
| Group Adult Swim | D | - | **-** | 6.40 | (6.40) |
| Group Personal Training - Session cost per person | D | 1.14 | **12.50** | 11.40 | 1.10 |
| Gym Adult | D | 1.77 | **19.50** | 18.70 | 0.80 |
| Gym Adult x 10 | D | 15.91 | **175.00** | 168.30 | 6.70 |
| Gym Concession | D | 1.32 | **14.50** | 14.00 | 0.50 |
| Gym Concession x 10 | D | 11.91 | **131.00** | 126.00 | 5.00 |
| Learn to Swim - Private Lesson | D | - | **-** | 67.30 | (67.30) |
| Learn to Swim - Squad (funded) | D | - | **21.00** | 20.10 | 0.90 |
| Membership Card Replacement | D | 0.40 | **4.40** | 4.30 | 0.10 |
| Pool Parties - Catered Party | D | 2.73 | **30.00** | 28.60 | 1.40 |
| Pool Parties - Inflatable per hour | D | 11.00 | **121.00** | 116.50 | 4.50 |
| Pool Parties - Party Deposit | D | 10.00 | **110.00** | 105.60 | 4.40 |
| Single Waterslide | D | 0.30 | **3.30** | 3.10 | 0.20 |
| Squad Casual Member | D | 1.36 | **15.00** | 14.50 | 0.50 |
| Squad Casual Non Member | D | 1.73 | **19.00** | 18.10 | 0.90 |
| Squad Member x 25 visits | D | 30.00 | **330.00** | 304.30 | 25.70 |
| Squad Non Member x 25 visits | D | 37.36 | **411.00** | 380.35 | 30.65 |
| Swim/Sauna/Spa Adult | D | 1.41 | **15.50** | 15.00 | 0.50 |
| Swim/Sauna/Spa Concession | D | 1.09 | **12.00** | 11.50 | 0.50 |
| Unlimited Ticket Waterslide | D | 1.45 | **16.00** | 15.55 | 0.45 |
| Unlimited Ticket Waterslide After Entry | D | 0.88 | **9.70** | 9.30 | 0.40 |
| Accessibility Card 25 visits (gym) | D | 19.82 | **218.00** | 204.00 | 14.00 |
| Accessibility Card 25 visits (swim) | D | 11.36 | **125.00** | 117.00 | 8.00 |
| Aquatic Access Membership Adult - Fortnightly | D | 2.86 | **31.50** | 30.00 | 1.50 |
| Aquatic Access Membership Concession - Fortnightly | D | 2.14 | **23.50** | 22.50 | 1.00 |
| Aquatic Access Membership Family - Fortnightly | D | 5.73 | **63.00** | 60.00 | 3.00 |
| BASC affiliate junior rate per court per hour | D | 3.05 | **33.50** | - | 33.50 |
| BASC affiliate junior rate per half-court per hour | D | 1.50 | **16.50** | - | 16.50 |
| BASC affiliate senior rate per court per hour | D | 4.73 | **52.00** | - | 52.00 |
| BASC affiliate senior rate per half-court per hour | D | 2.36 | **26.00** | - | 26.00 |
| BASC after hours hire (staffing) per hour | D | 4.55 | **50.00** | - | 50.00 |
| BASC casual basketball | D | 0.40 | **4.40** | - | 4.40 |
| BASC casual room hire per hour | D | 4.45 | **49.00** | - | 49.00 |
| BASC Gymnastics Intermediate (per session) | D | - | **-** | 16.60 | (16.60) |
| BASC Gymnastics Advanced (per session) | D | - | **-** | 18.70 | (18.70) |
| BASC Gymnastics Begin With Gym (per session) | D | - | **-** | 15.60 | (15.60) |
| BASC Gymnastics per class | D | 1.64 | **18.00** | - | 18.00 |
| BASC Gymnastics Toddler Play (per session) | D | 1.00 | **11.00** | 9.40 | 1.60 |
| BASC multi-purpose room hire | D | 4.00 | **44.00** | - | 44.00 |
| BASC school group court hire | D | 2.50 | **27.50** | - | 27.50 |
| BASC stadium per court per hour | D | 4.73 | **52.00** | - | 52.00 |
| BASC stadium per half court per hour | D | 2.36 | **26.00** | - | 26.00 |
| Club Whole Pool Hire, Per Hour | D | 21.45 | **236.00** | 227.70 | 8.30 |
| Club/School Carnival, Fina Pool | D | 175.45 | **1,930.00** | 1,863.00 | 67.00 |
| Club/School Carnival, Olympic Pool | D | 140.00 | **1,540.00** | 1,485.00 | 55.00 |
| Club/School Half Day Carnival | D | 91.64 | **1,008.00** | 973.00 | 35.00 |
| Concession Off-Peak Membership Fortnightly | D | 1.82 | **20.00** | - | 20.00 |
| Corporate 12 month (Group of 10+ per person) | D | 95.09 | **1,046.00** | - | 1,046.00 |
| Corporate Membership Family Fortnightly | D | 6.82 | **75.00** | - | 75.00 |
| Creche 25 visit pass 30 mins (Member) | D | - | **80.00** | 75.60 | 4.40 |
| Creche 25 visit pass 30 mins (Non Member) | D | - | **139.00** | 130.20 | 8.80 |
| Creche Casual Visit 30 mins (Member) | D | - | **3.80** | 3.60 | 0.20 |
| Creche casual Visit 30 mins(Non Member) | D | - | **6.60** | 6.20 | 0.40 |
| Direct debit dishonour fee | D | 0.91 | **10.00** | - | 10.00 |
| Diving Pool Per Hr | D | 12.91 | **142.00** | 136.10 | 5.90 |
| Group Exercise Adult | D | 1.45 | **16.00** | 15.40 | 0.60 |
| Group Exercise Adult x 10 | D | 13.00 | **143.00** | 138.60 | 4.40 |
| Group Exercise Concession | D | 1.09 | **12.00** | 11.70 | 0.30 |
| Group Exercise Concession x 10 | D | 9.82 | **108.00** | 105.30 | 2.70 |
| Group Exercise Group | D | 13.18 | **145.00** | 140.80 | 4.20 |
| Gym/Swim/Sauna Superpass | D | 2.41 | **26.50** | - | 26.50 |

**CITY OF GREATER GEELONG - FEES AND CHARGES SCHEDULE**
**2024-25 Budget**

**Basis of Charge:**
**A = Act of Parliament D = Discretionary L = Local Law**

| Fees & Charges | Basis of Charge | 2024-25 GST Amount $ | 2024-25 Charge $ (incl GST if applicable) | 2023-24 Charge $ (incl GST if applicable) | Movement in price per unit $ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Joining Fee | D | 4.73 | **52.00** | 50.00 | 2.00 |
| Kardinia Carnival - Half Day | D | 121.82 | **1,340.00** | 1,294.00 | 46.00 |
| Kardinia Carnival Hire, Fina Pool | D | 242.36 | **2,666.00** | 2,588.00 | 78.00 |
| Kardinia Carnival Hire, Olympic Pool | D | 194.73 | **2,142.00** | 2,080.00 | 62.00 |
| Kardinia Swim Clubs (non profit) lane hire per hour | D | 1.05 | **11.50** | 10.90 | 0.60 |
| Kardinia Waterslide per hour | D | 17.09 | **188.00** | 181.20 | 6.80 |
| Learn to Swim (funded) | D | - | **20.00** | 19.15 | 0.85 |
| Learners Pool per hr | D | 10.27 | **113.00** | 108.70 | 4.30 |
| Locker Hire (per hour) | D | 0.21 | **2.30** | 2.30 | 0.00 |
| Membership RFID Key Fob | D | 0.55 | **6.00** | - | 6.00 |
| NACH Auditorium A - Commercial 1/2 Day | D | 124.27 | **1,367.00** | - | 1,367.00 |
| NACH Auditorium A - Commercial 1/2 Day (25% Discount) | D | 93.18 | **1,025.00** | - | 1,025.00 |
| NACH Auditorium A - Commercial Daily | D | 207.00 | **2,277.00** | - | 2,277.00 |
| NACH Auditorium A - Commercial Hourly | D | 24.91 | **274.00** | - | 274.00 |
| NACH Auditorium A - Commercial Hourly (25% Discount) | D | 18.64 | **205.00** | - | 205.00 |
| NACH Auditorium A - Community | D | 155.27 | **1,708.00** | - | 1,708.00 |
| NACH Auditorium B - Commercial 1/2 Day | D | 31.09 | **342.00** | - | 342.00 |
| NACH Auditorium B - Commercial 1/2 Day (25% Discount) | D | 23.27 | **256.00** | - | 256.00 |
| NACH Auditorium B - Commercial Daily | D | 51.82 | **570.00** | - | 570.00 |
| NACH Auditorium B - Commercial Hourly | D | 6.27 | **69.00** | - | 69.00 |
| NACH Auditorium B - Commercial Hourly (25% Discount) | D | 4.73 | **52.00** | - | 52.00 |
| NACH Auditorium B - Community | D | 38.82 | **427.00** | - | 427.00 |
| NACH Auditorium Entire - Commercial 1/2 Day | D | 155.27 | **1,708.00** | - | 1,708.00 |
| NACH Auditorium Entire - Commercial 1/2 Day (25% Discount) | D | 116.45 | **1,281.00** | - | 1,281.00 |
| NACH Auditorium Entire - Commercial Daily | D | 258.82 | **2,847.00** | - | 2,847.00 |
| NACH Auditorium Entire - Commercial Hourly | D | 31.09 | **342.00** | - | 342.00 |
| NACH Auditorium Entire - Commercial Hourly (25% Discount) | D | 23.36 | **257.00** | - | 257.00 |
| NACH Auditorium Entire - Community | D | 194.09 | **2,135.00** | - | 2,135.00 |
| NACH Auditorium Performance - Commercial 1/2 Day | D | 139.73 | **1,537.00** | - | 1,537.00 |
| NACH Auditorium Performance - Commercial 1/2 Day (25% Discount) | D | 104.82 | **1,153.00** | - | 1,153.00 |
| NACH Auditorium Performance - Commercial Daily | D | 232.91 | **2,562.00** | - | 2,562.00 |
| NACH Auditorium Performance - Commercial Hourly | D | 28.00 | **308.00** | - | 308.00 |
| NACH Auditorium Performance - Commercial Hourly (25% Discount) | D | 21.00 | **231.00** | - | 231.00 |
| NACH Auditorium Performance - Community | D | 174.73 | **1,922.00** | - | 1,922.00 |
| NACH Commercial Kitchen - Commercial 1/2 Day | D | 6.27 | **69.00** | - | 69.00 |
| NACH Commercial Kitchen - Commercial Daily | D | 10.36 | **114.00** | - | 114.00 |
| NACH Commercial Kitchen - Commercial Hourly | D | 1.27 | **14.00** | - | 14.00 |
| NACH Commercial Kitchen - Commercial Hourly (25% Discount) | D | 1.00 | **11.00** | - | 11.00 |
| NACH Commercial Kitchen - Community | D | 7.82 | **86.00** | - | 86.00 |
| NACH Commercial Kitchen 1/2 Day (25% Discount) | D | 4.73 | **52.00** | - | 52.00 |
| NACH Meeting Room Hire - Commercial 1/2 Day | D | 18.64 | **205.00** | - | 205.00 |
| NACH Meeting Room Hire - Commercial Daily | D | 31.09 | **342.00** | - | 342.00 |
| NACH Meeting Room Hire - Commercial Hourly | D | 3.73 | **41.00** | - | 41.00 |
| NACH Meeting Room Hire - Commercial Hourly (25% Discount) | D | 2.82 | **31.00** | - | 31.00 |
| NACH Meeting Room Hire - Community | D | 23.27 | **256.00** | - | 256.00 |
| NACH Meeting Room Hire 1/2 Day (25% Discount) | D | 14.00 | **154.00** | - | 154.00 |
| Occasional Care 3 hr | D | - | **33.00** | 31.60 | 1.40 |
| Occasional Care half hour | D | - | **-** | 6.30 | (6.30) |
| Offpeak Adult M/Ship Fortnightly (only available to existing members) | D | 3.05 | **33.50** | 32.25 | 1.25 |
| Offpeak Adult M/Ship Monthly | D | - | **-** | 69.90 | (69.90) |
| Offpeak Renew 12 months | D | - | **-** | 745.20 | (745.20) |
| Payroll Corporate Membership Adult Fortnightly | D | 3.64 | **40.00** | - | 40.00 |
| Payroll Corporate Membership Family Fortnightly | D | 6.73 | **74.00** | - | 74.00 |
| Personal Training member 10-pack 30 minutes | D | 36.82 | **405.00** | - | 405.00 |
| Personal Training member 10-pack 60 minutes | D | 61.36 | **675.00** | - | 675.00 |
| Personal Training member 30 minutes | D | 4.09 | **45.00** | - | 45.00 |
| Personal Training member 60 minutes | D | 5.91 | **65.00** | - | 65.00 |
| Personal Training non-member 10-pack 30 minutes | D | 45.00 | **495.00** | - | 495.00 |
| Personal Training non-member 10-pack 60 minutes | D | 53.18 | **585.00** | - | 585.00 |
| Personal Training non-member 30 minutes | D | 5.00 | **55.00** | - | 55.00 |
| Personal Training non-member 60 minutes | D | 6.82 | **75.00** | - | 75.00 |
| Pool Hire 50 m Lane Hire (per hr)+entry fee | D | 3.73 | **41.00** | 39.40 | 1.60 |
| Reformer Adult | D | 0.95 | **10.50** | - | 10.50 |
| Reformer Concession | D | 0.71 | **7.80** | - | 7.80 |
| Reformer x 10 Adult | D | 8.50 | **93.50** | - | 93.50 |
| Reformer x 10 Concession | D | 6.36 | **70.00** | - | 70.00 |
| Reformer x 25 Adult | D | 20.82 | **229.00** | - | 229.00 |
| Reformer x 25 Concession | D | 15.64 | **172.00** | - | 172.00 |
| RFID Wrist Bands | D | 0.55 | **6.00** | - | 6.00 |
| School Swim and Slide | D | 0.85 | **9.30** | 8.90 | 0.40 |
| Shower fee | D | 0.19 | **2.10** | - | 2.10 |
| Slide | D | 0.61 | **6.70** | 6.40 | 0.30 |
| Soccer Junior per person per session | D | 0.86 | **9.50** | - | 9.50 |
| Swim Adult | D | 0.80 | **8.80** | 8.50 | 0.30 |
| Swim Adult x 25 | D | 17.64 | **194.00** | 182.75 | 11.25 |
| Swim Assessment | D | 1.81 | **19.90** | - | 19.90 |
| Swim Child over 4 | D | 0.61 | **6.70** | 6.40 | 0.30 |
| Swim Child Under 5 Years | D | - | **-** | - | 0.00 |
| Swim Concession | D | 0.61 | **6.70** | 6.40 | 0.30 |
| Swim Concession x 25 | D | 13.36 | **147.00** | 137.60 | 9.40 |
| Swim Lessons - 30 min Group 5-6 | D | - | **9.80** | 9.46 | 0.34 |
| Swim Lessons - 30 min Group 7-8 | D | - | **8.70** | 8.09 | 0.61 |
| Swim Lessons - 45 min Group 7-8 | D | - | **10.50** | 9.79 | 0.71 |
| Swim Lessons - 45min Group 5-6 | D | - | **12.50** | 11.88 | 0.62 |
| Swim Lessons - 60min Group 5-6 | D | - | **15.00** | 14.25 | 0.75 |
| Swim Lessons - 60min Group 7-8 | D | - | **12.00** | 11.44 | 0.56 |
| Swim Locker | D | 0.21 | **2.30** | 2.30 | 0.00 |
| Swim School | D | 0.43 | **4.70** | 4.50 | 0.20 |
| Swim Spectator | D | - | **-** | - | 0.00 |
| Swim/Spa/Sauna Multi Visit x 10 Adult | D | 12.73 | **140.00** | - | 140.00 |
| Swim/Spa/Sauna Multi Visit x 10 Concession | D | 9.73 | **107.00** | - | 107.00 |
| Toddlers Pool Per Hr | D | 10.27 | **113.00** | 108.70 | 4.30 |
| Unlimited Ticket Waterslide (KAC/SD) | D | 0.88 | **9.70** | - | 9.70 |

**CITY OF GREATER GEELONG - FEES AND CHARGES SCHEDULE**
**2024-25 Budget**

**Basis of Charge:**
**A = Act of Parliament D = Discretionary L = Local Law**

| Fees & Charges | Basis of Charge | 2024-25 GST Amount $ | 2024-25 Charge $ (incl GST if applicable) | 2023-24 Charge $ (incl GST if applicable) | Movement in price per unit $ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Unlimited Ticket Waterslide (NACH/LL) | D | 1.45 | **16.00** | - | 16.00 |
| Unlimited Ticket Waterslide After Entry (KAC/SD) | D | 1.23 | **13.50** | - | 13.50 |
| Webstar Learn to Swim | D | - | **37.50** | 34.10 | 3.40 |
| Webstar Learn to Swim Concession | D | - | **28.00** | 26.40 | 1.60 |
| Webstar Learn to Swim Concession x 2 Classes | D | - | **-** | 47.50 | (47.50) |
| Webstar Learn to Swim x 2 Classes | D | - | **-** | 60.00 | (60.00) |
| Webstar Private Lesson | D | - | **-** | 108.70 | (108.70) |
| Webstar Squad | D | 3.41 | **37.50** | 35.75 | 1.75 |
| Webstar Squad Concession | D | 2.55 | **28.00** | 27.72 | 0.28 |
| Whole Pool Hire, Per Hour | D | 27.27 | **300.00** | 289.80 | 10.20 |
| | | | | | |
| **Local Laws Infringements** | | | | | |
| Infringement - 0.5 penalty unit | L | - | **51.00** | 50.00 | 1.00 |
| Infringement - 1 penalty unit (1) | A | - | **103.00** | 100.00 | 3.00 |
| Infringement - 1 penalty unit (2) | A | - | **154.00** | 150.00 | 4.00 |
| Infringement - 2 penalty units | L | - | **206.00** | 200.00 | 6.00 |
| Infringement - 3 penalty units | A | - | **308.00** | 300.00 | 8.00 |
| Infringement - 5 penalty units | A | - | **514.00** | 500.00 | 14.00 |
| | | | | | |
| **Local Laws Permits & Inspections** | | | | | |
| Local Law Inspection under Neighbourhood Amenity Local Law | D | - | **115.00** | 111.00 | 4.00 |
| Local Law Permit Application under Neighbourhood Amenity Local Law | D | - | **29.00** | 28.00 | 1.00 |
| | | | | | |
| **Long Day Care** | | | | | |
| Belmont and Whittington - Hourly Rate | D | - | **20.00** | 18.50 | 1.50 |
| Belmont and Whittington - Per Day | D | - | **149.00** | 139.50 | 9.50 |
| Belmont and Whittington - Per Week | D | - | **711.00** | 667.50 | 43.50 |
| Belmont and Whittington - Sessional | D | - | **-** | 85.00 | (85.00) |
| Belmont and Whittington - Short Day Program | D | - | **-** | 104.00 | (104.00) |
| Fee for late child pick-up (15 minute increment) | D | - | **35.00** | - | 35.00 |
| Long Day Care per day | D | - | **153.00** | 144.50 | 8.50 |
| Long Day Care per hour | D | - | **22.00** | 20.50 | 1.50 |
| Long Day Care per week | D | - | **714.00** | 674.00 | 40.00 |
| Long Day Care Sessional | D | - | **-** | 92.50 | (92.50) |
| Long Day Care short day | D | - | **-** | 118.50 | (118.50) |
| | | | | | |
| **Meal Provision and Distribution Service** | | | | | |
| Food Services | D | - | **12.50** | 11.50 | 1.00 |
| Food Services (Agencies) | D | 3.00 | **33.00** | 30.00 | 3.00 |
| Hardship Rate | D | - | **4.00** | 3.90 | 0.10 |
| | | | | | |
| **National Wool Museum - Facilities Hire** | | | | | |
| 1931 - NWM Auction Room - Standard - Full Day up to 8 hours | D | 45.45 | **500.00** | 500.00 | 0.00 |
| 1932 - NWM Auction Room - Discount and Concession - Full Day up to 8 hours | D | 36.36 | **400.00** | 400.00 | 0.00 |
| 1933 - NWM - Auction Room - Events and Functions - Half day - up to 4 hours | D | 31.82 | **350.00** | 350.00 | 0.00 |
| 1934 - NWM Auction Room - Discount & Concession - Half Day - up to 4 hours | D | 27.27 | **300.00** | 300.00 | 0.00 |
| 1941 - NWM Auction and Multifunction Room - Standard - Full Day up to 8 hours | D | 81.82 | **900.00** | 900.00 | 0.00 |
| 1942 - NWM Auction and Multifunction Room - Discount and Concession - Full Day - up to 8 hours | D | 68.18 | **750.00** | 750.00 | 0.00 |
| 1942 - NWM Auction and Multifunction Room - Discount and Concession - Half Day - up to 4 hours | D | 45.45 | **500.00** | 500.00 | 0.00 |
| 1943 - NWM Auction and Multifunction Room - Events and Functions - half day - up to 4 hours | D | 54.55 | **600.00** | 600.00 | 0.00 |
| 1946 - NWM Strachan Room - Standard Full Day up to 8 hours | D | 77.27 | **850.00** | 850.00 | 0.00 |
| 1947 - NWM Strachan Room - Discount and Concession - Full Day - up to 8 hours | D | 63.64 | **700.00** | 700.00 | 0.00 |
| 1948 - NWM Strachan Room - Standard Half Day up to 4 hours | D | 59.09 | **650.00** | 650.00 | 0.00 |
| 1949 - NWM Strachan Room - Discount and Concession - Half Day - up to 4 hours | D | 45.45 | **500.00** | 500.00 | 0.00 |
| 1951 - Labour - Regular Hourly Rate | D | 9.09 | **100.00** | 100.00 | 0.00 |
| 1952 - Labour - Concessional Hourly Rate | D | 6.82 | **75.00** | 75.00 | 0.00 |
| 1953 - Security & Out of Hours Costs - Museum Staff 5pm-9am Hourly Rate | D | 13.64 | **150.00** | 150.00 | 0.00 |
| 1954 - Security & Out of Hours Costs - Micom Security Call Out - Minimum 4 Hours | D | 36.36 | **400.00** | 400.00 | 0.00 |
| | | | | | |
| **National Wool Museum - General Admission** | | | | | |
| 0317 - NWM Gen Adm Adult | D | - | **12.00** | 12.00 | 0.00 |
| 0318 - NWM Gen Adm Concession | D | - | **9.00** | 9.00 | 0.00 |
| 0319 - NWM Gen Adm Child | D | - | **7.00** | 7.00 | 0.00 |
| 0320 - NWM Gen Adm Family | D | - | **35.00** | 35.00 | 0.00 |
| 0321 - NWM Gen Adm Group | D | - | **10.00** | 10.00 | 0.00 |
| 0322 - NWM Gen Adm School | D | - | **6.00** | 6.00 | 0.00 |
| 0323 - NWM Gen Adm School - Museum Educator-led workshop - price per student | D | - | **9.00** | 9.00 | 0.00 |
| 0324 - NWM Gen Adm School - Museum Educator-led tour - price per student | D | - | **8.00** | 8.00 | 0.00 |
| 0325 - NWM Gen Adm School - Self-guided visit - price per student | D | - | **6.00** | 6.00 | 0.00 |
| | | | | | |
| **National Wool Museum - Memberships** | | | | | |
| 0308 - NWM M/Ship Adult | D | - | **50.00** | 50.00 | 0.00 |
| 0309 - NWM M/Ship Senior/Student/Concession | D | - | **40.00** | 40.00 | 0.00 |
| 0310 - NWM M/Ship Family (2 adults and up to 4 children - Children under 16 years and registered at the same address) | D | - | **80.00** | 80.00 | 0.00 |
| 2391 - NWM M/Ship Child Age 2-16 | D | - | **20.00** | 20.00 | 0.00 |
| | | | | | |
| **Occasional Care** | | | | | |
| Occasional Care - 1 hr session | D | - | **21.00** | 19.50 | 1.50 |
| Occasional Care - 2 hr session | D | - | **42.00** | 39.00 | 3.00 |
| Occasional Care - 3 hr session | D | - | **-** | 55.00 | (55.00) |
| Occasional Care - 4 hr session | D | - | **-** | 71.00 | (71.00) |
| Occasional Care - 5 hr session | D | - | **92.00** | 86.00 | 6.00 |
| | | | | | |
| **Onsite Waste Water Management Permits** | | | | | |
| Amend a permit (regulation 198) | A | - | **170.00** | 165.04 | 4.96 |
| Construct, install or alter OWMS (regulation 196(1)(b),(2)) (hourly fee after 8.2 hours - up to a maximum of $2,005.70) | A | - | **100.00** | 97.31 | 2.69 |
| Construct, install or alter OWMS (regulation 196(1)(b),(2)) (minimum fee before 8.2 hours) | A | - | **799.00** | 777.19 | 21.81 |
| Copies of Septic Tank Plans requiring archive search | D | - | **115.00** | 112.00 | 3.00 |
| Exemption (regulation 199) - minimum fee | A | - | **240.00** | 233.25 | 6.75 |
| Exemption (regulation 199) (hourly rate after 2.6 hours up to a maximum $909.50) | A | - | **97.00** | 94.45 | 2.55 |
| Minor alteration to OWMS (regulation 196(1)(a),(3)) | A | - | **609.00** | 592.28 | 16.72 |
| Renew a permit (regulation 200) | A | - | **136.00** | 132.13 | 3.87 |
| Septic Tank - Minor Admin Changes or reissuing copies of electronic documentation | D | - | **53.00** | 51.00 | 2.00 |

**CITY OF GREATER GEELONG - FEES AND CHARGES SCHEDULE**
**2024-25 Budget**

**Basis of Charge:**
**A = Act of Parliament D = Discretionary L = Local Law**

| Fees & Charges | Basis of Charge | 2024-25 GST Amount $ | 2024-25 Charge $ (incl GST if applicable) | 2023-24 Charge $ (incl GST if applicable) | Movement in price per unit $ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Septic Tank Additional inspection fee | D | - | **188.00** | 182.00 | 6.00 |
| Septic Tank Fast Track fee | D | - | **249.00** | 241.00 | 8.00 |
| Septic Tank Permits (Alterations) | D | - | **282.00** | 272.00 | 10.00 |
| Septic Tank Permits (Installation) | D | - | **575.00** | 556.00 | 19.00 |
| Septic Tank Re-Issue Expired Permit or Major Administrative Changes | D | - | **115.00** | 112.00 | 3.00 |
| Transfer a permit (regulation 197) | A | - | **162.00** | 157.89 | 4.11 |
| | | | | | |
| **Parking Infringements** | | | | | |
| Parking Fine - High Range: No Standing Area, Disabled Bays | A | - | **197.00** | 192.00 | 5.00 |
| Parking Fine - Low Range: Overstay, Fail to Pay | A | - | **99.00** | 96.00 | 3.00 |
| Parking Fine - Mid Range: Taxi Zone, Footpath, Driveway | A | - | **119.00** | 115.00 | 4.00 |
| | | | | | |
| **Parking Permits** | | | | | |
| Busport - Reserved Permit Parking | D | 351.18 | **3,863.00** | 3,750.00 | 113.00 |
| Busport - Unreserved Permit Parking | D | 275.27 | **3,028.00** | 2,940.00 | 88.00 |
| Haymarket - Unreserved Parking Permit | D | 275.27 | **3,028.00** | 2,940.00 | 88.00 |
| Little Ryrie St - Unreserved Parking Permit | D | 275.27 | **3,028.00** | 2,940.00 | 88.00 |
| Mobile Business Parking Permit | D | 33.73 | **371.00** | 360.00 | 11.00 |
| Mobile Courier Parking Permit | D | 11.27 | **124.00** | 120.00 | 4.00 |
| Private Car Park Agreement Permits | D | 2.18 | **24.00** | 23.00 | 1.00 |
| Replacement Parking Permit | D | 1.91 | **21.00** | 20.00 | 1.00 |
| Replacement swipe permit pass | D | 2.36 | **26.00** | 25.00 | 1.00 |
| Wesley - Unreserved Permit Parking | D | 275.27 | **3,028.00** | 2,940.00 | 88.00 |
| | | | | | |
| **Potato Shed Facility Hire** | | | | | |
| 0432 - P-Shed Theatre per hour | D | 3.82 | **42.00** | 40.00 | 2.00 |
| 0433 - P-Shed Comm Rate Auditorium Performance | D | - | - | 45.00 | (45.00) |
| 0434 - P-Shed Multi Purpose per hour | D | 2.64 | **29.00** | 28.00 | 1.00 |
| 0435 - P-Shed Dance Studio per hour | D | 2.64 | **29.00** | 28.00 | 1.00 |
| 0436 - P-Shed Comm Rate Music 1 | D | - | - | 23.00 | (23.00) |
| 0437 - P-Shed Comm Rate Music 2 | D | - | - | 23.00 | (23.00) |
| 0438 - P-Shed Comm Rate Music 3 | D | - | - | 23.00 | (23.00) |
| 0439 - P-Shed Foyer per hour | D | 2.64 | **29.00** | 28.00 | 1.00 |
| 0440 - P-Shed Comm Rate Kitchen | D | - | - | 18.00 | (18.00) |
| 0441 - P-Shed Comm Rate Foyer & Hall - Exhibition weekly | D | - | - | 66.00 | (66.00) |
| 0442 - P-Shed Comm Rate All Areas Hourly | D | - | - | 133.00 | (133.00) |
| 0443 - P-Shed Comm Rate All Areas Daily | D | - | - | 1,050.00 | (1,050.00) |
| 0444 - P-Shed Comm Rate All Areas Weekly | D | - | - | 4,550.00 | (4,550.00) |
| 0445 - P-Shed All Areas Weekend | D | 187.27 | **2,060.00** | 2,000.00 | 60.00 |
| 0446 - P-Shed Theatre Daily | D | 44.00 | **484.00** | 470.00 | 14.00 |
| 0447 - P-Shed Comm Rate Multi Purpose Daily | D | - | - | 290.00 | (290.00) |
| 0448 - P-Shed Comm Rate Studio Daily | D | - | - | 290.00 | (290.00) |
| 0449 - P-Shed Comm Rate Music 123 Daily (each room) | D | - | - | 240.00 | (240.00) |
| 0450 - P-Shed Comm Rate Foyer Daily | D | - | - | 290.00 | (290.00) |
| 0451 - P-Shed Comm Rate Kitchen Daily | D | - | - | 150.00 | (150.00) |
| 0452 - P-Shed Theatre Weekend | D | 77.73 | **855.00** | 830.00 | 25.00 |
| 0453 - P-Shed Comm Rate Multi Purpose Weekend | D | - | - | 580.00 | (580.00) |
| 0454 - P-Shed Comm Rate Studio Weekend | D | - | - | 580.00 | (580.00) |
| 0455 - P-Shed Comm Rate Music 123 Weekend (each rm) | D | - | - | 580.00 | (580.00) |
| 0456 - P-Shed Comm Rate Foyer Weekend | D | - | - | 580.00 | (580.00) |
| 0457 - P-Shed Comm Rate Kitchen Weekend | D | - | - | 210.00 | (210.00) |
| 0458 - P-Shed Comm Rate Auditorium Week | D | - | - | 3,060.00 | (3,060.00) |
| 0459 - P-Shed Comm Rate Multi Purpose Week | D | - | - | 1,475.00 | (1,475.00) |
| 0460 - P-Shed Comm Rate Studio Daily Week | D | - | - | 1,475.00 | (1,475.00) |
| 0461 - P-Shed Comm Rate Music 123 Week (each room) | D | - | - | 1,030.00 | (1,030.00) |
| 0462 - P-Shed Comm Rate Foyer Week | D | - | - | 1,475.00 | (1,475.00) |
| 0463 - P-Shed Comm Rate Kitchen Weekend | D | - | - | 460.00 | (460.00) |
| P-Shed Dance Studio per hour - Regular hirer | D | 2.36 | **26.00** | - | 26.00 |
| P-Shed Foyer per hour - Regular hirer | D | 2.36 | **26.00** | - | 26.00 |
| P-Shed Multi Purpose per hour - Regular hirer | D | 2.36 | **26.00** | - | 26.00 |
| P-Shed Music Lab per hour | D | 2.64 | **29.00** | - | 29.00 |
| P-Shed Music Lab per hour - Regular hirer | D | 2.36 | **26.00** | - | 26.00 |
| P-Shed Prac Room 1, 2 & 3 | D | 2.18 | **24.00** | - | 24.00 |
| | | | | | |
| **Potato Shed Facility Hire - Cleaning & Rubbish** | | | | | |
| 1047 - P-Shed Cleaning | D | 7.45 | **82.00** | 80.00 | 2.00 |
| 1048 - P-Shed Additional Cleaning - Incorrect pack-up | D | 5.45 | **60.00** | 70.00 | (10.00) |
| 1049 - P-Shed Rubbish - in Skip Full | D | - | - | 82.00 | (82.00) |
| 1050 - P-Shed Rubbish - in Skip Half | D | - | - | 54.00 | (54.00) |
| 1051 - P-Shed Wastewise Sorting Fee | D | - | - | 68.00 | (68.00) |
| 1065 - P-Shed Dirty Dishes (per item) | D | - | - | 4.00 | (4.00) |
| 994 - P-Shed Sunday Cleaning Cost | D | - | - | 87.00 | (87.00) |
| | | | | | |
| **Potato Shed Facility Hire - Corporate Rate** | | | | | |
| 0464 - P-Shed Corp Rate Auditorium Rehearsal | D | - | - | 130.00 | (130.00) |
| 0465 - P-Shed Corp Rate Auditorium Performance | D | - | - | 168.00 | (168.00) |
| 0466 - P-Shed Corp Rate Multi Purpose | D | - | - | 84.00 | (84.00) |
| 0467 - P-Shed Corp Rate Studio | D | - | - | 84.00 | (84.00) |
| 0468 - P-Shed Corp Rate Music 1 | D | - | - | 58.00 | (58.00) |
| 0469 - P-Shed Corp Rate Music 2 | D | - | - | 58.00 | (58.00) |
| 0470 - P-Shed Corp Rate Music 3 | D | - | - | 58.00 | (58.00) |
| 0471 - P-Shed Corp Rate Foyer | D | - | - | 100.00 | (100.00) |
| 0472 - P-Shed Corp Rate Kitchen | D | - | - | 44.00 | (44.00) |
| 0473 - P-Shed Corp Rate All Areas | D | - | - | 415.00 | (415.00) |
| 0474 - P-Shed Corp Rate All Areas Daily | D | - | - | 2,650.00 | (2,650.00) |
| 0475 - P-Shed Corp Rate All Areas Weekly | D | - | - | 8,560.00 | (8,560.00) |
| 0476 - P-Shed Corp Rate All Areas Weekend | D | - | - | 3,975.00 | (3,975.00) |
| 0477 - P-Shed Corp Rate Auditorium Daily | D | - | - | 1,250.00 | (1,250.00) |
| 0478 - P-Shed Corp Rate Multi Purpose Daily | D | - | - | 730.00 | (730.00) |
| 0479 - P-Shed Corp Rate Studio Daily | D | - | - | 730.00 | (730.00) |
| 0480 - P-Shed Corp Rate Music 123 Daily (each room) | D | - | - | 420.00 | (420.00) |
| 0481 - P-Shed Corp Rate Foyer Daily | D | - | - | 700.00 | (700.00) |
| 0482 - P-Shed Corp Rate Kitchen Daily | D | - | - | 220.00 | (220.00) |

**CITY OF GREATER GEELONG - FEES AND CHARGES SCHEDULE**
**2024-25 Budget**

**Basis of Charge:**
**A = Act of Parliament D = Discretionary L = Local Law**

| Fees & Charges | Basis of Charge | 2024-25 GST Amount $ | 2024-25 Charge $ (incl GST if applicable) | 2023-24 Charge $ (incl GST if applicable) | Movement in price per unit $ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 0483 - P-Shed Corp Rate Auditorium Weekend | D | - | - | 2,375.00 | (2,375.00) |
| 0484 - P-Shed Corp Rate Multi Purpose Weekend | D | - | - | 1,220.00 | (1,220.00) |
| 0485 - P-Shed Corp Rate Studio Weekend | D | - | - | 1,220.00 | (1,220.00) |
| 0486 - P-Shed Corp Rate Music 123 Weekend (each rm) | D | - | - | 800.00 | (800.00) |
| 0487 - P-Shed Corp Rate Foyer Weekend | D | - | - | 1,220.00 | (1,220.00) |
| 0488 - P-Shed Corp Rate Kitchen Weekend | D | - | - | 375.00 | (375.00) |
| 0489 - P-Shed Corp Rate Auditorium Week | D | - | - | 3,975.00 | (3,975.00) |
| 0490 - P-Shed Corp Rate Multi Purpose Week | D | - | - | 2,650.00 | (2,650.00) |
| 0491 - P-Shed Corp Rate Studio Week | D | - | - | 2,650.00 | (2,650.00) |
| 0492 - P-Shed Corp Rate Music 123 Week (each room) | D | - | - | 1,675.00 | (1,675.00) |
| **Potato Shed Facility Hire - Miscellaneous** | | | | | |
| 1052 - P-Shed Add On Insurance | D | 4.45 | **49.00** | 48.00 | 1.00 |
| 1062 - P-Shed Call out - Staff | D | 9.18 | **101.00** | 98.00 | 3.00 |
| 1063 - P-Shed Security Call out | D | 10.27 | **113.00** | 110.00 | 3.00 |
| 1315 - P-Shed Globe replacement | D | - | - | 65.00 | (65.00) |
| 1316 - P-Shed Pro Rata Sound Performance | D | 2.73 | **30.00** | 28.00 | 2.00 |
| 1317 - P-Shed Kiosk Charge | D | - | - | 43.00 | (43.00) |
| 1318 - P-Shed Merchandising Fee | D | - | - | 23.00 | (23.00) |
| 1319 - P-Shed Marketing Fee | D | 8.45 | **93.00** | 90.00 | 3.00 |
| 1320 - P-Shed Advertising Fee | D | 9.55 | **105.00** | 102.00 | 3.00 |
| 1321 - P-Shed Postering Fee | D | 8.91 | **98.00** | 95.00 | 3.00 |
| 1322 - P-Shed Security Loading Fee | D | - | - | 45.00 | (45.00) |
| 1323 - P-Shed Lost Key Fee | D | 9.55 | **105.00** | 102.00 | 3.00 |
| 1324 - P-Shed Key Re Issue Fee | D | - | - | 65.00 | (65.00) |
| 1325 - P-Shed Ticket Set Up Fee | D | 2.91 | **32.00** | 48.00 | (16.00) |
| **Potato Shed Facility Hire - Set Up & Equipment Hire** | | | | | |
| 1053 - P-Shed Pro Rata Lights Performance | D | 2.64 | **29.00** | 28.00 | 1.00 |
| 1054 - P-Shed Radio Mic w/batteries (each) | D | 2.64 | **29.00** | 28.00 | 1.00 |
| 1055 - P-Shed Microphone lead set (each) | D | 2.64 | **29.00** | 28.00 | 1.00 |
| 1056 - P-Shed Data Projector | D | 2.64 | **29.00** | 28.00 | 1.00 |
| 1057 - P-Shed Full Projector Screen Set Up | D | - | - | 92.00 | (92.00) |
| 1058 - P-Shed Set up / Pick up / Chairs | D | - | - | 95.00 | (95.00) |
| 1059 - P-Shed Stage Set up / Pack up per hour | D | 8.91 | **98.00** | 95.00 | 3.00 |
| 1060 - P-Shed Room Set up / Pack up | D | 7.45 | **82.00** | 80.00 | 2.00 |
| 1061 - P-Shed Tech on Call hr (min 3hrs) | D | 4.73 | **52.00** | 50.00 | 2.00 |
| 1064 - P-Shed Incorrect pack up | D | 8.91 | **98.00** | 95.00 | 3.00 |
| 1066 - P-Shed Tea Coffee Bisc. per head | D | 0.36 | **4.00** | 4.00 | 0.00 |
| 1309 - P-Shed Small Room Setup | D | - | - | 60.00 | (60.00) |
| 1310 - P-Shed Theatre Set Up | D | 13.55 | **149.00** | 145.00 | 4.00 |
| 1311 - P-Shed Chair Set Up | D | - | - | 95.00 | (95.00) |
| 1312 - P-Shed Lecturn Mic | D | 3.91 | **43.00** | 42.00 | 1.00 |
| 1313 - P-Shed Data Projector and Remote Screen Per Hour | D | - | - | 35.00 | (35.00) |
| 1314 - P-Shed LED Parcan | D | 1.36 | **15.00** | 15.00 | 0.00 |
| 1326 - P-Shed ProSTAGE | D | 3.73 | **41.00** | 40.00 | 1.00 |
| 1327 - P-Shed ProSTAGE Rail 1M | D | 1.91 | **21.00** | 20.00 | 1.00 |
| 1328 - P-Shed ProSTAGE Rail 2M | D | 2.36 | **26.00** | 25.00 | 1.00 |
| 1330 - P-Shed Electronic Work Platform | D | 5.45 | **60.00** | 58.00 | 2.00 |
| 1331 - P-Shed Badge Machine | D | - | - | 28.00 | (28.00) |
| 1332 - P-Shed Badge Parts | D | - | - | 2.00 | (2.00) |
| 1333 - P-Shed Hollyland wireless intercom per unit | D | 1.36 | **15.00** | 15.00 | 0.00 |
| 1334 - P-Shed Basic filming of performance setup | D | 14.09 | **155.00** | 150.00 | 5.00 |
| 1335 - P-Shed turbosound m12 | D | 0.91 | **10.00** | 10.00 | 0.00 |
| 1336 - P-Shed turbosound m10 | D | 0.91 | **10.00** | 10.00 | 0.00 |
| 1337 - P-Shed Turbosound IQ 15B | D | 1.91 | **21.00** | 20.00 | 1.00 |
| 1338 - P-Shed Shure Beta 58 | D | 0.91 | **10.00** | 10.00 | 0.00 |
| 1339 - P-Shed Shure sm58 | D | 0.73 | **8.00** | 8.00 | 0.00 |
| 1340 - P-Shed Mirror ball and motor | D | 3.73 | **41.00** | 40.00 | 1.00 |
| 1341 - P-Shed Antari F1 Hazer | D | 2.82 | **31.00** | 30.00 | 1.00 |
| 1342 - P-Shed Lectern | D | - | - | 10.00 | (10.00) |
| 1343 - P-Shed Truss 1m, 2m, 3m & 4way corner (each) | D | 0.45 | **5.00** | 5.00 | 0.00 |
| 1344 - P-Shed Shotbag | D | 0.18 | **2.00** | 2.00 | 0.00 |
| 1345 - P-Shed Vision switcher | D | 2.36 | **26.00** | 25.00 | 1.00 |
| 1346 - P-Shed Wired intercom per unit | D | 0.45 | **5.00** | 5.00 | 0.00 |
| 1357 - P-Shed Festoons LED non dimmable (20M) | D | 0.73 | **8.00** | 8.00 | 0.00 |
| 1358 - P-Shed Basic streaming setup | D | 18.73 | **206.00** | 200.00 | 6.00 |
| 1975 - Seating Bank Dismantle | D | 32.27 | **355.00** | 345.00 | 10.00 |
| 1976 - Seating Bank Reinstall | D | 32.27 | **355.00** | 345.00 | 10.00 |
| **Potato Shed General Admission** | | | | | |
| 2274 - P-Shed Activity Fee | D | - | - | 1.30 | (1.30) |
| **Program for Younger People** | | | | | |
| PYP Home Care | D | - | **7.00** | 6.80 | 0.20 |
| PYP Home Care - High | D | - | **54.00** | 52.40 | 1.60 |
| PYP Home Care - Medium | D | - | **17.00** | 16.70 | 0.30 |
| PYP Personal Care | D | - | **7.00** | 6.70 | 0.30 |
| PYP Personal Care - High | D | - | **54.00** | 52.50 | 1.50 |
| PYP Personal Care - Medium | D | - | **11.00** | 10.90 | 0.10 |
| PYP Respite | D | - | **6.50** | 6.30 | 0.20 |
| PYP Respite - High | D | - | **54.00** | 52.40 | 1.60 |
| PYP Respite - Medium | D | - | **6.60** | 6.40 | 0.20 |
| **Public Health & Wellbeing infringements** | | | | | |
| Public Health & Wellbeing infringements (4 penalty unit infringement) | A | - | **790.00** | 769.24 | 20.76 |
| **Public Health Premises** | | | | | |
| Health Premises - Admin Changes including reissuing documentation | D | - | **53.00** | 51.00 | 2.00 |
| Health Premises - low risk - once off registration | D | - | **358.00** | 346.00 | 12.00 |
| Health Premises - medium/high risk - annual registration | D | - | **358.00** | 346.00 | 12.00 |
| Health Premises Existing Registration Consultancy Fee - Alteration | D | - | **211.00** | 204.00 | 7.00 |
| Health Premises Initial Registration Consultancy Fee | D | - | **266.00** | 257.00 | 9.00 |

**CITY OF GREATER GEELONG - FEES AND CHARGES SCHEDULE**
**2024-25 Budget**

**Basis of Charge:**
**A = Act of Parliament D = Discretionary L = Local Law**

| Fees & Charges | Basis of Charge | 2024-25 GST Amount $ | 2024-25 Charge $ (incl GST if applicable) | 2023-24 Charge $ (incl GST if applicable) | Movement in price per unit $ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Health Premises Rating (D-F) Performance Fee | D | - | **84.00** | 81.00 | 3.00 |
| Health Premises Transfer of Registration | D | - | **215.00** | 208.00 | 7.00 |
| Health Prescribed Accommodation - (06-50 people) | D | - | **332.00** | 321.00 | 11.00 |
| Health Prescribed Accommodation - (51-80 people) | D | - | **417.00** | 403.00 | 14.00 |
| Health Prescribed Accommodation - (80 + people) | D | - | **516.00** | 499.00 | 17.00 |
| Health Prescribed Accommodation - Charity /NFP/Church Community Meals/Senior Citizens Groups | D | - | **167.00** | 162.00 | 5.00 |
| **Use & Occupying Public Space** | | | | | |
| Application Fee Roadside Trading (non-refundable) | D | - | **94.00** | 91.00 | 3.00 |
| Bulk Rubbish Container - Accredited (monthly) | D | - | **48.00** | 46.00 | 2.00 |
| Busking, Spruiking & Pavement Art Fees (monthly) | D | - | **10.00** | 20.00 | (10.00) |
| Goods for Sale occupying footpath (annually) | D | - | **228.00** | 220.00 | 8.00 |
| Real Estate agent portable signs occupying footpath (annually) - per application | D | - | **134.00** | 129.00 | 5.00 |
| Roadside Trading Permit Fee (annually) | D | - | **231.00** | 223.00 | 8.00 |
| Shipping Container (monthly) | D | - | **48.00** | 46.00 | 2.00 |
| Street Occupation per day (no building permit) | D | 3.27 | **36.00** | 35.00 | 1.00 |
| Transfer of A Frame Advertising Sign occupying footpath (annually) | D | - | **96.00** | 93.00 | 3.00 |
| Transfer of Goods for Sale occupying footpath (annually) | D | - | **96.00** | 93.00 | 3.00 |
| **Corporate Services** | | | | | |
| **Governance Administration** | | | | | |
| 2600 - FOI fees | A | - | **33.00** | 31.80 | 1.20 |
| **Marketing** | | | | | |
| 0001 - Signage, Banners and Billboards - 50 Banners - Production (includes install, 2 week booking, removal and storage) | D | 776.27 | **8,539.00** | 8,250.00 | 289.00 |
| 0002 - Signage, Banners and Billboards - 50 Banners - Additional 2 weeks | D | 155.27 | **1,708.00** | 1,650.00 | 58.00 |
| 0003 - Signage, Banners and Billboards - 50 Banners - Install, 2 week booking, remove and store | D | 258.82 | **2,847.00** | 2,750.00 | 97.00 |
| 0004 - Signage, Banners and Billboards - Mobile Billboard - Production (includes install, 2 week booking, removal and storage) | D | 207.00 | **2,277.00** | 2,200.00 | 77.00 |
| 0005 - Signage, Banners and Billboards - Mobile Billboard - Additional 2 weeks | D | 51.82 | **570.00** | 550.00 | 20.00 |
| 0006 - Signage, Banners and Billboards - Mobile Billboard - Install, 2 week booking, remove and store | D | 103.55 | **1,139.00** | 1,100.00 | 39.00 |
| 0007 - Signage, Banners and Billboards - Hovells Creek - Production (includes install, 2 week booking, removal and storage) | D | 414.00 | **4,554.00** | 4,400.00 | 154.00 |
| 0008 - Signage, Banners and Billboards - Hovells Creek - Additional 2 weeks | D | 207.00 | **2,277.00** | 2,200.00 | 77.00 |
| 0009 - Signage, Banners and Billboards - Hovells Creek - Install, 2 week booking, remove and store | D | 258.82 | **2,847.00** | 2,750.00 | 97.00 |
| **Revenue, Property and Valuations** | | | | | |
| 0011 - P&R Land Information Certificates | A | - | **29.00** | 28.20 | 0.80 |
| 0013 - P&R Sales / Misc / Fencing | D | 0.97 | **10.70** | 10.30 | 0.40 |
| 1002 - Rates Rate Reprint between 1 and 7 years | D | 1.48 | **16.30** | 15.70 | 0.60 |
| 1003 - P&V Rate search over 7 years | D | 8.55 | **94.00** | 90.00 | 4.00 |
| 2651 - Complaint Costs | D | - | **955.00** | 922.70 | 32.30 |
| 2652 - Judgement | D | - | **101.00** | 96.90 | 4.10 |
| 2653 - Warrant | D | - | **371.00** | 357.90 | 13.10 |
| 2654 - Summons for Oral Examination | D | - | **368.00** | 355.00 | 13.00 |
| 2655 - Attachment of Earnings | D | - | **181.00** | 174.30 | 6.70 |
| 2656 - Substituted Service Fee | D | - | **168.00** | 162.10 | 5.90 |
| 2950 - Admin Fee on Refunds | D | 2.73 | **30.00** | 30.00 | 0.00 |
| 998 - P&R Renumbering Charge to Subdividers | D | 10.00 | **110.00** | 105.00 | 5.00 |
| Collection Listing Fee | D | 2.27 | **25.00** | - | 25.00 |
| Field Call | D | 11.36 | **125.00** | - | 125.00 |
| Probate Search | D | 4.09 | **45.00** | - | 45.00 |
| **Placemaking** | | | | | |
| **Landscaping Fee** | | | | | |
| a. Landscape Plan Checking and Inspection Fee - Up to $50,000 | D | 73.64 | **810.00** | - | 810.00 |
| b. Landscape Plan Checking and Inspection Fee - $50,000 - $100,000 | D | 221.36 | **2,435.00** | - | 2,435.00 |
| c. Landscape Plan Checking and Inspection Fee - $100,000 - $150,000 | D | 369.09 | **4,060.00** | - | 4,060.00 |
| d. Landscape Plan Checking and Inspection Fee - $150,000 - $200,000 | D | 516.82 | **5,685.00** | - | 5,685.00 |
| e. Landscape Plan Checking and Inspection Fee - $200,000 - $250,000 | D | 664.55 | **7,310.00** | - | 7,310.00 |
| f. Landscape Plan Checking and Inspection Fee - $250,000 - $500,000 | D | 1,107.73 | **12,185.00** | - | 12,185.00 |
| g. Landscape Plan Checking and Inspection Fee - $500,000 - $750,000 | D | 1,846.36 | **20,310.00** | - | 20,310.00 |
| h. Landscape Plan Checking and Inspection Fee - $750,000 - $1,000,000 | D | 2,585.00 | **28,435.00** | - | 28,435.00 |
| i. Landscape Plan Checking and Inspection Fee - $1,000,000 - $1,500,000 | D | 3,693.18 | **40,625.00** | - | 40,625.00 |
| j. Landscape Plan Checking and Inspection Fee - $1,500,000 - $2,000,000 | D | 5,170.45 | **56,875.00** | - | 56,875.00 |
| k. Landscape Plan Checking and Inspection Fee - $2,000,000 - $2,500,000 | D | 6,647.73 | **73,125.00** | - | 73,125.00 |
| l. Landscape Plan Checking and Inspection Fee - $2,500,000 - $3,000,000 | D | 8,125.00 | **89,375.00** | - | 89,375.00 |
| **Statutory Planning - Advertising Material** | | | | | |
| Each Additional Letter | D | 0.64 | **7.00** | 6.00 | 1.00 |
| Each Additional Sign | D | 7.73 | **85.00** | 80.00 | 5.00 |
| Letter (up to 10) & Sign | D | 20.00 | **220.00** | 200.00 | 20.00 |
| Newspapers Advertising - (Price on Application - recovery of costs incurred) | D | - | **-** | - | 0.00 |
| **Statutory Planning - Certification of Compliance** | | | | | |
| Certificate of Compliance | A | - | **359.00** | 349.80 | 9.20 |
| **Statutory Planning - Demolitions Certificates** | | | | | |
| Demolition Certificate | A | - | **90.00** | 87.90 | 2.10 |
| **Statutory Planning - Developer Fines & Costs** | | | | | |
| Developer Fines and Costs - Breach of Planning & Environment Act - per unit | A | - | **198.00** | 192.30 | 5.70 |
| **Statutory Planning - Extension of Time** | | | | | |
| Extension of Time - first request | D | - | **340.00** | 315.00 | 25.00 |
| Extension of Time - second request | D | - | **500.00** | 440.00 | 60.00 |
| Extension of Time - third request | D | - | **700.00** | 660.00 | 40.00 |
| **Statutory Planning - Information & Copies of Documents** | | | | | |
| Written Request for Information - commercial/industrial/other | D | - | **280.00** | 265.00 | 15.00 |
| Written Request for Information - residential | D | - | **190.00** | 190.00 | 0.00 |
| **Statutory Planning - Planning Permits - Amended Permit Fees** | | | | | |
| a. Amend VicSmart Application - less than $10,000 | A | - | **221.00** | 214.65 | 6.35 |
| b. Amend VicSmart Application - $10,000 or more | A | - | **474.00** | 461.10 | 12.90 |

**CITY OF GREATER GEELONG - FEES AND CHARGES SCHEDULE**
**2024-25 Budget**

**Basis of Charge:**
**A = Act of Parliament D = Discretionary L = Local Law**

| Fees & Charges | Basis of Charge | 2024-25 GST Amount $ | 2024-25 Charge $ (incl GST if applicable) | 2023-24 Charge $ (incl GST if applicable) | Movement in price per unit $ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| b1. Amend VicSmart Subdivision | A | - | **221.00** | 214.65 | 6.35 |
| b2. Amend a Permit - change statement or conditions | A | - | **1,454.00** | 1,415.10 | 38.90 |
| b3. Amendments to Subdivision Permits | A | - | **1,454.00** | 1,415.10 | 38.90 |
| c. Amended Residential Permit up to $10,000 | A | - | **221.00** | 214.65 | 6.35 |
| d. Amended Residential Permit $10,001 - $100,000 | A | - | **694.00** | 675.75 | 18.25 |
| e. Amended Residential Permit $100,001 - $500,000 | A | - | **1,421.00** | 1,383.30 | 37.70 |
| f. Amended Residential Permit $500,001 - $1,000,000 | A | - | **1,536.00** | 1,494.60 | 41.40 |
| g. Amended Residential Permit $1,000,001 - $9,999,999 | A | - | **3,766.00** | 3,664.95 | 101.05 |
| h. Amended Development Permit up to $100,000 | A | - | **1,266.00** | 1,232.25 | 33.75 |
| i. Amended Development Permit $100,001 - $1,000,000 | A | - | **1,707.00** | 1,661.55 | 45.45 |
| j. Amended Development Permit $1,000,001 - $9,999,999 | A | - | **3,766.00** | 3,664.95 | 101.05 |
| k. Amended VicSmart Development up to $10,000 | A | - | **196.00** | 190.82 | 5.18 |
| l. Amended VicSmart Development $10,001 - $9,999,999 | A | - | **421.00** | 410.06 | 10.94 |
| | | | | | |
| **Statutory Planning - Planning Permits - Initial Permit Fees** | | | | | |
| a. Residential Development - Single Dwelling up to $10,000 | A | - | **221.00** | 214.65 | 6.35 |
| b. Residential Development - Single Dwelling - $10,001 - $100,000 | A | - | **694.00** | 675.75 | 18.25 |
| c. Residential Development - Single Dwelling - $100,001 - $500,000 | A | - | **1,421.00** | 1,383.30 | 37.70 |
| d. Residential Development - Single Dwelling - $500,001 - $1,000,000 | A | - | **1,536.00** | 1,494.60 | 41.40 |
| e. Residential Development - Single Dwelling - $1,000,001 - $2,000,000 | A | - | **1,650.00** | 1,605.90 | 44.10 |
| f. Development Buildings & Works up to $100,000 | A | - | **1,266.00** | 1,232.25 | 33.75 |
| f. Residential Development - Single Dwelling - $2,000,001 - $5,000,000 | A | - | **3,766.00** | 3,664.95 | 101.05 |
| g. Development Buildings & Works $100,001 - $1,000,000 | A | - | **1,707.00** | 1,661.55 | 45.45 |
| h. Development Buildings & Works $1,000,001 - $5,000,000 | A | - | **3,766.00** | 3,664.95 | 101.05 |
| i. Development Buildings & Works $5,000,001 - $15,000,000 | A | - | **9,598.00** | 9,341.25 | 256.75 |
| j. Development Buildings & Works $15,000,001 - $50,000,000 | A | - | **28,304.00** | 27,546.75 | 757.25 |
| k. Development Buildings & Works $50,000,001 - $9,999,999,999 | A | - | **63,617.00** | 61,914.60 | 1,702.40 |
| l. VicSmart Development Applications up to $10,000 | A | - | **196.00** | 190.82 | 5.18 |
| m. VicSmart Development Applications $10,001 - $9,999,999,999 | A | - | **421.00** | 410.06 | 10.94 |
| n. VicSmart Subdivision | A | - | **221.00** | 214.65 | 6.35 |
| o. VicSmart Application - less than $10,000 | A | - | **221.00** | 214.65 | 6.35 |
| p. VicSmart Application - $10,000 or more | A | - | **474.00** | 461.10 | 12.90 |
| q. Amend or End a s173 Agreement | A | - | **727.00** | 707.55 | 19.45 |
| r. Change of Use | A | - | **1,454.00** | 1,415.10 | 38.90 |
| s. Create, Vary or Remove Easement | A | - | **1,454.00** | 1,415.10 | 38.90 |
| t. Create, Vary or Remove Restriction/Right of Way | A | - | **1,454.00** | 1,415.10 | 38.90 |
| u. Development Plans | A | - | **359.00** | 349.80 | 9.20 |
| v. Miscellaneous Fees (waiver of car parking requirements etc) | A | - | **1,454.00** | 1,415.10 | 38.90 |
| w. Planning - Decision of Responsible Authority | A | - | **359.00** | 349.80 | 9.20 |
| x. Re-alignment or Consolidation | A | - | **1,454.00** | 1,415.10 | 38.90 |
| y. Removal of Restriction (greater than 2 years) | A | - | **1,454.00** | 1,415.10 | 38.90 |
| z. Subdivision of Existing Building or Two lots Only | A | - | **1,454.00** | 1,415.10 | 38.90 |
| | | | | | |
| **Statutory Planning - Pre-Application Advice** | | | | | |
| Pre-Application Advice - Type 1 | D | 13.64 | **150.00** | 150.00 | 0.00 |
| Pre-Application Advice - Type 2 | D | 22.73 | **250.00** | 250.00 | 0.00 |
| Pre-Application Advice - Type 3 | D | 45.45 | **500.00** | 500.00 | 0.00 |
| | | | | | |
| **Statutory Planning - Seconday Consents** | | | | | |
| Secondary Consents - General | D | - | **575.00** | 550.00 | 25.00 |
| Secondary Consents - Single Dwelling or Including Alterations to Single Dwellings | D | - | **315.00** | 300.00 | 15.00 |
| Secondary Consents - VicSmart | D | - | **120.00** | 110.00 | 10.00 |
| | | | | | |
| **Statutory Planning - Subdivision Certificates** | | | | | |
| Alter plan prior to Certification | A | - | **123.00** | 119.25 | 3.75 |
| Certification Fee - Plan of Subdivision | A | - | **193.00** | 187.60 | 5.40 |
| Certification Fee - Procedural Plan | A | - | **193.00** | 187.60 | 5.40 |
| Recertification | A | - | **155.00** | 151.05 | 3.95 |
| | | | | | |
| **Strategic Implementation** | | | | | |
| a. Planning Scheme Amendment - Adoption Fee | A | - | **531.00** | 516.80 | 14.20 |
| b. Planning Scheme Amendment - Application Fee | A | - | **3,365.00** | 3,275.40 | 89.60 |
| c. Planning Scheme Amendment - Consideration of Submission Fee (minimum fee up to 10 submissions) | A | - | **16,680.00** | 16,233.90 | 446.10 |
| d. Planning Scheme Amendment - Consideration of Submission Fee - 11 to 20 submissions | A | - | **33,328.00** | 32,436.00 | 892.00 |
| e. Planning Scheme Amendment - Consideration of Submission Fee - 21 or more submissions | A | - | **44,552.00** | 43,359.30 | 1,192.70 |

**CITY OF GREATER GEELONG - FEES AND CHARGES SCHEDULE**
**2024-25 Budget**

**Basis of Charge:**
**A = Act of Parliament D = Discretionary L = Local Law**

| Fees & Charges | Basis of Charge | 2024-25 GST Amount $ | 2024-25 Charge $ (incl GST if applicable) | 2023-24 Charge $ (incl GST if applicable) | Movement in price per unit $ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Placemaking - Building Services** | | | | | |
| **Building Services - Building Permits** | | | | | |
| Building Permit - Site Inspection - Minor | D | 13.64 | **150.00** | | 150.00 |
| Building Permit - Site Inspection - Major | D | 22.73 | **250.00** | | 250.00 |
| Building Permit - Feasibility Consultation Report | D | 63.64 | **700.00** | | 700.00 |
| Building Permit - Occupancy Permit | D | 50.00 | **550.00** | | 550.00 |
| Building Permit - Section 10 Determination | D | 14.09 | **155.00** | | 155.00 |
| Building Permit - Partial Compliance - Domestic | D | 22.73 | **250.00** | | 250.00 |
| Building Permit - Partial Compliance - Commercial | D | 45.45 | **500.00** | | 500.00 |
| Building Permit - Performance Solution - Minor - Domestic | D | 27.27 | **300.00** | | 300.00 |
| Building Permit - Performance Solution - Minor - Commercial | D | 45.45 | **500.00** | | 500.00 |
| Building Permit - Performance Solution - Major - Domestic | D | 81.82 | **900.00** | | 900.00 |
| Building Permit - Performance Solution - Major - Commercial | D | 136.36 | **1500.00** | | 1,500.00 |
| Building Permit - External Municipality Charge (includes travel within 100km of municipality) | D | 36.36 | **400.00** | | 400.00 |
| Building Permit - Owner Builder Charge (nominal fee plus percentage listed) | D | | **30%** | 20% | 0.10 |
| Building Permit - Swimming Pool Barrier (ONLY) | D | | | 650.00 | (650.00) |
| **Building Services - Building Permits - Assessment Charges** | | | | | |
| Building Permits - Technical Officer (per hr) | D | 6.36 | **70.00** | - | 70.00 |
| Building Permits - Assistant Building Surveyor (per hr) | D | 7.27 | **80.00** | - | 80.00 |
| Building Permits - Building Inspector (per hr) | D | 9.09 | **100.00** | - | 100.00 |
| Building Permits - Registered Building Surveyor (per hr) | D | 13.64 | **150.00** | - | 150.00 |
| Building Permits - Municpal Building Surveyor (per hr) | D | 22.73 | **250.00** | - | 250.00 |
| | | | | - | |
| **Building Services - Building Permits - Variations, Dispensations** | | | | | |
| Building Permit - Extension of Time - Short Term | D | 14.09 | **155.00** | - | 155.00 |
| Building Permit - Extension of Time - Long Term | D | 28.18 | **310.00** | - | 310.00 |
| Building Permit - Amendment - Minor | D | 13.64 | **150.00** | - | 150.00 |
| Building Permit - Amendment - Major | D | 29.55 | **325.00** | - | 325.00 |
| Building Permits - Additional/Reinspect Council Permits (current permit only/per inspection) | D | - | - | 212.00 | (212.00) |
| Building Permits - Change of Builders' Details | D | - | - | 259.00 | (259.00) |
| Building Permits - Change of Ownership Details | D | - | - | 212.00 | (212.00) |
| Building Permits - Drawings / Amendments | D | - | - | 311.00 | (311.00) |
| **Building Services - Building Permits - Owner Builder** | | | | | |
| Building Permits - Alterations & Additions - cost of work $0 - $10,000 | D | - | - | 1,056.00 | (1,056.00) |
| Building Permits - Alterations & Additions - cost of work $10,000 - $25,000 | D | - | - | 2,323.00 | (2,323.00) |
| Building Permits - Alterations & Additions - cost of work $25,000 - $50,000 | D | - | - | 2,745.00 | (2,745.00) |
| Building Permits - Alterations & Additions - cost of work $50,000 - $100,000 | D | - | - | 3,801.00 | (3,801.00) |
| Building Permits - Alterations & Additions - cost of work $100,000 - $150,000 | D | - | - | 4,434.00 | (4,434.00) |
| Building Permits - Alterations & Additions - cost of work $150,000 - $200,000 | D | - | - | 5,068.00 | (5,068.00) |
| Building Permits - Alterations & Additions - cost of work $200,000+ (Price on Application) | D | - | - | - | - |
| Building Permits - Any Fence - cost of works $0 - $20,000 | D | - | - | 854.00 | (854.00) |
| Building Permits - Any Fence - cost of works $20,000 + (Price on Application) | D | - | - | - | - |
| Building Permits - Brick Fences - cost of works $0 - $10,000 | D | - | - | 747.00 | (747.00) |
| Building Permits - Building & Demolition Permit Outside of CoGG (Price on Application) | D | - | | - | - |
| Building Permits - Class 2 - 9 - cost of works $0 - $10,000 | D | - | - | 2,376.00 | (2,376.00) |
| Building Permits - Class 2 - 9 - cost of works $10,000 - $50,000 | D | - | - | 2,956.00 | (2,956.00) |
| Building Permits - Class 2 - 9 - cost of works $50,000 - $100,000 | D | - | - | 3,876.00 | (3,876.00) |
| Building Permits - Class 2 - 9 - cost of works $100,000 - $150,000 | D | - | - | 4,987.00 | (4,987.00) |
| Building Permits - Class 2 - 9 - cost of works $150,000 - $200,000 | D | - | - | 6,107.00 | (6,107.00) |
| Building Permits - Class 2 - 9 - cost of works $200,000 - $300,000 | D | - | - | 6,999.00 | (6,999.00) |
| Building Permits - Class 2 - 9 - cost of works $300,000 - $500,000 | D | - | - | 8,140.00 | (8,140.00) |
| Building Permits - Class 2 - 9 - cost of works $500,000 - $600,000 | D | - | - | 9,417.00 | (9,417.00) |
| Building Permits - Class 2 - 9 - cost of works $600,000 - $800,000 | D | - | - | 10,392.00 | (10,392.00) |
| Building Permits - Class 2 - 9 - cost of works $800,000 - $1,000,000 | D | - | - | 12,289.00 | (12,289.00) |
| Building Permits - Class 2 - 9 - cost of works $1,000,000 + (Price on Application) | D | - | - | - | - |
| Building Permits - Demolition/Removal (Domestic) - cost of works $0 - $20,000 | D | - | - | 698.00 | (698.00) |
| Building Permits - Demolition/Removal (Domestic) - cost of works $20,000 + (Price on Application) | D | - | - | - | - |
| Building Permits - Garages/Carports/Sheds >20m2 - cost of works $50,000 + (Price on Application) | D | - | - | - | - |
| Building Permits - Garages/Carports/Sheds >20m2 - cost works $0 - $50,000 | D | - | - | 764.00 | (764.00) |
| Building Permits - Industrial & Commercial (includes 1 inspection) (Price on Application) | D | - | - | - | - |
| Building Permits - Masts/Antennas/Retaining Walls - cost of works $0 - $10,000 | D | - | - | 1,126.00 | (1,126.00) |
| Building Permits - Masts/Antennas/Retaining Walls - cost of works $10,000 - $25,000 | D | - | - | 2,133.00 | (2,133.00) |
| Building Permits - Masts/Antennas/Retaining Walls - cost of works $25,000 + (Price on Application) | D | - | - | - | - |
| Building Permits - New Dwellings & Multi Unit Development - cost of work $0 - $200,000 | D | - | - | 3,054.00 | (3,054.00) |
| Building Permits - New Dwellings & Multi Unit Development - cost of work $200,000 - $300,000 | D | - | - | 3,582.00 | (3,582.00) |
| Building Permits - New Dwellings & Multi Unit Development - cost of work $300,000 - $400,000 | D | - | - | 4,637.00 | (4,637.00) |
| Building Permits - New Dwellings & Multi Unit Development - cost of work $400,000 - $500,000 | D | - | - | 5,693.00 | (5,693.00) |
| Building Permits - New Dwellings & Multi Unit Development - cost of work $500,000 - $600,000 | D | - | - | 6,749.00 | (6,749.00) |
| Building Permits - New Dwellings & Multi Unit Development - cost of work $600,000+ (Price on Application) | D | - | - | - | - |
| Building Permits - Reclad/Reroof/Restump - cost of works $0 - $10,000 | D | - | - | 1,742.00 | (1,742.00) |
| Building Permits - Reclad/Reroof/Restump - cost of works $5,001 - $10,000 | D | - | - | 2,640.00 | (2,640.00) |
| Building Permits - Reclad/Reroof/Restump - cost of works $10,000 + (Price on Application) | D | - | - | - | - |
| Building Permits - Relocation of Dwelling (including Alterations & Additions) - cost of works $0 - $10,000 | D | - | - | 3,215.00 | (3,215.00) |
| Building Permits - Relocation of Dwelling (including Alterations & Additions) - cost of works $10,000 - $20,000 | D | - | - | 3,751.00 | (3,751.00) |
| Building Permits - Relocation of Dwelling (including Alterations & Additions) - cost of works $20,000 - $50,000 | D | - | - | 5,358.00 | (5,358.00) |
| Building Permits - Relocation of Dwelling (including Alterations & Additions) - cost of works $50,000 - $100,000 | D | - | - | 8,573.00 | (8,573.00) |
| Building Permits - Relocation of Dwelling (including Alterations & Additions) - cost of works $100,000 + (Price on Application) | D | - | - | - | - |
| Building Permits - Signs - cost of works $0 - $10,000 | D | - | - | 853.00 | (853.00) |
| Building Permits - Signs - cost of works $10,000 - $20,000 | D | - | - | 1,280.00 | (1,280.00) |
| Building Permits - Signs - cost of works $20,000 + (Price on Application) | D | - | - | - | - |
| Building Permits - Swimming Pools/Spas/Pool Barriers/Decks - cost of works $0 - $10,000 | D | - | - | 1,967.00 | (1,967.00) |
| Building Permits - Swimming Pools/Spas/Pool Barriers/Decks - cost of works $10,000 - $25,000 | D | - | - | 2,277.00 | (2,277.00) |
| Building Permits - Swimming Pools/Spas/Pool Barriers/Decks - cost of works $25,000+ (Price on Application) | D | - | - | - | - |
| Building Permits - Timber & Metal Fences/Screens - cost of works $0 - $10,000 | D | - | - | 619.00 | (619.00) |
| Building Permits - Verandahs/Decks/Sheds >20m2 - cost works $5,000 - $10,000 | D | - | - | 962.00 | (962.00) |
| Building Permits - Verandahs/Decks/Sheds >20m2 - cost works $10,000 - $20,000 | D | - | - | 1,041.00 | (1,041.00) |
| Building Permits - Verandahs/Decks/Sheds >20m2 - cost works $20,000 - $30,000 | D | - | - | 1,224.00 | (1,224.00) |
| Building Permits - Verandahs/Decks/Sheds >20m2 - cost works $30,000 - $40,000 | D | - | - | 1,281.00 | (1,281.00) |
| Building Permits - Verandahs/Decks/Sheds >20m2 - cost works $40,000 - $50,000 | D | - | - | 1,762.00 | (1,762.00) |
| Building Permits - Verandahs/Decks/Sheds >20m2 - cost works $50,000+ (Price on Application) | D | - | - | - | - |
| **Building Services - Building Permits - Registered Builder** | | | | | |
| Building Permits - Alterations & Additions - cost of work $0 - $10,000 | D | - | - | 880.00 | (880.00) |

**CITY OF GREATER GEELONG - FEES AND CHARGES SCHEDULE**
**2024-25 Budget**

**Basis of Charge:**
**A = Act of Parliament D = Discretionary L = Local Law**

| Fees & Charges | Basis of Charge | 2024-25 GST Amount $ | 2024-25 Charge $ (incl GST if applicable) | 2023-24 Charge $ (incl GST if applicable) | Movement in price per unit $ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Building Permits - Alterations & Additions - cost of work $10,000 - $25,000 | D | - | - | 1,859.00 | (1,859.00) |
| Building Permits - Alterations & Additions - cost of work $25,000 - $50,000 | D | - | - | 2,196.00 | (2,196.00) |
| Building Permits - Alterations & Additions - cost of work $50,000 - $100,000 | D | - | - | 3,041.00 | (3,041.00) |
| Building Permits - Alterations & Additions - cost of work $100,000 - $150,000 | D | - | - | 3,548.00 | (3,548.00) |
| Building Permits - Alterations & Additions - cost of work $150,000 - $200,000 | D | - | - | 4,055.00 | (4,055.00) |
| Building Permits - Alterations & Additions - cost of work $200,000+ (Price on Application) | D | - | - | - | - |
| Building Permits - Any Fence - cost of works $0 - $20,000 | D | - | - | 792.00 | (792.00) |
| Building Permits - Any Fence - cost of works $20,000 + (Price on Application) | D | - | - | - | - |
| Building Permits - Brick Fences - cost of works $0 - $10,000 | D | - | - | 718.00 | (718.00) |
| Building Permits - Building & Demolition Permit Outside of CoGG (Permit Price +20%) | D | - | - | - | - |
| Building Permits - Class 2 - 9 - cost of works $0 - $10,000 | D | - | - | 1,901.00 | (1,901.00) |
| Building Permits - Class 2 - 9 - cost of works $10,000 - $50,000 | D | - | - | 2,365.00 | (2,365.00) |
| Building Permits - Class 2 - 9 - cost of works $50,000 - $100,000 | D | - | - | 3,101.00 | (3,101.00) |
| Building Permits - Class 2 - 9 - cost of works $100,000 - $150,000 | D | - | - | 3,990.00 | (3,990.00) |
| Building Permits - Class 2 - 9 - cost of works $150,000 - $200,000 | D | - | - | 4,886.00 | (4,886.00) |
| Building Permits - Class 2 - 9 - cost of works $200,000 - $300,000 | D | - | - | 5,600.00 | (5,600.00) |
| Building Permits - Class 2 - 9 - cost of works $300,000 - $500,000 | D | - | - | 6,512.00 | (6,512.00) |
| Building Permits - Class 2 - 9 - cost of works $500,000 - $600,000 | D | - | - | 7,534.00 | (7,534.00) |
| Building Permits - Class 2 - 9 - cost of works $600,000 - $800,000 | D | - | - | 8,314.00 | (8,314.00) |
| Building Permits - Class 2 - 9 - cost of works $800,000 - $1,000,000 | D | - | - | 9,832.00 | (9,832.00) |
| Building Permits - Class 2 - 9 - cost of works $1,000,000 + (Price on Application) | D | - | - | - | - |
| Building Permits - Demolition/Removal (Domestic) - cost of works $0 - $20,000 | D | - | - | 686.00 | (686.00) |
| Building Permits - Demolition/Removal (Domestic) - cost of works $20,000 + (Price on Application) | D | - | - | - | - |
| Building Permits - Garages/Carports/Sheds >20m2 - cost of works $50,000 + (Price on Application) | D | - | - | - | - |
| Building Permits - Garages/Carports/Sheds >20m2 - cost works $0 - $5,000 | D | - | - | 633.00 | (633.00) |
| Building Permits - Industrial & Commercial (includes 1 inspection) (Price on Application) | D | - | - | - | - |
| Building Permits - Masts/Antennas/Retaining Walls - cost of works $0 - $10,000 | D | - | - | 901.00 | (901.00) |
| Building Permits - Masts/Antennas/Retaining Walls - cost of works $10,000 - $25,000 | D | - | - | 1,707.00 | (1,707.00) |
| Building Permits - Masts/Antennas/Retaining Walls - cost of works $25,000 + (Price on Application) | D | - | - | - | - |
| Building Permits - New Dwellings & Multi Unit Development - cost of work $0 - $200,000 | D | - | - | 2,444.00 | (2,444.00) |
| Building Permits - New Dwellings & Multi Unit Development - cost of work $200,000 - $300,000 | D | - | - | 2,866.00 | (2,866.00) |
| Building Permits - New Dwellings & Multi Unit Development - cost of work $300,000 - $400,000 | D | - | - | 3,710.00 | (3,710.00) |
| Building Permits - New Dwellings & Multi Unit Development - cost of work $400,000 - $500,000 | D | - | - | 4,750.00 | (4,750.00) |
| Building Permits - New Dwellings & Multi Unit Development - cost of work $500,000 - $600,000 | D | - | - | 5,700.00 | (5,700.00) |
| Building Permits - New Dwellings & Multi Unit Development - cost of work $600,000+ (Price on Application) | D | - | - | - | - |
| Building Permits - Reclad/Reroof/Restump - cost of works $0 - $10,000 | D | - | - | 1,394.00 | (1,394.00) |
| Building Permits - Reclad/Reroof/Restump - cost of works $10,000 + (Price on Application) | D | - | - | - | - |
| Building Permits - Relocation of Dwelling (including Alterations & Additions) - cost of works $0 - $10,000 | D | - | - | 2,680.00 | (2,680.00) |
| Building Permits - Relocation of Dwelling (including Alterations & Additions) - cost of works $10,000 - $20,000 | D | - | - | 3,215.00 | (3,215.00) |
| Building Permits - Relocation of Dwelling (including Alterations & Additions) - cost of works $20,000 - $50,000 | D | - | - | 4,820.00 | (4,820.00) |
| Building Permits - Relocation of Dwelling (including Alterations & Additions) - cost of works $50,000 - $100,000 | D | - | - | 8,035.00 | (8,035.00) |
| Building Permits - Relocation of Dwelling (including Alterations & Additions) $100,000 + (Price on Application) | D | - | - | - | - |
| Building Permits - Signs - cost of works $0 - $10,000 | D | - | - | 683.00 | (683.00) |
| Building Permits - Signs - cost of works $10,000 - $20,000 | D | - | - | 1,024.00 | (1,024.00) |
| Building Permits - Signs - cost of works $20,000 + (Price on Application) | D | - | - | - | - |
| Building Permits - Swimming Pools/Spas/Pool Barrier/Decks - cost of works $0 - $10,000 | D | - | - | 1,965.00 | (1,965.00) |
| Building Permits - Swimming Pools/Spas/Pool Barrier/Decks - cost of works $10,000 - $25,000 | D | - | - | 2,277.00 | (2,277.00) |
| Building Permits - Swimming Pools/Spas/Pool Barrier/Decks - cost of works $25,000+ (Price on Application) | D | - | - | - | - |
| Building Permits - Timber & Metal Fences/Screens - cost of works $0 - $10,000 | D | - | - | 580.00 | (580.00) |
| Building Permits - Verandahs/Decks/Sheds >20m2 - cost works $5,000 - $10,000 | D | - | - | 770.00 | (770.00) |
| Building Permits - Verandahs/Decks/Sheds >20m2 - cost works $10,000 - $20,000 | D | - | - | 833.00 | (833.00) |
| Building Permits - Verandahs/Decks/Sheds >20m2 - cost works $20,000 - $30,000 | D | - | - | 980.00 | (980.00) |
| Building Permits - Verandahs/Decks/Sheds >20m2 - cost works $30,000 - $40,000 | D | - | - | 1,025.00 | (1,025.00) |
| Building Permits - Verandahs/Decks/Sheds >20m2 - cost works $40,000 - $50,000 | D | - | - | 1,410.00 | (1,410.00) |
| Building Permits - Verandahs/Decks/Sheds >20m2 - cost works $50,000+ (Price on Application) | D | - | - | - | - |
| **Building Services - Caravan Park Registrations** | | | | | |
| 2322 - Caravan Park Registration or Renewal Fee (per unit) | A | - | **16.30** | 15.90 | 0.32 |
| 1694 - Build - Stat - Caravan Annexe/UMD Installed in Caravan Parks (per inspection) | D | - | - | 147.00 | (147.00) |
| Caravan Park Registration - Inspection Fee | D | - | - | 147.00 | (147.00) |
| **Building Services - Copies of Documents** | | | | | |
| Copies of Plans - Domestic Lodgement Application Fee | D | 4.82 | **53.00** | - | 53.00 |
| Copies of Plans - Domestic Documentation Archive File (per Building Permit) | D | 6.82 | **75.00** | - | 75.00 |
| Copies of Plans - Domestic Documentation Electronic File (per Building Permit) | D | 4.55 | **50.00** | - | 50.00 |
| Copies of Plans - Commercial Lodgement Application Fee | D | 14.45 | **159.00** | - | 159.00 |
| Copies of Plans - Commercial Documentation Archive File (per Building Permit) | D | 20.45 | **225.00** | - | 225.00 |
| Copies of Plans - Commercial Documentation Electronic File (per Building Permit) | D | 13.64 | **150.00** | - | 150.00 |
| Copies of Plans - Fast Track Administration Fee | D | 4.82 | **53.00** | - | 53.00 |
| Copies of Plans - Owner Consent Authority (per owner) | D | 6.64 | **73.00** | - | 73.00 |
| Copies of Commercial Plans (all plans regardless of age) | D | - | - | 363.00 | (363.00) |
| Copies of Domestic Plans (all plans regardless of age) | D | - | - | 207.00 | (207.00) |
| Copy of Commercial Building Permits (Per Permit) | D | - | - | 114.00 | (114.00) |
| Copy of Commercial Final Inspection (Per Permit) | D | - | - | 114.00 | (114.00) |
| Copy of Commercial Occupancy Permits (Per Permit) | D | - | - | 114.00 | (114.00) |
| Copy of Domestic Building Permits (Per Permit) | D | - | - | 78.00 | (78.00) |
| Copy of Domestic Final Inspection (Per Permit) | D | - | - | 78.00 | (78.00) |
| Copy of Domestic Occupancy Permits (Per Permit) | D | - | - | 78.00 | (78.00) |
| Scanning of Plans (A0 - per page) | D | - | - | 11.00 | (11.00) |
| Scanning of Plans (A1 - per page) | D | - | - | 10.00 | (10.00) |
| Scanning of Plans (A2 - per page) | D | - | - | 9.00 | (9.00) |
| Scanning of Plans (A3 - per page) | D | - | - | 3.00 | (3.00) |
| Scanning of Plans (A4 - per page) | D | - | - | 2.00 | (2.00) |
| **Building Services - Council Consents** | | | | | |
| Council Consent - All Matters except Easements (including Siting and Flooding) | A | - | **320.35** | 311.80 | 8.55 |
| Council Consent - Build Over Easements | A | - | **448.50** | 333.00 | 115.50 |
| Council Consent - Protection of the Public | A | - | **325.10** | 316.40 | 8.70 |
| Council Consent - Council Comments (Built without Council Consent) | D | 41.36 | **455.00** | 435.00 | 20.00 |
| Council Consent - Adjoining Neighbours Comments - Council Advertising (Charge per Property) | D | 6.64 | **73.00** | 70.00 | 3.00 |
| Council Consent - Adminstrative Fee (Re-stamping) | D | 6.64 | **73.00** | 70.00 | 3.00 |
| Council Consent - Extention of Time | D | 9.09 | **100.00** | 142.00 | (42.00) |
| Council Consent - Amendment | D | 17.82 | **196.00** | - | 196.00 |
| **Building Services - Lodgement Fees** | | | | | |
| Private Building Surveyor - Section 30 Lodgement | A | - | **134.50** | - | 134.50 |

**CITY OF GREATER GEELONG - FEES AND CHARGES SCHEDULE**
**2024-25 Budget**

**Basis of Charge:**
**A = Act of Parliament D = Discretionary L = Local Law**

| Fees & Charges | Basis of Charge | 2024-25 GST Amount $ | 2024-25 Charge $ (incl GST if applicable) | 2023-24 Charge $ (incl GST if applicable) | Movement in price per unit $ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lodgement Fee - Commercial Permits - cost of works $5,000 + | A | - | - | 130.90 | (130.90) |
| Lodgement Fee - Domestic Permits - cost of works $5,000 + | A | - | - | 130.90 | (130.90) |
| | | | | | |
| **Building Services - Occupancy Permits - Places of Public Entertainment** | | | | | |
| Division 2 - Occupancy Permit - Minor Business Event (0 to 5,000 people) | D | 88.64 | **975.00** | 932.00 | 43.00 |
| Division 2 - Occupancy Permit - Medium Business Event (5,001 to 10,000 people) | D | 148.18 | **1,630.00** | 1,553.00 | 77.00 |
| Division 2 - Occupancy Permit - Major Business Event (10,001 plus people) | D | 290.91 | **3,200.00** | 3,054.00 | 146.00 |
| Division 2 - Occupancy Permit - Community Event (More than 5,000 people) | D | 75.45 | **830.00** | 800.00 | 30.00 |
| Division 2 - Temporary Structure Siting Approval (per structure) | A | - | **405.00** | 387.00 | 18.00 |
| Division 3 - Temporary Occupancy Permit | D | 136.36 | **1,500.00** | - | 1,500.00 |
| Division 3 - Temporary Occupancy Permit - Extension of Time | D | 13.64 | **150.00** | - | 150.00 |
| Place of Public Entertainment - Fast Track Fee | D | 13.64 | **150.00** | - | 150.00 |
| Place of Public Entertainment - Re-Inspection Fee | D | 22.73 | **250.00** | - | 250.00 |
| Council Consent - Places of Public Entertainment/Temp Structure - per hour (after the first 3 hours) | D | - | - | 163.00 | (163.00) |
| | | | | | |
| **Building Services - Property Information Requests** | | | | | |
| Building Information Request - Building Permit Details (51.1) | A | - | **52.00** | 50.70 | 1.30 |
| Building Information Request - Mandatory Inspection and Approval Dates (51.3) | A | - | **52.00** | 50.70 | 1.30 |
| Building Information Request - Land in Special Areas (51.2) | A | - | **52.00** | 50.70 | 1.30 |
| Building Information Request - Fast Track Fee | D | - | **53.00** | - | 53.00 |
| Protection Works Notice - Request Owners Details (per owner) | D | 1.00 | **11.00** | 10.30 | 0.70 |
| Protection Works - Owner Consent Authority (per owner) | D | 6.64 | **73.00** | - | 73.00 |
| Building Permit Details (10 years) inc current notices/orders - fast track | A | - | - | 102.00 | (102.00) |
| Existing Buildings - Adjoining Allotments (per property) | D | - | - | 89.00 | (89.00) |
| Land in Special Areas - fast track | A | - | - | 102.00 | (102.00) |
| Owner Builder Statement | A | - | - | 102.00 | (102.00) |
| | | | | | |
| **Building Services - Road Occupation Permits** | | | | | |
| Street Occupation Permit - Lodgement Fee | D | 27.27 | **300.00** | 287.00 | 13.00 |
| Street Occupation Permit - Minor Works Lodgement Fee | D | 14.55 | **160.00** | 155.00 | 5.00 |
| Street Occupation Permit - m2 Gantry Occupation Fee per day | D | 0.05 | **0.50** | - | 0.50 |
| Street Occupation Permit - m2 Street Occupation Fee per day | D | 0.06 | **0.70** | | 0.70 |
| Street Occupation Permit - Long Term Car Parking - Metered | D | 3.64 | **40.00** | 36.00 | 4.00 |
| Street Occupation Permit - Long Term Car Parking - Unmetered | D | 2.09 | **23.00** | 20.00 | 3.00 |
| Street Occupation Permit - Short Term Car Parking - Metered | D | 4.55 | **50.00** | 45.00 | 5.00 |
| Street Occupation Permit - Short Term Car Parking - Unmetered | D | 2.45 | **27.00** | 24.00 | 3.00 |
| Street Occupation Permit - Fast Track Fee | D | 13.64 | **150.00** | - | 150.00 |
| Street Occupation Permit - Amendment | D | 10.45 | **115.00** | - | 115.00 |
| Street Occupation Permit - Extension of Time | D | 14.27 | **157.00** | 150.00 | 7.00 |
| Road Occupation - Footpath Occup space occup fee (m2/per wk - min $200) | D | - | - | 4.25 | (4.25) |
| Road Occupation - Hoard & scaffold over gantry space occup fee (m2/per wk - min $130) | D | - | - | 4.25 | (4.25) |
| | | | | | |
| **Building Services - Swimming Pool & Spa Registrations** | | | | | |
| Swimming Pool & Spa - Registration Fee | A | - | **35.15** | 34.20 | 0.95 |
| Swimming Pool & Spa - Information Search Fee | A | - | **52.40** | 50.70 | 1.70 |
| Swimming Pool & Spa - Certificate of Compliance Lodgement | A | - | **22.50** | 21.90 | 0.60 |
| Swimming Pool & Spa - Certificate of Non Compliance Lodgement | A | - | **424.80** | 413.40 | 11.40 |
| Swimming Pool & Spa - Extension of Time for Certificate of Compliance Lodgement | D | 6.64 | **73.00** | 70.00 | 3.00 |
| Swimming Pool & Spa - Compliance Inspection - Initial Inspection | D | 32.27 | **355.00** | - | 355.00 |
| Swimming Pool & Spa - Compliance Inspection - Subsequent/Decommision Inspection | D | 15.00 | **165.00** | - | 165.00 |
| Swimming Pool & Spa - Penalties & Infringements | A | - | - | 385.00 | (385.00) |

This page has been intentionally left blank

| | |
|---|---|
| Act | *Local Government Act 2020* (Act). |
| Accounting standards | Accounting standards are set by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) and have the force of law for Corporations law entities under s 296 of the Corporations Act 2002. They must also be applied to all other general purpose financial reports of reporting entities in the public and private sectors. Accounting standards are issued from time to time by the professional accounting bodies and are applicable to the preparation of general purpose financial reports. |
| Adjusted underlying revenue | The adjusted underlying revenue means total income other than non-recurrent grants used to fund the capital expenditure, non-monetary asset contributions and contributions to fund capital expenditure from sources other than grants and non-monetary contributions.<br>*Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2020.* |
| Annual budget | Is a plan under section 94 of the Act setting out the services to be provided and initiatives to be undertaken over the next financial year and the funding and other sources required. |
| Annual report | Is a report of the Council's operations of the previous financial year and contains a report of operations, audited financial statements and an audited performance statement. |
| Annual reporting requirements | Annual reporting requirements include the financial reporting requirements of the Act, Accounting Standards and other mandatory professional reporting requirements. |
| Asset renewal expenditure | Expenditure on an existing asset or on replacing an existing asset that returns the service capability of the asset to original capability.<br>*Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2020 - Regulation 5.* |
| Asset upgrade expenditure | Expenditure that:<br>(a) enhances an existing asset to provide a higher level of service; or<br>(b) that will increase the life of the asset beyond its original life.<br>*Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2020 - Regulation 5.* |
| Australian Accounting Standards (AAS) | Means the accounting standards published by the Australian Accounting Standards Board. |
| Better practice | Means that in the absence of legislation or a relevant Australian Accounting Standard this commentary is considered by Local Government Victoria to reflect better practice reporting. |
| Borrowing strategy | A borrowing strategy is the process by which the Council's current external funding requirements can be identified, existing funding arrangements managed and future requirements monitored.<br>*Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2020 - Regulation 5.* |
| Budget | Means a plan setting out the services and initiatives to be funded for the financial year and subsequent 3 financial years, and how they will contribute to achieving strategic objectives specified in the Community Plan. |
| Budget preparation requirement | Under Section 94(1) of the *Local Government Act 2020* a Council must prepare and adopt a budget for each financial year and the subsequent 3 financial years by; (b) a general description of the services and initiatives to be funded in the budget. Council is required to prepare and adopt an annual budget by 30 June each year. |

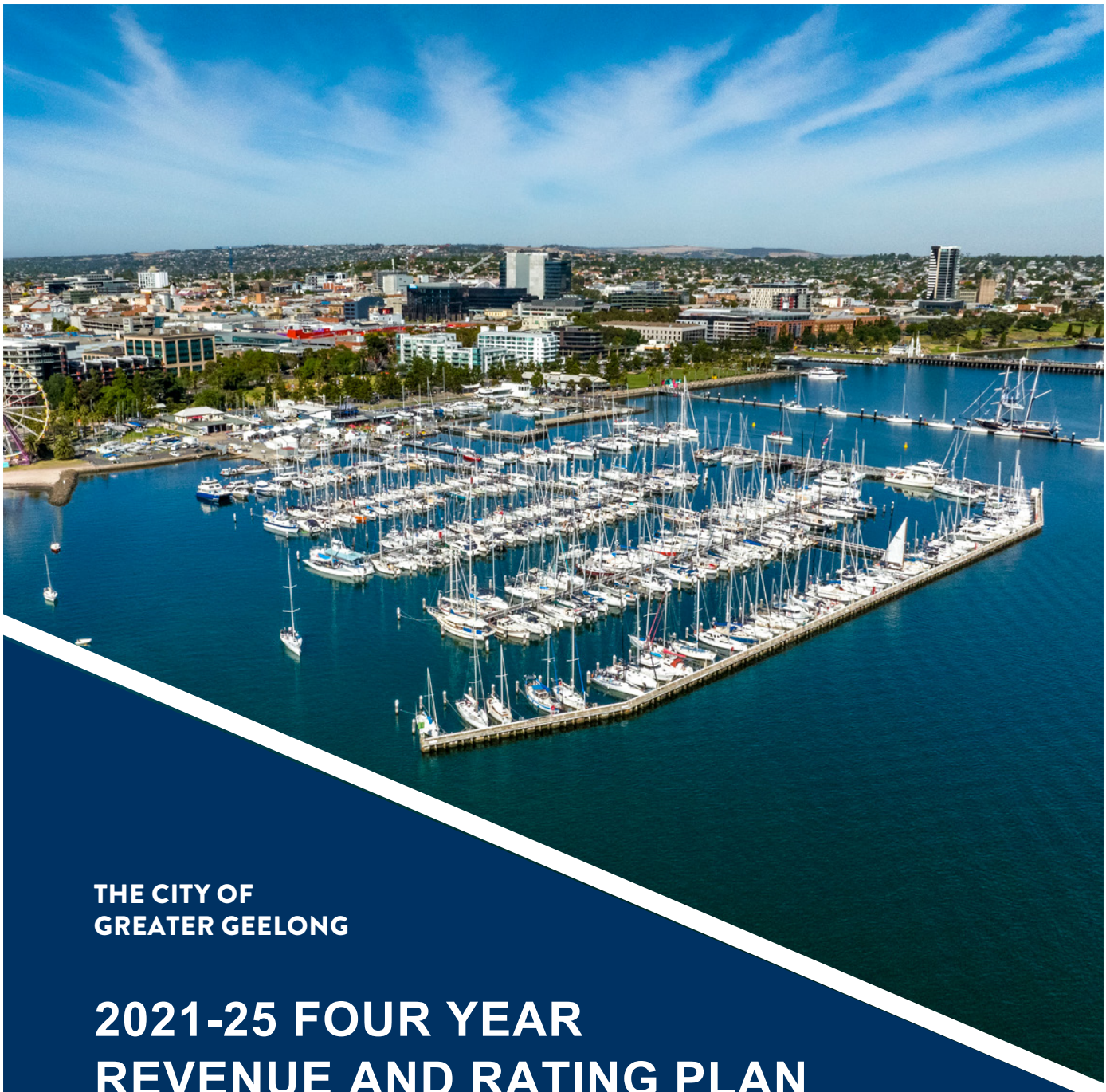
| | |
|---|---|
| Budgeted Balance sheet | The balance sheet shows the expected net current asset, net non-current asset and net asset positions in the forthcoming year compared to the forecast actual in the current year.<br>The balance sheet should be prepared in accordance with the requirements of AASB 101 - Presentation of Financial Statements and the Local Government Model Financial Report. |
| Budgeted Comprehensive income statement | The comprehensive income statement shows the expected operating result in the forthcoming year compared to the forecast actual result in the current year. The income statement should be prepared in accordance with the requirements of AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements and the Local Government Model Financial Report. |
| Budgeted Financial statements | Budgeted Financial statements are the:<br>• Budgeted Comprehensive Income Statement<br>• Budgeted Balance Sheet<br>• Budgeted Statement of Changes in Equity<br>• Budgeted Statement of Cash Flows<br>• Budgeted Statement of Capital Works<br>• Statement of Human Resources<br><br>The budgeted financial statements must be in the form set out in the Local Government Model Financial Report.<br><br>Means the financial statements and notes prepared in accordance with the Local Government Model Financial Report, Australian Accounting Standards and other applicable standards as they apply to the general purpose financial reports and statement of capital works, included in the annual report. |
| Budgeted Statement of capital works | The statement of capital works shows the expected internal and external funding for capital works expenditure and the total proposed capital works expenditure for the forthcoming year with a comparison with forecast actual for the current year. The statement of capital works should be prepared in accordance with Regulation 9. |
| Budgeted Statement of cash flows | The statement of cash flows shows the expected net cash inflows and outflows in the forthcoming year in the form of reconciliation between opening and closing balances of total cash and investments for the year. Comparison is made to the current year's expected inflows and outflows.<br><br>The cash flows statement should be prepared in accordance with the requirements of AASB 107 Statement of Cash Flows and the Local Government Model Financial Report. |
| Budgeted Statement of changes in equity | The statement of changes in equity shows the expected movement in accumulated surplus and reserves for the year. The statement of changes in equity should be prepared in accordance with the requirements of AASB 101 - Presentation of Financial Statements and the Local Government Model Financial Report. |
| Capital expenditure | Capital expenditure is relatively large (material) expenditure that produces economic benefits expected to last for more than 12 months. A predetermined 'threshold' may be used which indicates the level of expenditure deemed to be material in accordance with Council's policy. Capital expenditure includes renewal, expansion and upgrade. Where capital projects involve a combination of renewal, expansion and upgrade expenditures, the total project cost needs to be allocated accordingly. |

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital works program | A detailed list of capital works expenditure that will be undertaken during the 2023-24 financial year. Regulation 10 requires that the budget contains a detailed list of capital works expenditure and sets out how that information is to be disclosed by reference to asset categories, asset expenditure type and funding sources. |
| Carry forward capital works (forward commitments) | Carry forward capital works are those works that are incomplete in the current year due to unavoidable delays and will be completed in the following budget year. |
| Community plan / vision | A “community owned” document or process which identifies the long term needs and aspirations of the Council, and the medium and short-term goals and objectives which are framed within the long term plan. |
| Council plan (Community Plan) | Means a plan setting out the medium-term strategic objectives, strategies, strategic indicators and resources reflecting vision and aspirations of the community for the next four years. |
| Current year rate increase *(Rating information)* | A statement included in the budget quantifying the amount of the rate change for the forthcoming year and disclosing any significant factors influencing the rate change. |
| Differential rates | When a Council intends to declare a differential rate (e.g., business and residential), information prescribed by the Act under section 94(2) must be disclosed in the Council budget. |
| Discretionary reserves | Discretionary reserves are funds earmarked by Council for various purposes. Councils can by resolution, change the purpose of these reserves. |
| Financial sustainability | A key outcome of the four-year budget. Longer term planning is essential in ensuring that a Council remains financially sustainable in the long term. |
| Financial year | Means the period of 12 months ending on 30 June each year. |
| Financing activities | Financing activities means those activities which relate to changing the size and composition of the financial structure of the entity, including equity, and borrowings not falling within the definition of cash. |
| Heritage asset | Means an asset with historic, artistic, scientific, technological, geographical or environmental qualities that is held and maintained principally for its contribution to knowledge and culture and this purpose is central to the objectives of the entity holding it. |
| Infrastructure | A category of non-current fixed assets comprising a number of asset classes including roads, drains, footpaths and cycleways, bridges and off-street car parks, recreational leisure and community facilities and parks, open space and streetscapes.<br>Non-current property, plant and equipment excluding land. |
| Infrastructure strategy | An infrastructure strategy is the process by which the council’s current infrastructure and ongoing maintenance requirements can be identified, budgeted capital works implemented and future developments monitored. The key objective of an infrastructure strategy is to maintain or preserve council’s existing assets at desired condition levels. If sufficient funds are not allocated |

| | |
|---|---|
| | to asset preservation, then council's investment in those assets will reduce, along with the capacity to deliver services to the community. |
| Investing activities | Investing activities means those activities which relate to acquisition and disposal of non-current assets, including property, plant and equipment and other productive assets, and investments not falling within the definition of cash. |
| Legislative framework | The Act, Regulations and other laws and statutes which set a Council's governance, planning and reporting requirements. |
| Local Government Act 2020 | The *Local Government Act 2020* (the Act) provides a framework for the establishment and operation of councils. |
| Local Government Model Financial Report | Local Government Model Financial Report published by the Department from time to time including on the Department's Internet website. |
| Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2020 | Regulations, made under Section 325 of the Act prescribe:<br>(a) the content and preparation of the financial statements of a Council; and<br>(b) the performance indicators and measures to be included in a budget, revised budget and annual report of a Council; and<br>(c) the information to be included in a financial plan, budget, revised budget and annual report.<br>(d) other matters required to be prescribed under Parts 4 of the Act. |
| Minister | Means the Minister for Local Government. |
| New asset expenditure | Means expenditure that creates a new asset that provides a service that does not currently exist.<br>*Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2020 - Regulation 5.* |
| Non-financial resources | Resources of a non-financial nature (such as human resources, information systems and processes, asset management systems) that are consumed by a Council in the achievement of its strategic resource plan goals.<br>*Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2020 - Regulation 5.* |
| Non-recurrent grant | A grant obtained on the condition that it be expended in a specified manner and is not expected to be received again during the period covered by the Council's budget. |
| Operating activities | Operating activities means those activities that relate to the provision of goods and services. |
| Operating expenditure | Operating expenditure is defined as consumptions or losses of future economic benefits, in the form of reductions in assets or increases in liabilities; and that result in a decrease in equity during the reporting period. |
| Operating performance | This statement shows the expected operating result as compared to the budget result in the current year separating operating and capital components of revenue and expenditure. |
| Operating revenue | Operating revenue is defined as inflows or other enhancements, or savings in outflows of future economic benefits, in the form of increases in assets or |

| | |
|---|---|
| | reductions in liabilities; and that result in an increase in equity during the reporting period. |
| Own-source revenue | Revenue generated from council operations excluding revenue that is not under the control of Council e.g., Government Grants. |
| Performance statement | Means a statement including the results of the prescribed service outcome indicators, financial performance indicators and sustainable capacity indicators for the financial year and included in the annual report. |
| Planning and accountability framework | Means the key statutory planning and reporting documents that are required to be prepared by councils to ensure accountability to local communities in the performance of functions and exercise of powers under the Act. |
| Principal accounting officer | Means the person designated by a council to be responsible for the financial management of the council. |
| Projections | Means a financial forecast of future revenues and expenses for the three financial years subsequent to the annual budget year. |
| Rate cap | The maximum annual rate of increase that Councils can apply to their rates revenue, as advised by the Minister for Local Government under Section 185D of the Local Government Act 1989. |
| Rating strategy | A rating strategy is the process by which the Council's rate structure is established and how the total income generated through rates and charges is allocated across properties in the municipality. Decisions regarding the quantum of rate levels and increases from year to year are made as part of Council's budget, financial planning processes and with consideration of Council's other sources of income and the planned expenditure on services and works to be undertaken for its community. |
| Recurrent grant | A grant other than a non-recurrent grant. |
| Recurrent Surplus/(Deficit) | Recurrent surplus /(deficit) is the net result from on-going recurrent operations. |
| Regulations | Means the *Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2020.* |
| Restricted cash | Cash and cash equivalents, within the meaning of Australian Accounting Standards, which are not available for use other than a purpose for which it is restricted and includes cash to be used to fund capital works expenditure form the previous financial year. |
| Report of operations | Means a report containing a description of the operations of the Council during the financial year and included in the annual report. |
| Revised budget | Section 95 of the Act permits a council to prepare a revised budget if circumstances arise which cause a material change in the budget and which affects the financial operations and position of the Council. |
| Road Management Act 2004 | The purpose of this Act which came into operation from 1 July 2004 is to reform the law relating to road management in Victoria and to make relating amendments to certain Acts, including the *Local Government Act 2020.* |

| | |
|---|---|
| Services, initiatives and major initiatives | Section 94(2) of the Act requires a budget to contain a description of the services and initiatives to be funded by the budget, along with a statement as to how they will contribute to the achievement of the Council's strategic objectives as specified in the Council Plan.<br><br>The budget must also include major initiatives, being initiatives identified by the Council as priorities to be undertaken during the financial year.<br><br>The services delivered by Council means assistance, support, advice and other actions undertaken by a council for the benefit of the local community.<br><br>Initiatives means actions that are once-off in nature and/or lead to improvements in service.<br><br>Major initiatives mean significant initiatives that will directly contribute to the achievement of the Council plan during the current year and have a major focus in the budget. |
| Specialised assets | Means assets designed for a specific limited purpose. Specialised assets include buildings such as schools, hospitals, court houses, emergency services buildings (police, fire, ambulance and emergency services), specialised buildings to house infrastructure (pump stations, etc.), some heritage properties and most infrastructure assets. |
| Statement of human resources | Means a statement which shows all Council staff expenditure and the number of full-time equivalent Council staff.<br>Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2020 Regulation 8(4)(c). |
| Statutory reserves | Statutory reserves are funds set aside for specified statutory purposes in accordance with various legislative and contractual requirements. These reserves are not available for other purposes. |
| Unrestricted cash | Unrestricted cash represents all cash and cash equivalents other than restricted cash. |
| Valuations of Land Act 1960 | The Valuations of Land Act 1960 Section 2 requires a Council to revalue all rateable properties every year. |



THE CITY OF
GREATER GEELONG

# 2021-25 FOUR YEAR REVENUE AND RATING PLAN (2024-25 UPDATE)

**DRAFT ENDORSED**
**23 APRIL 2024**

CITY OF GREATER GEELONG

The City of Greater Geelong acknowledges Wadawurrung people as the Traditional Owners of this land. It also acknowledges all other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander People who are part of the Greater Geelong community today.

# Contents

**Preamble** ..... **4**

**Introduction** ..... **5**

Purpose ..... 5

Links To Our Community and Financial Plans ..... 5

**How we engaged with the community** ..... **7**

**What makes up total revenue** ..... **8**

Revenue sources ..... 8

**Rates and Charges** ..... **9**

Why have a Rating Plan? ..... 9

Rating Framework ..... 9

No Windfall Gain ..... 10

Medium and Long Term Rating Plan ..... 11

Rate Cap ..... 12

Property Valuations ..... 12

Supplementary Rates ..... 13

Rate Review ..... 14

Objections for Property Valuation ..... 14

Differential Rating Classes ..... 14

Ministerial Guidelines ..... 14

Reasons for Differential Rates ..... 15

Differential Characteristics & Rating Objectves ..... 15

Cultural and Recreational Lands Rates ..... 18

Rebates and Concessions ..... 18

Pensioner Rebates ..... 18

Incentives for Prompt Payment ..... 18

Liability to Pay Rates ..... 18

Electronic Notices ..... 19

Payment Dates for Rates ..... 19

Payment Options ..... 19

Late Payment of Rates ..... 20

Interest on Arrears and Overdue Rates ..... 20

Debt Recovery - Collection of Overdue Rates ..... 20

Relief And Hardship Policies Availabe To Ratepayers In Distress ..... 21

Rates Assistance Waiver ..... 21

Housing Support Waivers ..... 21

Assistance to Individuals in Hardship or Domestic Violence ..... 22

New Corio Estate Waivers ..... 23

Other Service Rates And Charges Collected Via The Rates Process ..... 23

Waste Collection Service Charges – LGA section 162 ..... 23

Special Charge Rates – LGA section 163 ..... 24

Ex Gratia Rates ..... 24

The Fire Services Property Levy (FSPL) and its Impact on Rate Notices ..... 24

Fire Services Property Levy (FSPL) ..... 24

**Fees and Charges** ..... **26**

User Fees and Charges ..... 26

Statutory Fees and Charges ..... 26

**Grants Revenue** ..... **27**

**Contributions** ..... **28**

**Appendix 1** ..... **29**

Four Year View of Medium Term Strategy ..... 29

# Preamble

On 28 June 2021 Council adopted a four-year Revenue and Rating Plan (the Plan). The updated Plan for 2024-25 incorporates feedback from the community engagement during the 2023-24 budget process as well as outcomes from Council's budget discussions. The Plan will continue to be reviewed and updated on an annual basis.

The four-year plan explains how the City of Greater Geelong (City) will generate sufficient income to deliver infrastructure, services and programs to ensure the social, economic and environmental sustainability of our region.

The Plan will introduce changes outlined in the medium and long term strategy section, key features being;

- In the medium term reduce commercial, industrial and petroleum rates in the dollar relative to the residential rate. Resulting in an overall reduction in the average rates payable by commercial, industrial and petroleum rate classes and bridging the gap to residential average rates payable, and
- Remove the farm rebate and increase the farm rate in the dollar to 75% of the residential rate over the long term.

In 2024-25 it is proposed to;

- Increase general rates by a total of 2.75%, in line with the State Government rate cap.
- Reduce the average commercial/industrial rates payable by (5.0%) or ($245.72).
- Increase the average residential rates by 4.5% or $66.57.
- Increase the average vacant land rates by 5.5% or $96.21.
- Remove the farm rebate and maintain the farm differential at the lowest rate within the 4 times rule setting the relativity of farm to residential at 50.5%.
- The Plan also includes the City's approach to fees and user charges, operating and capital grants, cash contributions and other non-rate revenue.

# Introduction

## PURPOSE

The *Local Government Act 2020* requires Council to prepare a Revenue and Rating Plan (the Plan) for a minimum period of four years, following each Council election. Each year the plan will be revised to take into consideration any changes to the rating and other revenue strategies.

The purpose of the Plan is to outline the most appropriate and affordable revenue and rating approach for Council in conjunction with other income sources that will adequately finance the objectives and actions of Our Community Plan 2021-25.

The Plan explains the revenue required to fund council services and activities and how the funding responsibility will be apportioned between rate payers and users of council facilities and services.

In particular, the Plan sets out the system of rates and charges adopted by Council for the purposes of allocating the required rates contribution across the municipality on the most appropriate, equitable and affordable basis.

## LINKS TO OUR COMMUNITY AND FINANCIAL PLANS

Our Community Plan 2021-25 represents our community voice and guides our resources to deliver infrastructure, services and programs to ensure the social, economic and environmental sustainability of our region.

As part of moving towards Council's 30-year vision, Our Community Plan focuses on four strategic directions over the next three years. These strategic directions and links to the Revenue and Rating Plan are summarised below:

### 1. Healthy, caring and inclusive community

Working alongside other stakeholders and community groups, the City's role is to deliver liveable and accessible places, promote active and healthy lifestyles at every stage of life, deliver services and programs more equitably and support people to stay connected with others in their local community. The Plan strongly supports the actions and outcomes of this key initiative in the following ways:

- Income received from general rates are used to support key direct services and support functions of Local Government (i.e. community grants, statutory planning and administration) and indirect services and amenity (i.e. open space, playgrounds, footpaths and roads).
- The use of fees and charges to support fully or partly subsided services (i.e. fee for service in long day care, leisure and recreation services).

### 2. Sustainable growth and environment

It is anticipated that Greater Geelong will continue to experience strong growth and demand for housing over a sustained period. Our role will be to manage population growth while maintaining what people love about living in this region, both now and in the future.

The Plan outlines how fees and charges will assist in the supporting growth in in the region.

### 3. Strong local economy

To secure Geelong's economic future, council supports business and industry across:

- existing sectors – health, education, construction, tourism, retail and hospitality.
- diversifying industries – advanced manufacturing, technology, research and innovation, transport, warehousing and logistics.
- emerging industries – carbon fibre manufacturing, progressive agribusiness, creative and cultural industries, smart technology businesses.

We will continue to work with a range of partners to leverage and promote our competitive strengths including transport and access, available and affordable land, and natural and cultural assets. In addition, we will continue to work with our stakeholders to prepare our workforce for this changing economy.

The Plan's longer term strategy aims to support the delivery of a strong economy by focussing on the fair distribution of rate income between residential, commercial and industrial rate payers.

### 4. High performing Council and Organisation.

Council make decisions that are evidence-based, financially responsible and reflect the needs of the community and stakeholders we serve.

Advancing technologies, environmental issues, social inequity, rapid growth, organisational change and ageing assets all place pressure on our existing resources. Council adapts to these challenges by continuing to deliver services, programs and infrastructure to our communities in a way that is fair and equitable.

The Plan strongly supports this initiative through:

- Generating sufficient revenue to maintain service levels.
- Investing in efficiencies in key initiatives to drive cost savings.
- Investing in our people, systems and processes to drive an improved community experience of services delivered by Council.

As part of council's Integrated Strategic Planning and Reporting Framework, a four-year budget is prepared on an annual basis. The key strategies of this Plan will be integrated into the budget document.

The Plan includes increased focus on the following:

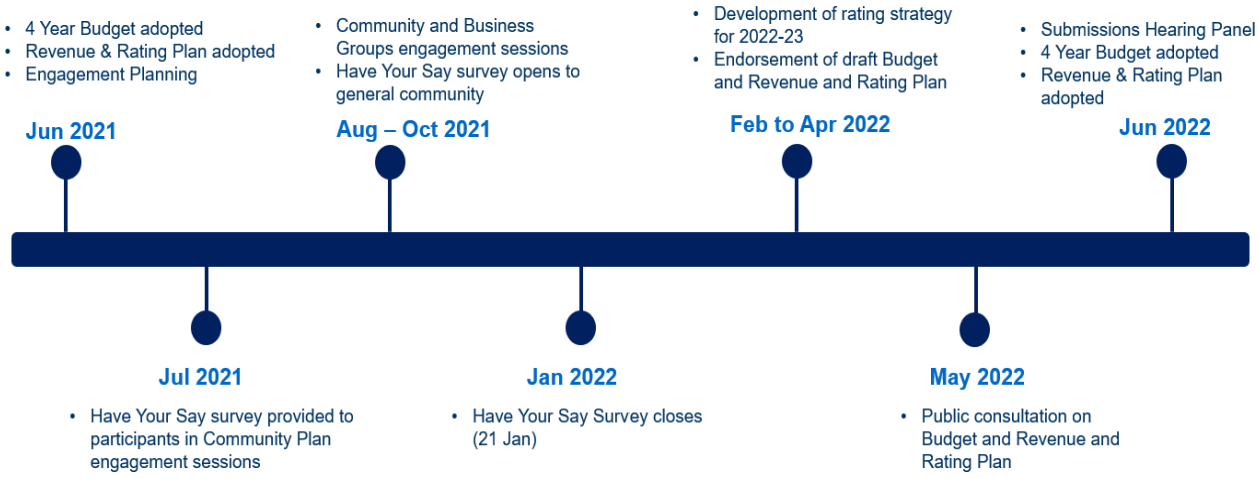
- Aligning rating decisions and linkages to long term financial plans.
- Engagement opportunities will continue to be provided for the community to review and provide feedback on the Plan.
- Revenue raising practices covering both rates and other income sources such as fees and charges, operating and capital grants and other non-rate income.

# How we engaged with the community

Community engagement is a key step in the planning process, it has helped shape several strategic plans and key projects for the City. The feedback received from the community engagement has influenced the development of the Revenue and Rating Plan.

Engagement with the community commenced via a Have Your Say Survey which was open from July 2021 to January 2022. Furthermore, broader discussions were undertaken with a wide range of rating sectors including commercial and residential groups. The engagement provided insight on community expectations regarding the current rating strategy and timeline for any proposed change. The learnings from this engagement were considered as part of setting the 2022-23 rating strategy and on-going engagement will inform future revenue and rating plans.

## Overview of Engagement Process



# What makes up total revenue

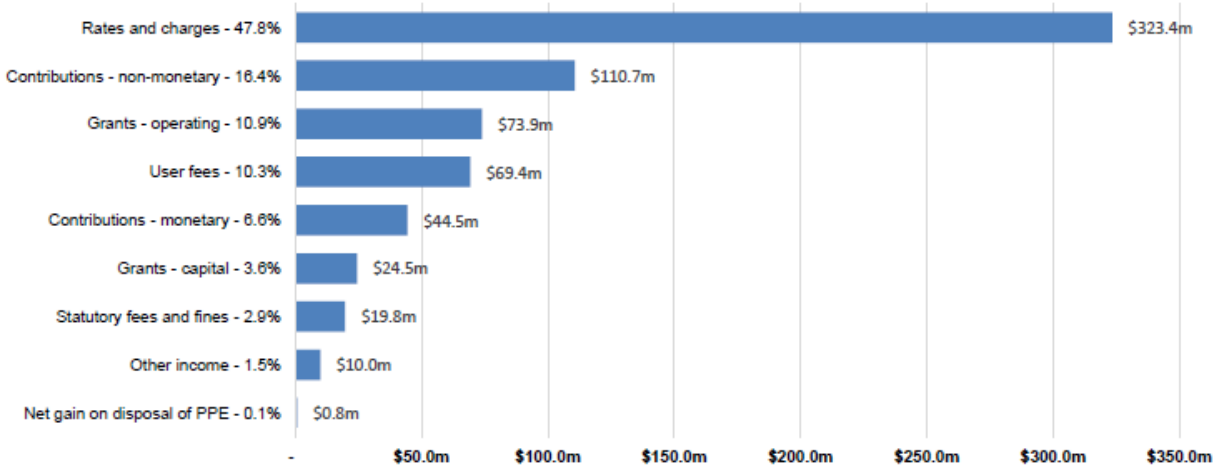
## REVENUE SOURCES

The City requires sufficient revenue to deliver ongoing services, infrastructure and asset management requirements. Some of these services cannot be delivered by the general market (e.g. community services, street lighting, regulatory and compliance activities).

The most significant sources of council funds are:

- General rates and charges;
- Statutory fees and fines;
- User fees and charges;
- Government grants (operating and capital);
- Contributions (both cash and non-cash); and
- Asset sales.

A summary of the City's revenue for 2024-25 ($'000) is shown in the graph below.



# Rates and Charges

## WHY HAVE A RATING PLAN?

Council is required to consider how the rate contributions from individual rating sectors can be most appropriately apportioned. It is the method by which Council informs its decisions about the rating strategy and how Council will raise revenue from properties within the municipality.

The rating system comprises the valuation base for each property class and the actual rating instruments allowed under the *Local Government Act (1989)* to calculate a property owners' contribution for rates.

The Plan is underpinned by sound principles, which are well understood, communicated to ratepayers and compliant with current legislation.

Council aims to balance service levels in accordance with the needs and expectations of its community and applies rates to adequately resource its roles and responsibilities.

In setting rates, the City gives primary consideration to the strategies, rate cap and budget sustainability principles the current economic climate, other external factors and likely impacts upon the community.

The City currently receives 47.8% of its total revenue (excluding capital grants and contributions) by way of property based rates and waste charges. The balance of 52.2% is received from government operational grants, fees and charges, statutory fees and fines and other income. The principles of good governance require council to provide ongoing or periodic monitoring and review of the impact of major decisions. It is, therefore required that the City review on a regular basis, the legislative objectives relevant to rating.

## RATING FRAMEWORK

Rates are a property tax on the local community to help fund local infrastructure and services and subsequently a ratepayer will not necessarily receive services to the extent of the tax (rates) paid. Benefits are consumed in different quantities and types over the lifecycle of the ratepayer (e.g. maternal and child health, libraries and aged care, roads and footpaths, local laws).

The City's practices and decisions regarding rating are underpinned by:

- Accountability, transparency and simplicity;
- Efficiency, effectiveness and timeliness;
- Equitable distribution of the rate contribution across the community according to assessment of property values for like uses (Horizontal equity further defined below) and capacity to pay (Vertical equity further defined below) based on different uses;
- A "safety net" approach to assist eligible ratepayers significantly affected by increasing rates; and
- Compliance with relevant legislation.
- Where feasible, services should be funded on a user pays system.
- Where specified, local objectives can be achieved using differential rates.
- Residual service costs should be apportioned on the basis of property valuation.

In addition to the decisions above, public finance theory sets three major criteria for successful taxation policy:

- Equity - including both horizontal and vertical equity.

- Horizontal equity means ratepayers in similar situations should pay similar amounts. This is achieved mainly by accurate property valuations, undertaken in a consistent manner, their classification into homogenous property classes and the right of appeal against valuation.
- Vertical equity means those who are better off should pay more than those worse off. The rationale applies for the use of progressive and proportional income taxation. It implies a "relativity" dimension to the fairness of the tax contribution.

- Efficiency - has two meaning's. The tax should not unduly interfere with the efficient operation of the economy and secondly is related to the cost of administering the collection of rates. For Local Government the tax should also be consistent with the major policy objectives of council. Administration costs include the issuing of assessments, collection of rates (including maintaining and improving collection systems), monitoring outcomes, communicating and informing ratepayers, and enforcement and debt recovery.
- Simplicity - for both administrative ease (and therefore lower cost) and to ensure that the tax is understood by taxpayers. The latter ensures that the tax system is transparent and capable of being questioned and challenged by ratepayers.

Council has considered the issues concerning equity within the community and through the Plan aims to over the medium to long term ameliorate the changes in commercial and industrial rating groups which have occurred over a long period of time. The inputs used to calculate rates payable include the following:

- Land use – differential groups;
- Valuation – valuation relative to other properties within land use groups;
- Rate in the dollar – based on the City's revenue requirements and % contribution by differential group; and
- Hardship being taken into consideration – subject to rating impact on class of persons or by application for individuals.

Rating equity as it relates to land uses with the exception of the specified objectives in each of the differentials are as follows:

- Commercial/Industrial, and Mixed Use differs from the Residential differential based on:
  - Vertical equity principle in that these uses all generate a revenue and that it recognises the ability of some ratepayers to obtain concessions from the tax deductibility of council rates.
- Vacant Land – As distinct from all other differentials to stimulate the development of vacant land to attract new residents and businesses; and
- Farm – As distinct from all other differentials to stimulate sustainable primary production.

## NO WINDFALL GAIN

The City does not receive any "windfall gain" of additional income when the property valuations change. The revaluation process results in a redistribution of rate revenue across all properties in the municipality. Any increase to total valuations/number of properties of the municipality is adjusted by recalculating the rate in dollar to stay within the rate cap set by State Government.

The rate in the dollar is adjusted for the change to the capital improved value to obtain the same revenue. The rate in the dollar is then adjusted by the rate cap percentage for the budgeted revenue.

## MEDIUM AND LONG TERM RATING PLAN

The City of Greater Geelong medium term (2024-25 to 2027-28) and long-term (to 2033-34) Revenue and Rating Plan will:

- Maintain rate increases in alignment with State Government rate cap, unless significant circumstances warrant a request for a variation to the rate cap.
- Reduce the commercial/industrial rate in the dollar relative to the residential rate over the medium term as opportunities arise in the setting of the annual rate cap and valuation changes allow. The target state to be set at 1.8 times the residential differential by 2025-26. Excluding any valuation changes, this will have the impact of reducing average rates payable for commercial/industrial properties.
- Residential and vacant land rates will, depending on the movement in valuations, need to increase at amounts higher than the rate cap over the medium term to reduce the relativity of the commercial/industrial rating differential.
- The current Farm rebate is transitioned out over the medium term to allow all differential rates to be managed solely within the 4 times rule.
- The Farm rate differential to be set at 75% of the residential rates over the long term.
- All rating differentials including vacant land, mixed use and other land use types will continue to be reviewed on an annual basis.

Refer to Appendix 1 for the impact on differentials to set commercial rates at a notional 1.8 of residential rates by 2025-26.

The medium to long term plan recognises the current rating differential comparisons within the Local Government sector where average rates paid by commercial/ industrial rate payers are in the top quartile and the residential rates are in the lowest quartile.

## RATE CAP

The rate cap is regulated by the Essential Services Commission (ESC).[1] For the 2024-25 financial year the rate cap is set to a maximum of 2.75% increase on the total rates amount levied and not individual rating classes. Waste charges are a separate cost reflective charge which is excluded from the rate cap calculations.

The Valuer General-Victoria provides the valuations to Council on an annual basis. The actual rate increase for an individual rateable property class is likely to differ from the rate cap percentage due to changes in individual property valuations and changes between property classes.

Where the change in an individual property valuation is higher than the average for all rateable properties, the rate increase for that property may be greater than the cap. Where the change in the property valuation is lower than the average for all properties, the rate increase may be lower than the cap.

| Rate Type | Number of Properties | Average Capital Valuation 2023-24 $ | Average Capital Valuation 2024-25 $ | Valuation Change % |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Residential | 126,139 | 792,319 | 768,093 | (3.1%) |
| Vacant land | 6,280 | 683,506 | 677,013 | (0.9%) |
| Commercial/Industrial | 9,032 | 1,159,492 | 1,189,525 | 2.6% |
| Mixed use | 297 | 938,889 | 959,091 | 2.2% |
| Farm | 929 | 3,056,383 | 3,247,853 | 6.3% |
| Cultural and recreation land | 53 | 3,244,642 | 3,298,226 | 1.7% |
| **Grand Total** | **142,730** | | | **(2.2%)** |

### Property Valuations

The *Valuation of Land Act 1960* is the principal act in determining property valuations. Generally, each separate occupancy on rateable land must be valued and rated. Contiguous areas of vacant land with more than one title in the same ownership may be consolidated for rating purposes.

For the purpose of rating an assessment may be levied on any piece of land subject to separate ownership or occupation. In this context, land has been defined to include buildings, structures or improvements and may include automatic teller machines, signage, advertising, radio and mobile telecommunications towers.

Local Government may adopt one of the following three valuation methodologies to value properties in its area (LGA section 157).

[1] The *Local Government Act (Vic) 1989* (the Act) was amended in December 2015 to include Part 8A – Rate Caps, sections 185A to 185G to promote the long- term interests of ratepayers and the community in relation to sustainable outcomes in the delivery of services and infrastructure.

**Capital Value:** (CIV) the value of land and other improvements including the house, other buildings and landscaping.

**Site Value:** (SV) the value of the land plus any improvements which permanently affect the amenity or use of the land, such as drainage works, but excluding the value of buildings and other improvements. Also referred to as the unimproved market value of the land.

**Net Annual Value:** (NAV) the value of the rental potential of the land, less the landlords' outgoings (such as insurance, land tax and maintenance costs). For residential and farm properties this must be set at 5% of the CIV (Valuation of Land Act 1960 - section 2).

Council has adopted the Capital Improved Value as the value to which the rate in the dollar will be assessed.

Council applies a capital improved valuation (CIV) method to all properties within the municipality to take into account the full development value of the property. This method is applied irrespective of whether the property is subject to rates or exempt under legislation.

The Valuer General-Victoria has a statutory requirement under the *Valuation of Land Act 1960 section 13DC (5)*, to conduct a review of property values based on market movements and recent sales trends on an annual basis. For the 2024-25 rating year, valuations will be based on values returned as at 1 January 2024.

The valuers undertake a physical inspection of some properties during each revaluation. Other valuations are derived from a formula based on sectors, sub market groups, property condition factors (including age, materials and floor area), influencing factors such as locality and views, and land areas compared to sales trends within each sector/sub-market group. The municipality has defined sub-market groups of homogeneous property types which are reviewed during the revaluation process. The valuers determine the valuations according to the highest and best use of a property.

In valuing large areas of land without buildings, residential zoning, permits for subdivision or structure plans are indications of potential for subdivision. If the land is capable of subdivision it will be valued accordingly as potential subdivisional land rather than farm land, despite its use. The value of subdivisional land will typically be higher than farm land. The amount of valuation increase will depend on market factors at the time of valuation.

### Supplementary Rates

In certain circumstances, valuations must be performed between general valuations. These are known as supplementary valuations. The Valuer-General Victoria is tasked with undertaking supplementary valuations and advises council of valuation and Australian Valuation Property Classification Code (AVPCC) changes. Supplementary valuations bring the value of the affected property into line with the general valuation of other properties within the municipality.

They are mainly required when properties are:

- physically changed – for example, when buildings are altered, erected or demolished; or
- amalgamated or subdivided; or
- when data held on council's database is corrected.

Supplementary valuations are completed in accordance with the circumstances as listed in section 13DF (2) (a)-(o) of the *Valuation of Land Act 1960*.

### Rate Review

Rateable and non-rateable land shall be subject to regular review and audit.

- upon revaluation;
- when building permits or subdivisions occur;
- physically changed – for example, when buildings are altered, erected or demolished;
- where a parcel of land may have more than one land use;
- if the creation of a separate assessment on a parcel of land is required;
- upon sale and transfer of land;
- upon inspection by the City; and
- upon application and inquiry by the ratepayer.

### Objections for Property Valuation

The *Valuation of Land Act 1960* provides that objection to the valuation may be made each year within two months of the issue of the original or amended (supplementary) Rates and Valuation Charges Notice (Rates Notice), or within four months if the notice was not originally issued to the occupier of the land.

Objections must be dealt with in accordance with the Valuation of Land Act – Division 3 sections 16-21.

The City will continue to advise ratepayers via the Rates, Charges and Valuation Notice (the Rate Notice), brochure, web site and City News, of their right to object and appeal the valuation.

Property owners also have the ability to object to the site valuations on receipt of their land tax assessment. Property owners can appeal their land valuation within two months of receipt of council Rate Notice (via the City) or within two months of receipt of their Land Tax Assessment (via the State Revenue Office).

Property owners are able to lodge objections directly with the Valuer-General Victoria via the Rating Valuation Objections Portal www.ratingvaluationobjections.vic.gov.au.

## DIFFERENTIAL RATING CLASSES

### Ministerial Guidelines

The Local Government Legislation Amendment (Miscellaneous) Act 2012 allows the Minister to set differential rating guidelines for compliance by councils. The final version of the Ministerial Guidelines was gazetted on 26 April 2013 and came into effect from 1 July 2013. Council needs to consider the objectives, the suitable uses and the types of classes of land when introducing a differential rate. There are no new differential rates being introduced as part of the 2024-25 Budget.

### Reasons for Differential Rates

Rating, through the application of different differentials recognises the ability of some ratepayers to obtain concessions from the tax deductibility of council rates and provides for a series of differential rates. This considers low economic return to large landholdings, avoid distortions in the market or an ability to contribute above the standard charge.

## DIFFERENTIAL CHARACTERISTICS & RATING OBJECTVES

**Residential Land** - means any land:

i. that is used exclusively for residential purposes.

Rating Objective:

i. That all rateable land makes an equitable and efficient financial contribution to the cost of carrying out the functions of the City generally, including the:

   a) construction and maintenance of public infrastructure;
   b) development and provision of health and community services; and
   c) provision of general support services

**Vacant Land** - means any land:

i. that does not have the characteristics of Farm Land; and

ii. on which no building is erected, save for any uninhabitable shed or shelter, the size of which does not exceed 5% of the total area of the land.

Rating Objectives:

i. That all rateable land makes an equitable and efficient financial contribution to the cost of carrying out the functions of the City generally, including the:

   a) construction and maintenance of public infrastructure;
   b) development and provision of health and community services; and
   c) provision of general support services.

ii. To encourage the prompt development of vacant land to attract new residents and businesses to the City of Greater Geelong.

These objectives will be met by setting the Vacant Land differential at 135.44% of the Residential Land differential.

**Commercial/Industrial Land** - means any land:

i. That does not have the characteristics of:
   a) Farm Land; or

ii. That is used predominantly for the sale of goods or services or other commercial purposes; or

iii. predominantly used for industrial purposes, which includes manufacturing, repairing, servicing, processing and reprocessing or warehousing; or

iv. that is used primarily for the production or conveyance of petroleum and/or petroleum by-products.

Rating Objective:

i. That all rateable land makes an equitable and efficient financial contribution to the cost of carrying out the functions of the City generally, including the:
   a) construction and maintenance of public infrastructure;
   b) development and provision of health and community services; and
   c) provision of general support services.
   d) enhancement of the economic viability of the commercial sector through targeted programs and projects;
   e) That the equitable contribution made by commercial/industrial land recognises the income generating capability and tax deductibility of council rates, which is not available to the majority of the residential sector.

**Mixed Use Land** – means any land:

i. That has the characteristics of Residential Land combined with the characteristics of Commercial/Industrial Land; and

ii. That is used partly for residential purposes and partly for commercial/ industrial purposes.

Rating Objective:

i. That all rateable land makes an equitable and efficient financial contribution to the cost of carrying out the functions of the City generally, including the:
   a) Construction and maintenance of public infrastructure;
   b) Development and provision of health and community services; and
   c) Provision of general support services.
   d) enhancement of the economic viability of the commercial sector through targeted programs and projects;
   e) That the equitable contribution made by Commercial/Industrial land recognises the income generating capability and tax deductibility of Council rates, which is not available to the majority of the residential sector.

**Farm Land** – means any land which:

i. is not less than 2 hectares in area; and

ii. is used predominantly for the business of grazing (including agistment), dairying, pig-farming, poultry farming, fish farming, tree farming, beekeeping, viticulture, horticulture, fruit growing or the growing of crops of any kind or for any combination of those activities; or

iii. has a registered deed of covenant with the Trust for Nature (Victoria) through the Victorian Conservation Trust Act 1972 over the land. Through this deed of covenant, the owner of the land has secured permanent protection for significant natural heritage in the municipality.

To avoid doubt, 'business' for the purposes of identifying Farm Land has the same meaning as that given to it by section 2(1) of the *Valuation of Land Act* 1960 for the same purpose, being a business that:

a) has a significant and substantial commercial purpose or character; and
b) seeks to make a profit on a continuous or repetitive basis from its activities on the land; and
c) is making a profit from its activities on the land, or that has a reasonable prospect of making a profit from its activities on the land if it continues to operate in the way that it is operating.

Rating Objectives:

i. That all rateable land makes an equitable and efficient financial contribution to the cost of carrying out the functions of the City generally, including the:
   a) construction and maintenance of public infrastructure;
   b) development and provision of health and community services; and
   c) provision of general support services.
ii. To encourage and support the business of primary production.

These objectives will be met by setting the Farm Land differential at 50.5% of the Residential Land differential.

**Cultural & Recreational Land** – means any land:

i. that has the characteristics of '*recreational lands*' as defined by the *Cultural and Recreational Lands Act* 1963;

## CULTURAL AND RECREATIONAL LANDS RATES

Council declares the Cultural and Recreation Rate on all land reserved under and in accordance with the *Cultural and Recreational Lands Act 1963* – section 4.

The *Cultural and Recreational Lands Act 1963* provides that "an amount be payable in lieu of rates in each year being such amount as the municipal council thinks reasonable having regard to the services provided in relation to such lands and having regard to the benefit to the community derived from such recreational lands".

Rather than calculating the costs that local government bears in respect to such lands, or the benefits received by locals in relation to these properties, Council has set the rate representing a concession to the commercial rate. The 2024-25 rate is 38.5% of the commercial rate.

## REBATES AND CONCESSIONS

Council provides the following rebates:

### Pensioner Rebates

Council administers the State Government funded pension rebate according to the eligibility criteria set by the State Government.

Holders of a Centrelink or Veterans Affairs pension concession card, or a Veteran Affairs Gold card which stipulates TPI or War Widow (excludes Health Care and DVA all conditions, POW, EDA and dependant cards) may claim a rebate on their sole or principal place of residence.

For 2024-25 a government-funded rebate is provided under the Municipal Rates Concession scheme. For 2023-24 the amount was set at $253.20 or 50% of the rate payment, whichever is the less. The amount for 2024-25 is still to be confirmed by the State Government. Upon initial application, an ongoing eligibility is maintained unless rejected by Centrelink or Department of Veteran Affairs during verification procedures. Upon acceptance of pensioner status the concession or rebate is deducted from the rate account before payment by the ratepayer. Applications for the concession must be lodged by 30 June in each year.

### Incentives for Prompt Payment

Council has determined that no incentives for prompt payment will be offered for the year 2024-25.

### Liability to Pay Rates

The Local Government Act section 156 makes the owner of the land liable to pay the rates and charges on that land. In certain cases, the occupier, mortgagee or licensee holder is liable to pay the rates.

The Local government Act section 156(6) declares the rate or charge, unpaid interest or costs to be a first charge upon the land.

### Electronic Notices

Council encourages the electronic distribution of rate notices and promotes the My Geelong website where ratepayers can receive either their Annual Rate notice or Instalment Rate notice electronically through their email address.

Register with your rate notice at www.geelongaustralia.com.au/ratesonline.

Once you have registered you can:

- Receive and manage rate notices and payments
- Receive and manage animal registrations
- Check bin collection days
- Submit service requests.

### Payment Dates for Rates

Council, in accordance with the Act section 167 (1) must allow for the payment of rates by four instalments per annum. Council may allow a person to pay a rate or charge in a single lump sum payment LGA section 167 (2).

The Minister for Local Government fixes instalment and single lump sum payment dates by notice published in the Government gazette.

This is set in accordance with the Act.

Council offers ratepayers the option to pay rates by four instalments due on 30 September, 30 November, 28 February and 31 May each year, or the next working day thereafter should those days be a weekend or public holiday.

Ratepayers may pay in a single lump sum payment provided that payment is received by 15 February or next working day thereafter if that day is a weekend or public holiday.

For 2024-25 there is to be no change to the existing payment instalment arrangements.

### Payment Options

The City offer a range of payment options including direct debit, Bpay, internet via www.geelongaustralia.com.au, by mail, telephone, over the counter services at customer service centres or Australia Post agencies. Council also uses Centrepay arrangements which allows Centrelink recipients to have payments deducted directly from their Centrelink entitlements.

Individual payment arrangements are available by contacting our team. Any payment arrangement should be set with a known end date that clears the debt within an agreed timeframe preferably within 12 months.

Council incurs costs of collection via agency and merchant service fees. A payment processing fee on credit card transactions in 2024-25 will be 0.25% from 1 July 2024 to offset the merchant service fees charged by financial institutions. If your account is referred to the external debt collection agency for non-payment of rates, you may be charged a $25 listing fee.

If you overpay your rates, there may be a $30 administration fee to process your refund. If the administration fee is to be charged, you will be notified at the time of your request. Please note any refunds may take up to 4-6 weeks to be fully processed.

### Late Payment of Rates

Council has determined that the application of interest penalties will be in accordance with the Act section 172. Late payment of fines and penalties will be applied to any outstanding rates not paid by the due date.

### Interest on Arrears and Overdue Rates

Interest is charged on all overdue rates in accordance with the Act section 172. Penalty interest is to be charged from the date when each instalment was due, irrespective of whether a lump sum option is available.

Under the Local Government Act 1989, Section 172 (2)(a) The interest rate to apply is fixed under section 2 of the Penalty Interest Rates Act 1983, which is determined by the Minister and published by notice in the Government Gazette. The penalty interest rate of 10% per annum will apply from 1 July 2017. Under Part 2 – Amendment of Local Government Act 1989, the Minister must fix a maximum rate of interest that may be calculated under section 172 (2)(a) by notice published in the Government Gazette. If no rate is declared prior to 1 July 2024, the current rate of 10% will apply.

Whilst Council cannot apply an alternative rate it does have the power to exempt any person from paying the whole or part of any interest amount generally or specifically payable – LGA section 172 (2A).

As part of the hardship provisions the City allows people who have proven financial difficulties to defer rate payments.

### Debt Recovery - Collection of Overdue Rates

It is the ratepayers' responsibility to properly advise the City of their contact details. Amendments to the Act require both the vendor and buyer of property, or their agents (e.g. solicitors), to notify the City by way of a notice of acquisition.

Council has established procedures for the issue of an overdue final notice which may include interest pre calculated to a forward payment date.

Where an account remains unpaid, the City may take legal action with notice to recover any overdue amount. All fees and court costs are recoverable from the ratepayer. If your account is referred to the external debt collection agency, you may be charged a $25 listing fee.

If Rates remain in arrears for three years or more, Council may sell the land in accordance with the Local Government Act – section 181.

Councils debt collection practices have regard to ratepayers who are experiencing hardship but are intended to act as a deterrent to ratepayers who might otherwise fail to pay rates on time.

## RELIEF AND HARDSHIP POLICIES AVAILABE TO RATEPAYERS IN DISTRESS

Rates Assistance is reviewed annually as part of the budget process and published within the City's Revenue and Rating Plan and on our website www.geelongaustralia.vic.gov.au.

Ratepayers are encouraged to contact the City to discuss support options available to them.

Applications for hardship will be considered in accordance with sections 170 and 171 of the LGA and as per Council's hardship policy.

### Rates Assistance Waiver

Council declares a waiver to any qualifying ratepayer experiencing an increase in valuation of more than 50% due solely to the annual revaluation.

The purpose of this measure is to provide relief to qualifying ratepayers who have incurred significant increases to valuation and hence rates arising solely from an increase in valuation caused by market conditions. Relief is granted subject to the criteria below.

- the property is the principal place of residence;
- the property has been owned by the same ratepayer for both valuation periods;
- the property is rated within the residential or farm differential; and
- have not had an increase in valuation because of improvements made requiring a building permit;
- can demonstrate that they are of low-income status with a maximum income of $62,634 or less (Statement of Earnings SOE - Centrelink or most recent tax assessment notice).

The amount of the waiver is shown in the table below:

| Property valuation increased by: | | |
|---|---|---|
| 50% - 51.9% | Waiver | 25% |
| 52% - 53.9% | Waiver | 30% |
| 54% - 55.9% | Waiver | 35% |
| 56% - 57.9% | Waiver | 40% |
| 58% - 59.9% | Waiver | 45% |
| 60% or greater | Waiver | 50% |

The waiver for 2024-25 is granted in accordance with the waiver / hardship provisions of section 171A of the Act. The waste charge is excluded from the waiver.

### Housing Support Waivers

Council declares a Housing Support Waiver of 100% of general rates under section 171 of the LGA for ratepayers in respect of assessments which contain the following types of housing:

- transitional, emergency or crisis housing;
- housing for legatees or war widows, provided by the Geelong Legacy Club or provided by RSL; and
- supported housing for disabled people.

This allows Council to waive the fire services property levy under section 27 of the FSPL Act. This waiver recognises that these properties provide for specific needs within the community.

The waste charge is excluded from the waiver.

### Assistance to Individuals in Hardship or Domestic Violence

In times of emergency, the City recognises the significant hardship that can be experienced by the members of the community and business. Managing financial hardship is a shared responsibility and the City has a part to play whilst ensuring that it maintains the necessary cashflow to deliver critical services to the community during this time.

Council has determined that the provisions for deferral (the Act section 170) and waiver of rates (the Act section 171 & 171A) may be utilised in accordance with the delegated authority to officers approved by Council.

Promotion of this option will occur on the rate notice, rate brochures and web site.

The City will consider an application for financial hardship relief confidentially and objectively based on the information provided by the person or business in the application and will advise of its decision in writing within 14 days of receiving the application and all supporting information.

The application for deferral does not change the due date for payment of rates.

In all applications for Deferral, Ratepayers will be encouraged to continue to pay that portion of the rates, fees and charges or rent that is affordable given their individual circumstances. This will be mutually agreed given the particular circumstances of the Ratepayer's individual case. Where possible, the waste charge should be paid for.

Council policy is that deferral is appropriate where ratepayers have incurred increases to rates and immediate affordability is an issue.

Council acknowledges an inequity for ratepayers is created where rates are waived which would otherwise be charged against the property assets and recognises the deferral of rates and charges as a more equitable outcome for the entire community.

Council will consider waiving or reducing rates for ratepayers where exceptional circumstances are experienced, and where severe impact can be demonstrated.

Consideration of a waiver can only occur if all relevant financial information has been disclosed to the City with supporting documentation as may be requested. For residential rates the ratepayer needs to meet with a financial

counsellor and provide authority for the City to discuss the account. Penalties apply for providing false and misleading information for an application for waiver.

Exceptional circumstances will be determined at the sole discretion of the Chief Executive Officer. Waivers can only be approved by the Chief Executive Officer and are limited to a total value of one instalment of rates, excluding the waste charge.

Where a person or business is dissatisfied with the outcome of their application, the person or business may ask the Chief Financial Officer to review the City's decision by completing and lodging the *Appeal Against Decision* form. The Chief Financial Officer will determine the appeal within 14 days from receipt of the form.

### New Corio Estate Waivers

For 2024-25 financial year, Council declares a waiver of 100% of general rates under section 171 of the LGA for the class of persons comprised of ratepayers in respect of assessments which are in private ownership within the inappropriate subdivision known as New Corio Estate.

This rates assistance waiver recognises the financial burden associated with ownership of this land. Land within the New Corio Estate is zoned as farming land and the area has been determined to be an inappropriate subdivision due to the difficulty of providing utilities and drainage and due to its distance from other residential areas. The Minister for Environment & Climate Change has approved a native vegetation plan for this land in support of natural temperate grassland of the Victorian Volcanic Plains.

The waiver recognises the ongoing encumbrances on the land that prevent owners from making any demands on council services now and into the future.

## OTHER SERVICE RATES AND CHARGES COLLECTED VIA THE RATES PROCESS

### Waste Collection Service Charges – LGA section 162

Council declares a service charge in respect to the collection and disposal of refuse. The Recycle and Waste Collection service is based on cost reflective principles to cover the costs of collection, recycling and landfill disposal. The City operates a full domestic garbage, recycling and green waste system providing a three-bin service to all residential and eligible farm households. Private contractors generally undertake all non-residential refuse collections by direct arrangement with the landowner or tenant.

The Recycling and Waste Collection Service charge is levied on the following criteria:

- Geographic existence within those areas of the municipal district in which the City provides a domestic refuse collection and disposal service. The standard 3 bin waste collection service charge will be raised irrespective of whether the service is used or not.
- Where during the planning process of high rise and multiple units, it is identified that the standard 3 bin service is unable to be utilised, the identified multi-unit rate will apply. This charge will be raised in place of the standard annual service charge.

The service charge does not form part of the rate cap. The waste collection charge will increase from $457.25 to $473.25 or 3.5%. For identified multi-unit assessments, the charge will be $182.60 per assessment.

A section 162 service charge was introduced in 2016-17- The Annual Service Charge – Additional Bin Service.

From 1 July 2016 property owners currently receiving the waste collection service charge are able to apply for the additional bin service via application compliant with the following criteria with upfront payment:

- In all cases of application for additional bins, the City reserves the right to inspect the applicant's existing bins to confirm that they are overloaded. If this cannot be confirmed, the additional bins will not be provided;
- The property owner or their authorised agent signs the additional bin application form, provides appropriate supporting evidence and agrees to the application service charge.

Applications that meet the criteria will be billed via the Rate, Valuation & Charges notice in future years.

If an application is received and approved in the first six months of the financial year, that is, from July to December, the full annual cost of the additional bin will be charged. If an application is received and approved in the second half of the financial year, that is January to June, half the annual cost will be charged.

The following costs will apply for the additional bin service per year:

- Garbage bin 140L $190.70
- Garbage bin from 140L to 240L $137.90
- Recycling bin 240L $ 100.40
- Green waste bin 240L $93.25

### Special Charge Rates – LGA section 163

Council has special rates and charges to defray the cost for the performance of a function that is of special benefit to any specific ratepayer group (refer Council Policy Special Rates & Charges).

Council from time to time declares special charges in respect to street schemes, construction of footpaths and area beautification subject to the provisions of LGA S163-S166.

### Ex Gratia Rates

Council has "Ex Gratia Rates" to gain contributions towards its operational costs from those property owners which are otherwise exempt from paying rates. It is Council's intent to align ex gratia contributions as close, or equivalent, to the applicable rate category for that property as possible, subject to particular circumstances.

## THE FIRE SERVICES PROPERTY LEVY (FSPL) AND ITS IMPACT ON RATE NOTICES

### Fire Services Property Levy (FSPL)

The Victorian State Government introduced the Fire Services Property Levy Act (2012) which came into effect from 1 July 2013 and requiring local government to bill, receipt and collect a Fire Services Property Levy on rateable and non rateable properties.

The levy is designed to ensure that all property owners pay a contribution for fire services so that Victoria's fire services continue to operate with sufficient resources. The levy is assessed on the Capital Improved Value (CIV) of property and is consistent with the valuation base used by most municipalities in levying rates.

How is the payment calculated?

The levy will consist of a fixed component plus a variable component based on the property's capital improved value. The variable component will be a rate based on the land use classification code, known as the Australian Valuation Property Classification Code (AVPCC) for different property types [residential, commercial, industrial, primary production, public benefit, vacant] and will be determined by the Minister on or before 31 May each year. A $50 per property concession will apply to pensioner concession and Veterans Affairs gold card holders

# Fees and Charges

## USER FEES AND CHARGES

The City provides a wide range of services to its community. In undertaking this role, the City respond to community needs through its planning process and assesses which services Council will support. Of those identified services, the City can advocate for the service, facilitate the service or actively participate and deliver the service.

Examples of user fees and charges provided by the City include:

- Kindergarten & childcare fees
- Leisure Centre, Gym and Pool visitation and membership fees
- Waste management fees
- Aged and health care service fees
- Leases and facility hire fees.

The City periodically reviews user fees and charges and adjusts the levels consistent with application of the principles outlined in the Council's Fees and Charges Policy.

The provision of infrastructure and services form a key part of council's role in supporting the local community. In providing these, council must consider a range of 'Best Value' principles including service cost and quality standards, value-for-money, and community expectations and values. Council must also balance the affordability and accessibility of infrastructure and services with its financial capacity and in the interests of long-term financial sustainability.

Councils must also comply with the government's Competitive Neutrality Policy for significant business activities they provide and adjust their service prices to neutralise any competitive advantages when competing with the private sector.

Council has adopted a Fees and Charges Policy that guides in the setting of user fees and charges for council services. This policy and methodology are applied to setting fees consistently across the organisation in order to enhance accountability and provide transparency to the community in the decision-making process.

A schedule of the current user fees and charges is presented in the City of Greater Geelong annual budget.

## STATUTORY FEES AND CHARGES

Statutory fees and fines are those which council collects under the direction of legislation or other government directives. The rates used for statutory fees and fines are generally advised by the state government department responsible for the corresponding services or legislation, and generally councils will have limited discretion in applying these fees.

Examples of statutory fees and fines include:

- Planning and subdivision fees
- Building and Inspection fees
- Infringements and fines
- Land Information Certificate fees

Penalty and fee units are used in Victoria's Acts and Regulations to describe the amount of a fine or a fee.

# Grants Revenue

Grant revenue represents income usually received from other levels of government. The City pursues all avenues to obtain external grant funds for programs and prioritised works. Our Community Plan guides us in prioritising new initiatives and improvements to our services and allows us to ensure resources are directed to areas where action is needed to achieve our Council priorities. However, we cannot deliver this alone. Key to our success will be our ability to advocate to and collaborate with:

- State and Federal governments
- other Local Governments, especially those in the G21 region
- peak bodies
- community groups
- local organisations
- businesses.

A large proportion of grants income is made up of the Financial Assistance Grant provided by the Commonwealth Government under the Local Government (Financial Assistance) Act 1995 (Commonwealth) and distributed annually to 79 local governing bodies within Victoria.

The Financial Assistance Grant program consists of two components:

- A general purpose component, which is distributed between the states and territories according to population (i.e., on a per capita basis), and
- An identified local road component, which is distributed between the states and territories according to fixed historical shares.

Both components of the grant are untied, allowing councils to spend the grants according to local priorities. The City applies the local roads component to road rehabilitation projects in its capital works program and utilises the general purpose component to fund the City's operations and capital works.

When preparing its budget and financial plan, council considers its future projects, advocacy priorities, upcoming grant program opportunities, and co-funding options to determine what grants to apply for.

# Contributions

Contributions represent funds received by the City, usually from non-government sources, and are usually linked to projects. Contributions can be made to the City in the form of either cash payments or asset hand-overs.

Examples of contributions include:

- Monies collected from developers under planning and development agreements
- Monies collected under developer contribution plans and infrastructure contribution plans
- Contributions from user groups towards upgrade of facilities
- Assets handed over to council from developers at the completion of a subdivision, such as roads, drainage, and streetlights.

Contributions should always be linked to a planning or funding agreement. The City will not undertake any work on a contribution-funded project until a signed agreement outlining the contribution details is in place. Contributions linked to developments can be received well before any council expenditure occurs. In this situation, the funds will be identified and held separately for the specific works identified in the agreements.

# Appendix 1

## FOUR YEAR VIEW OF MEDIUM TERM STRATEGY

The below figures are indicative only and are based on a number of assumptions. Each year the strategy will be numbers will be reviewed based on changes in the approved rate cap and property valuations.

Key Assumptions:

- Property valuations for 2024-25 are based on Stage 3 valuations (29 February 2024) from the Valuer General.
- No valuation changes are assumed for the 2024-25 to 2025-26 financial years.
- The rate cap is assumed to increase 2.75% per annum.

| Four Year View | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2022-23 | | | | 2023-24 | | | | 2024-25 | | | | 2025-26 | | | |
| Rate Type | Average Rates Payable | Year on Year Change $ | Year on Year Change % | Relativity | Average Rates Payable | Year on Year Change $ | Year on Year Change % | Relativity | Average Rates Payable | Year on Year Change $ | Year on Year Change % | Relativity | Average Rates Payable | Year on Year Change $ | Year on Year Change % | Relativity |
| Residential | 1,397.87 | 62.91 | 4.7% | 100.0% | 1,479.58 | 80.48 | 5.8% | 100.0% | 1,545.86 | 66.57 | 4.5% | 100.0% | 1,640.00 | 94.14 | 6.1% | 100.0% |
| Vacant Land | 1,625.85 | 105.14 | 6.9% | 139.7% | 1,889.09 | 125.31 | 7.1% | 137.1% | 1,845.39 | 96.21 | 5.5% | 135.4% | 1,957.78 | 112.38 | 6.1% | 135.4% |
| Commercial/Industrial | 5,163.79 | (317.14) | -5.8% | 252.9% | 4,937.64 | (298.22) | -5.7% | 227.0% | 4,668.65 | (245.72) | -5.0% | 195.0% | 4,571.68 | (96.96) | -2.1% | 180.0% |
| Mixed Use | 2,625.30 | 109.96 | 4.4% | 158.5% | 2,786.59 | 152.76 | 5.8% | 158.6% | 2,905.33 | 125.11 | 4.5% | 150.5% | 3,082.26 | 176.93 | 6.1% | 150.5% |
| Farm | 2,555.39 | (41.49) | -1.6% | 55.2% | 2,936.95 | 162.10 | 5.8% | 53.1% | 3,301.25 | 186.86 | 6.0% | 50.5% | 3,502.30 | 201.05 | 6.1% | 50.5% |
| Culture & Recreation | 4,374.96 | (256.79) | -5.5% | 75.0% | 4,551.34 | 131.84 | 3.0% | 75.0% | 4,978.49 | 323.53 | 7.0% | 75.0% | 5,281.68 | 303.19 | 6.1% | 75.0% |

* farm rebate removed - differential within 4 x rule

**CITY OF GREATER GEELONG**
WADAWURRUNG COUNTRY
PO Box 104, Geelong VIC 3220
**P:** 5272 5272
**E:** contactus@geelongcity.vic.gov.au
www.geelongaustralia.com.au

**CUSTOMER SERVICE CENTRE**
Wurriki Nyal
137-149 Mercer Street, Geelong
8.00am – 5.00pm

**LATEST NEWS:**

@CityofGreaterGeelong
@GreaterGeelong
@CityofGreaterGeelong
CityofGreaterGeelong

CITY OF GREATER GEELONG

## 2.2. Neighbourhood Amenity Local Law 2024

**Source:** **City Life**
**Executive Director:** **Anthony Basford**

### Purpose

1. To present the draft Neighbourhood Amenity Local Law 2024 and seek Council endorsement to release for Stage 2 Community Engagement.

### Background

2. The current Neighbourhood Amenity Local Law 2014 is due to expire on 10 December 2024.

3. The sunset provision in section 84 of the *Local Government Act 2020* means that the current local law will be revoked automatically on 10 December 2024 therefore a new Local Law must be adopted prior to this date.

4. Community engagement was undertaken between June 2023 and February 2024. A community engagement analysis report can be found in **Attachment 1.**

5. Workshops with internal staff, external agencies, Council advisory bodies and Councillors were held in January and February 2024. The main feedback themes included updating terminology, improving definitions, clarifying, simplifying and future proof wording.

### Key Matters

6. Part 3, Division 3 of the *Local Government Act 2020* stipulates the requirements of the Local Law. Key points:

    6.1. The local law must not be inconsistent with any act (including the *Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities Act 2006*) or regulations;

    6.2. The local law must be expressed as clearly and unambiguously as is reasonably possible; and

    6.3. A local law must not duplicate or be inconsistent with a planning scheme that is in force in the municipal district.

7. The Local Law Procedure Manual 2024 which contains guidelines to support the application of our Local Laws is incorporated by reference into the Amenity Local Law 2024.

8. The Neighbourhood Amenity Local Law 2024 and Local Law Procedure Manual 2024 have been drafted considering feedback from the community, internal teams, external agencies, and Council advisory groups and includes:

    8.1. Updated definitions and references to other acts or legislation;

    8.2. Simplified language and change to be gender neutral terms;

8.3. Measurements updated from imperial to metric terms;

8.4. Removal/combination of duplicated subclauses;

8.5. Removal of 8 clauses – no longer relevant, covered by superior legislation or combined with other clauses;

8.6. Update wording to future proof for potential changes – electric vehicles, glass recycling etc;

8.7. Removal of references to guidelines in individual clauses. A general reference is included in section 1;

8.8. Clause 29 has been amended to include time restrictions for the use of motor bikes and motorised recreational vehicles outside of built-up areas;

8.9. Clause 50 has been amended to include a separate subclause to restrict times for carrying out building works on a residential building site. Permits to vary this are not available;

8.10. Clause 74 has been amended to include provision of unisex facilities.

9. The provides that a local law can prescribe certain penalties for *Local Government Act 2020* contraventions of it and expresses the value of such penalties as being up to 20 “penalty units”. A penalty unit is defined in the *Sentencing Act 1991*. It equates to a value that is set by Government and indexed on 1 July of each year under the Monetary Units Act 2004. The current value for one penalty unit is $192.31.

10. Maximum penalty units allocated to each offence have not been amended with the exception of Clause 50, Subclause 4 which has been increased from 15 units to the maximum 20 units.

**RESOLUTION - Item 2.2**

**Cr Mason moved, Cr Cadwell seconded -**

**That Council:**

1. **Notes the findings of the Stage 1 community engagement review of City of Greater Geelong (Attachment 1);**

2. **Endorses the release of the draft Neighbourhood Amenity Local Law 2024 for Stage 2 Community Engagement for a period of four weeks; and**

3. **Notes that the final Neighbourhood Amenity Local Law 2024 will be presented to Council at the August 2024 meeting.**

**Carried**

***Financial Sustainability***

11. The *Local Government Act 2020* now requires local law penalty units to be indexed in line with the *Monetary Units Act 2004* which is currently $192.31 per unit. Previously penalty units were set at $100. The value of a penalty unit is set annually by the Victorian Treasurer and is updated on 1 July each year.

12. Any infringements issued after the adoption of the Neighbourhood Amenity Local Law 2024 will be at the new rates. This will be included in future budget forecasting.

***Community Engagement***

13. Community engagement on the Neighbourhood Amenity Local Law Review was undertaken for a six-week period in June – July 2023. A survey was available via the City's Have Your Say platform providing the opportunity for community members to provide feedback on one or multiple sections of the Local Law. There were 3,293 visits to the platform and we received 123 responses.

14. The Property Local Law Survey attracted the majority of interest at 352 visits (34%), Animals 180 visits (20%) and Waste 80 visits (8%), with remainder of visits well dispersed across other categories.

15. Topics varied across each survey with little overlap between key themes across the consultation. There was some consistency in respondents calling for enforcement of existing laws, either in place of or in addition to any changes to the Law.

16. A clear consensus emerged regarding the need to amend or review clause 82(3)(f) due to its binary understanding of gender and potential discriminatory impact.

17. A full community engagement analysis report has been prepared and is provided as **Attachment 1.**

***Social Equity and Sustainability***

18. The City's advisory groups were engaged for feedback and no social equity implications arose.

***Relevant Law/Policy/Legal Implications***

19. The *Local Government Act 2020* grants the power for a Council to make locals laws (section 71).

20. The Neighbourhood Amenity Local Law 2024 has been written with reference to the requirements stipulated in the Local Government Act 2020 (section 72).

21. The *Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities Act 2006* has been considered in drafting the Neighbourhood Amenity Local Law 2024.

22. The *Gender Equality Act 2020* has been considered and gender impact statements have been completed and reviewed by the Inclusion and Diversity team.

***Alignment to Community Plan and Vision***

24. This report aligns with Our Community Plan 2021-2025 strategic priority:
Healthy, caring and inclusive community.
Sustainable growth and environment.

25. This report aligns with the Community led 30-year Vision, “Greater Geelong: A Clever and Creative Future” community aspiration:
An inclusive, diverse, healthy and socially connected community.
People feel safe wherever they are.

***Conflict of Interest***

26. No officer involved in the preparation of this report declared a general or material conflict of interest.

***Risk Assessment***

27. Not adopting a new Neighbourhood Amenity Local Law by 10 December 2024 will leave the City without a valid local law.

28. Not having a valid local law is almost certain to lead to an increase in complaints from the community.

***Environmental Sustainability***

29. There are no environmental implications arising from the subject of this report.

## Attachments

1. Neighbourhood Amenity Local Law Final Draft (2) [**2.2.1** - 81 pages]
2. Local Law Procedure Manual 2024 Final Draft [**2.2.2** - 36 pages]
3. Final Summary Report - Neighbourhood Amenity Local Law Review [**2.2.3** - 34 pages]
4. Neighbourhood Amenity Local Law - Tracked Changes [**2.2.4** - 127 pages]
5. Local Law Procedures Manual Tracked Changes [**2.2.5** - 112 pages]

Greater Geelong City Council

# NEIGHBOURHOOD AMENITY LOCAL LAW 2024

December 2024

DRAFT

Greater Geelong City Council's *Local Law Manual*, as determined by Council from time to time, is incorporated by reference into this *Neighbourhood Amenity Local Law 2024*

This document is a re-structure of previous *Neighbourhood Amenity Local Law 2014*.

The new structure can be seen in the Table below.

NEW SECTION TITLES *

1. Preliminary, Objectives and Definitions
2. Your Property, Animals and Waste Collection
3. Vehicles, Activities on Roads and Stock Movements
4. Business and Builders
5. Alcohol and Smoking
6. Municipal Places, Reserves, Landfill Sites and Buildings
7. Administration, Permits, Appeals, Fees and Penalties

* It should be noted that this structure is for convenience of use only. Laws affecting a specific situation may not be limited to any one section.

Neighbourhood Amenity Local Law 2024

December 2024

PREAMBLE

Greater Geelong City Council's Local Law is designed to secure community safety, protect public assets and enhance neighbourhood amenity. The Local Law embraces best practice local law making by embodying the principles of accessibility, accountability, compliance, consistency, currency, efficiency, enforceability, necessity and transparency. The Local Law is also consistent with the principles of justice and fairness. Extensive community consultation has been undertaken in the preparation of this Local Law.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

### Neighbourhood Amenity Local Law 2024

**PART 1 – PRELIMINARY, OBJECTIVES AND DEFINITIONS ..... 6**

1. Title ..... 6
2. Objectives of this Local Law ..... 6
3. Authorising Provisions ..... 6
4. Commencement ..... 7
5. Date this Local Law Ceases Operation ..... 7
6. Revocation of other Local Laws ..... 7
7. Scope of this Local Law ..... 7
8. How to Read this Local Law, Guidelines and Incorporated Documents ..... 7
9. Definitions ..... 9

**PART 2 – YOUR PROPERTY, ANIMALS AND WASTE COLLECTION ..... 21**

**Your Property ..... 21**

10. Unsightly Land ..... 21
11. Dangerous Land ..... 21
12. Dilapidated Buildings ..... 22
13. Burning Materials ..... 22
14. Fireworks ..... 23
15. Camping on any Land other than Council Land or a Road ..... 23
16. Shipping Containers ..... 24
17. Installed Intruder Alarms ..... 24
18. Address Numbers ..... 24
19. Trees, Plants, Signs and Structures not to Obstruct or Obscure ..... 25

**Your Animals ..... 26**

20. Keeping Animals ..... 26
21. Animal Accommodation ..... 27
22. Noise and Smell from Animals ..... 27
23. Animal Excrement ..... 27
24. Adequate Fencing ..... 28
25. Individual Animal Permit ..... 28

**Your Waste Collection ..... 29**

26. Waste, Recyclables and Green Waste Collections ..... 29
27. Hard Waste ..... 30
28. Interference with Waste, Recyclables, Green Waste or Hard Waste ..... 30

**PART 3 – VEHICLES, ACTIVITIES ON ROADS, AND STOCK MOVEMENTS ..... 31**

29. Motor Bikes and Motorised Recreational Vehicles ....31
30. Vehicle Sound Systems....32
31. Repair and Display for Sale of Vehicles on Roads....32
32. Derelict Vehicles....32
33. Vehicles – Storing....32
34. Waste Receptacles Placed on Roads or Council Land ....33
35. Public Waste Bins....33
36. Shopping Trolleys....33
37. Festivals, Processions and Public Address Systems on Roads....34
38. Livestock on Roads ....35

**PART 4- BUSINESS AND BUILDERS....36**

**Business....36**

39. Displaying Goods for Sale on a Road or Council Land ....36
40. Roadside trading ....36
41. Spruiking, Busking and Pavement Art....37
42. Erecting or Placing of Advertising Signs....37
43. Use of Council Land Or a Road for Outdoor Eating Facilities ....38
44. Removing the Outdoor Eating Facility....38
45. Collections, Gifts and Distrubtions....38

**Builders ....40**

46. Asset Protection – Drainage Tapping....40
47. Asset Protection – Occupying or Opening a Road or Council Land....40
48. Asset Protection Permit – Building Works....41
49. Asset Protection – Building Work – Power of Entry....43
50. Building Work – Fencing, Run-Off, Refuse, Emissions ....43
51. Building Work – Access, Storage, and Hours of Work ....45
52. Vehicle Crossings – Constructing....45
53. Vehicle Crossings – Power to Direct Works....46

**PART 5 - ALCOHOL AND SMOKING ....47**

54. Possession and Consumption of Liquor on Roads....47
55. Possession & Consumption of Liquor after Sunset in Municipal Places other than Roads47
56. Sale and Consumption of Liquor on Roads Adjoining Licensed Premises....47
57. Exemptions to Liquor Controls ....48
58. Alcohol Free Areas....48
59. Glass Containers....48
60. Smoke Free Areas in Municipal Places....49

**PART 6 MUNICIPAL PLACES, RESERVES, LANDFILL SITES AND BUILDINGS....50**

**Municipal Places....50**

61. Council's Power in Municipal Places....50
62. Behaviour in Municipal Places – Prohibitions....50
63. Damaging or Interferring with a Municipal Place....51
64. Interference with a Water Course....51
65. Obstructions on Council Land or a Road....52

**Reserves....53**

66. Behaviour in Municipal Reserves – Prohibitions....53
67. Use of Municipal Reserves – Permitted Uses....54
68. Access to Municipal Reserves....55
69. Events....55
70. Camping on Council Land or a Road....56
71. Parking on Municipal Reserves....56
72. Use of Wheeled Recreational Devices, Wheeled Toys, Electric Scooters and Electric Personal Transporters....56

**Landfill Sites....58**

73. Depositing of Waste at Municipal Landfill Sites, Recycling and Waste Transfer Facilities and Resource Recovery Centres....58
74. Scavenging at Municipal Landfill Sites, Recycling and Waste Transfer Facilities and Resource Recovery Centre....58

**Council Buildings....59**

75. Behaviour in Municipal Buildings....59
76. Entry to Municipal Buildings....60
77. Notification of Prohibition from Entry to Municipal Buildings....61
78. Availability and Hire....62

**PART 7 – ADMINISTRATION, PERMITS, APPEALS, FEES AND PENALTIES....63**

**Administration....63**

79. Exercise of Discretions....63
80. Power to Obtain Necessary and Additional Information....63
81. Power to Direct – Notice to Comply....63
82. Power to Direct – In Person....64
83. Power to Act – Urgent Circumstances....64
84. Power to Impound – Impounding Things....64
85. Delegation....65

**Permits....65**

86. Permits....65

87. Register of Permits ..... 66
88. Exemption from Permit or Permit Fee ..... 66
**Appeals ..... 67**
89. Appeals – Matters other than Infringement Notices ..... 67
90. Appeals – Local Law Infringement Notices ..... 67
**Fees and Penalties ..... 68**
91. Setting Fees and Charges ..... 68
92. Differential or Structured Fees and Charges ..... 68
93. Waiver or Alteration to Fees and Charges ..... 68
94. Offences ..... 68
95. Penalties ..... 69
**SCHEDULE 1 – INFRINGEMENT NOTICE PENALTIES ..... 70**
PENALTIES ..... 70

# PART 1 – PRELIMINARY, OBJECTIVES AND DEFINITIONS

## 1. TITLE

This Local Law is the called Neighbourhood Amenity Local Law 2024 and is referred to below as 'this Local Law'.

## 2. OBJECTIVES OF THIS LOCAL LAW

The objectives of this Local Law are to:

(1) secure community safety;

(2) protect public assets;

(3) enhance neighbourhood amenity;

(4) embrace best practice local law making principles of accessibility, accountability, compliance, consistency, currency, efficiency, enforceability, necessity and transparency;

(5) be consistent with the Council's overall objectives and strategies, in particular:

(a) to enhance health, wellbeing and quality of life of Greater Geelong communities, through healthy lifestyles, healthy environments, and connected, creative and strong communities;

(b) to secure Greater Geelong's economic future by supporting businesses, facilitating major infrastructure and investment and encouraging a vibrant leading city for tourism, arts, culture and events;

(c) to partner with our community to protect and enhance our natural ecosystems and to encourage sustainable design and reduced resource consumption by protecting natural areas, supporting our community to live sustainably; and

(d) to provide cost effective services that meet the changing needs of the community through an efficient and customer focused organisation, sustainable financial management, an informed and engaged community and a safe work environment;

(6) provide for the administration of the Council's powers and functions; and

(7) revoke Neighbourhood Amenity Local Law 2014.

## 3. AUTHORISING PROVISIONS

The Council's authority to make this Local Law is contained in section 71 of the *Local Government Act* 2020, section 42 of the *Domestic Animals Act* 1994.

## 4. COMMENCEMENT

This Local Law operates from the day following its making.

## 5. DATE THIS LOCAL LAW CEASES OPERATION

Unless this Local Law is revoked sooner, its operation will cease on the tenth anniversary of its making.

## 6. REVOCATION OF OTHER LOCAL LAWS

The following Local Laws of the Council are revoked:

*Neighbourhood Amenity Local Law 2014*.

## 7. SCOPE OF THIS LOCAL LAW

(1) This Local Law applies to the whole of the Municipal District, except where it is apparent from its wording that a Clause or provision applies to a specific area.

(2) Where this Local Law applies to a Road, it applies to all parts of the Road.

(3) The provisions of this Local Law apply to the extent that they are not inconsistent with any Act or Regulation applicable to the Council or its Municipal District.

(4) Where this Local Law prohibits any act, matter or thing or provides that such act, matter or thing can only be done or exist with a Permit, that prohibition or provision will not apply if the act, matter or thing can be done or can exist by reason of an express permission in the Planning Scheme.

(5) References to any land in this Local Law include buildings and other structures permanently affixed to the land and any land covered with water and any structures over any water affixed to the land or to the land covered with water.

## 8. HOW TO READ THIS LOCAL LAW, GUIDELINES AND INCORPORATED DOCUMENTS

Parts 1 to 7 of this Local Law set out provisions for meeting the objectives of this Local Law, organised in a community focussed, user-friendly structure. Part 1 and Part 7 focus on matters generally described as preliminary and administrative, including objectives, scope, definitions, powers, permits, appeals, fees and penalties. Part 2 is a collection of laws as they apply to an individual's home and property, extending to any animals and waste collection. Part 3 deals with laws about vehicles and activities which occur on streets and roads (including stock movements). Part 4 is a collection of laws related particularly to business activities and to building and construction. Part 5 deals with Alcohol consumption and Smoking. Part 6 contains those laws concerned with Municipal Places and Council's reserves, landfill sites and buildings. These laws include prohibited behaviours and permitted activities in these places. Schedule 1 sets out a summary of maximum penalties and Infringement Notice penalties.

The Local Law refers to the Local Law Manual. The Local Law Manual is a separate document, but forms part of the Local Law. It sets out information on how discretion is exercised by staff

when applying the Local Law, and factors and issues that officers can have regard to when exercising their powers and making decisions.

The Local Law also refers to other documents, such as Council policies. These polices may change from time to time and do not form part of this Local Law. The current version of policies relevant to the Local Law are set out on the City's website.

Reference is also made throughout this Local Law to the following Acts, Regulations, Rules and other documents, as amended from time to time, but these documents are not incorporated by reference into this Local Law:

(1) Building Act 1993;

(2) Country Fire Authority Act 1958;

(3) Crown Land (Reserves) Act 1978;

(4) Domestic Animal Act 1994;

(5) Environment Protection Act 2017;

(6) Fire Rescue Victoria Act 1958

(7) Infringements Act 2006;

(8) Liquor Control Reform Act 1998;

(9) Local Government Act 1989;

(10) Local Government Act 2020;

(11) Planning and Environment Act 1987;

(12) Public Health and Wellbeing Act 2008;

(13) Road Management Act 2004;

(14) Road Safety Act 1986;

(15) Road Safety Road Rules 2017;

(16) Sentencing Act 1991; and

(17) Victorian Government Gazette.

If a provision of any document incorporated by reference, or referred to, in this Local Law is inconsistent with any provision in this Local Law (excluding State and Commonwealth Legislation and the Regulations made under that Legislation and any relevant Planning Scheme), the provision in this Local Law prevails.

## 9. DEFINITIONS

In this Local Law, unless the context or subject matter indicates otherwise, definitions are as in the *Local Government Act* 1989 and *Local Government Act 2020* indicated by the words '*as in the Act*'. Other words and phrases have the respective meanings assigned:

| WORDS AND PHRASES | MEANING OR EXTENDED MEANING |
|---|---|
| 1989 Act | Means the *Local Government Act* 1989 |
| 2020 Act | Means the *Local Government Act 2020* |
| Advertising Sign | Means any board, notice, structure, banner, flag or other similar device, with or without words, illuminated or not with symbols or recognisable graphics, used for the purpose of soliciting sales or promoting a brand or person or notifying people of an adjacent property, organisation, business, or event or directing people to a place, whether real, internet-based or electronic, where goods and/or services may be obtained. |
| Alcohol | Has the same meaning as 'Liquor'. |
| Alcohol Free Area | Means an area of, or in, any Municipal Place, which has been declared by the Council as an "alcohol free" area and has appropriate signage erected and maintained |
| Allotment | Means any land in separate ownership or occupation. |
| Animal | Excludes a Person but includes, although is not limited to, any of the species or groups listed in the first column of the *Table of Animal Numbers and Types* in Clause 20 (Keeping Animals), and includes Livestock, reptiles, insects and any other living creature tame or wild kept by a person. |
| Appeals Officer | Means an officer of the Council appointed to the role of Appeals Officer or internal ombudsman by the Chief Executive Officer. |
| Applicant | Means a Person who applies for a Permit under this Local Law. |
| Appropriate Fee | Means the fee determined by the Council in accordance with Clause 91 of this Local Law. |
| Asset Protection Permit | Means a Permit referred to in Clauses 46, 47, 48, 49 and 52 of this Local Law. |
| Authorised Officer | Means an Authorised Officer appointed under section 224 of the 1989 Act. |
| Barbeque | Means a device used for the cooking of food outdoors, whether constructed or manufactured and whether powered by gas, electricity, liquid or solid fuel, or any combination of them, and includes a device for spit roasting when used outdoors. |
| Building Site | Means the entire area of any Building Work secured with permanent or temporary fence, but also includes sites of excavation, landscaping and concreting. |

| WORDS AND PHRASES | MEANING OR EXTENDED MEANING |
|---|---|
| Building Work | Means works for or in connection with the construction, alteration, demolition or removal of a building in respect of which a building permit is required under the *Building Act* 1993. |
| Built Up Area | Means, in relation to a length of Road, an area in which either or both of the following are present for a distance of at least 500 metres or, if the length of Road is shorter than 500 metres, for the whole of the Road:<br>(a) buildings, not over 100 metres apart, on land next to the Road; or<br>(b) street lights not over 100 metres apart.<br>(As in the *Road Safety Road Rules* 2017) |
| Bulk Waste Container | Means a skip, bin, container, mobile storage unit, charity collection bin or other structure designed or used for holding a substantial quantity of waste (or storage and which is unlikely to be lifted without mechanical assistance but excludes a container used in connection with the Council's kerbside Waste, Recyclables and Green Waste collection services. |
| Busk, Busking | Means to perform to the public, whether by acting, juggling, dancing, singing, mime, statue, drawing, playing a musical instrument or otherwise entertaining passers-by, with or without collecting money. |
| Campervan | Means any Campervan, mobile home or similar vehicle, which includes sleeping and/or living facilities, whether manufactured to luxury standard or privately converted from a standard vehicle and includes a caravan, camper trailer and other similar towed living/sleeping trailer facility. |
| Camping, (to Camp) | Means the occupation or use of a tent, makeshift structure, vessel, gazebo, swag or sunshade, caravan, campervan, mobile home or any other Vehicle (including under the Vehicle) for sleeping all or part of a day between sunset and sunrise or as temporary accommodation but excludes brief 'power napping' in a vehicle beside a highway for two hours or less. |
| Camping Area | Means any land within the Municipal District that has been declared by the Council or other public authority to be a 'Camping Area' for the purposes of this Local Law. |
| Chief Executive Officer | Means the person appointed by the Council to be its Chief Executive Officer or any person acting in that position (*as in the Act* 2020). |
| Clause | Means a Clause of this Local Law, and Sub-clause has a corresponding meaning. |

| WORDS AND PHRASES | MEANING OR EXTENDED MEANING |
|---|---|
| Contaminated Material | Means any material designated by the Council as unacceptable for deposit in a Council-provided mobile bin or other Council-provided bin or class of such mobile or other bins and publicised by printed matter or on Council's website. |
| Council | Means Greater Geelong City Council. |
| Council Land | Means any land owned, or vested in, or under the control or management of the Council excluding a Road, but including a Municipal Reserve or other reservation, watercourse, Foreshore Reserve, jetty, pontoon or boat ramp, and includes any structures, artworks, public decorations or other public displays erected upon or situated at these places including any waterway. |
| Delegated Officer | Means a person who holds an office or a position as a member of Council staff to whom the Chief Executive Officer has delegated a specific power, duty or function under this Local Law. |
| Derelict Vehicle | In a poor condition as a result of damage, disuse or neglect. |
| Dilapidated Building | In a state of disrepair or ruin as a result of damage, disuse, age or neglect. |
| Domestic Bird | Means a small bird such as a canary, finch, budgerigar or the like that is kept in a cage or aviary but excludes a Large and/or Noisy Bird capable of causing disturbance and discomfort to neighbours, and, for the purposes of the *Table of Numbers and Types of Animals*, excludes pigeons. |
| Droving of Livestock | Means a single driving of Livestock in or through the Municipal District, or from one location to another for the purpose of changing the grazing area, or for the purposes of sale or relocation after sale, but excludes the Movement of Livestock or the Grazing of Livestock. |
| Dwelling | Means a building used as a self-contained residence which normally includes food preparation facilities, washing and toilet facilitiesand includes any associated out-buildings and works normal to a Dwelling. |
| Effective Control | Means that the owner of an animal always has the animal in sight, that the animal will return immediately on command, and does not demonstrate any hostility or over exuberance to people or other animals. |

| WORDS AND PHRASES | MEANING OR EXTENDED MEANING |
|---|---|
| Electric Personal Transporter | means a vehicle designed for use by one person that—<br>(a) has 2 wheels that operate on a single axis; and<br><br>(b) is designed to be self-balancing while a person is using it; and<br>(c) is propelled by an electric motor; and<br>(d) is steered by means of a handlebar; and<br>(e) has a maximum speed of 25 kilometres per hour; and<br>(f) is fitted with a device that can limit the maximum speed to 10 kilometres per hour; and<br>(g) has a maximum width of 850 millimetres; and<br>(h) has a maximum weight of 60 kilograms when not carrying a person or any load; |
| Electric Scooter | means a vehicle designed for use by one person that—<br>(a) transports a person while the person is standing; and<br>(b) has 2 wheels (one in front of the other); and<br>(c) has a footboard between the front and rear wheels; and<br>(d) is steered by means of a handlebar; and<br>(e) has a maximum speed capability of 25 kilometres per hour when ridden on level ground; and<br>(f) can be propelled by one or both of the following—<br>(i) one or more electric motors;<br>(ii) a person pushing one foot against the ground; |
| Event | An event is when one or more of the following applies:<br>a) You plan to erect temporary infrastructure eg marquee, portable toilets, fences, inflatables, petting zoo.<br>b) The activation will likely attract 100 attendees or more.<br>c) You require vehicle access to a location.<br>d) You are charging participants a fee to access the site.<br>e) Requires a road closure or changes traffic conditions.<br>f) Is publicly announced or advertised. |
| Fence (Fencing) | Means any enclosure by design or intent that is used for the confinement of an Animal, or for security, privacy, amenity or property boundary marking, and includes (but is not limited to) a gate, grid or similar structure. |

| WORDS AND PHRASES | MEANING OR EXTENDED MEANING |
|---|---|
| Footpath | Means a pathway or other area constructed or developed by a public authority for use by pedestrians. |
| Footpath Trading Permit | Means a Permit issued under Clauses 39, 41, 42, 43 and/or 45. |
| Foreshore Reserve | Means any land, whether or not owned, or vested in, or under the control and management of the Council, adjacent to the waters of Corio Bay, Port Phillip Bay or Bass Strait or any inland lake, river, stream, creek or other waterway, but does not include a Road. |
| Graffiti | Means any defacement of property, whether written, drawn, sprayed, scratched or otherwise marked on a wall or other surface, which is not readily removable by wiping with a dry cloth, is detrimental to the visual amenity of the neighbourhood and is not part of any approved artistic exhibition. |
| Grazing of Livestock | Means the use of a Road for the purposes of grazing Livestock, which includes supplementary feeding, but excludes the Droving of Livestock or the Movement of Livestock. |
| Green Waste | Means all types of organic Waste produced or accumulated on any land that the Council designates as acceptable Waste for any Green Waste collection as described by the Council in any newspaper generally circulating in the Municipal District. |
| GVM | Means the Gross Vehicle Mass of a Vehicle which means the maximum loaded mass of the Vehicle:<br>(a) as specified by the Vehicle's manufacturer; or<br>(b) as specified by VicRoads if:<br>(i) the manufacturer has not specified a maximum loaded mass; or<br>(ii) the manufacturer cannot be identified; or<br>(iii) the Vehicle has been modified to the extent that the manufacturer's specification is no longer appropriate (*as in the Road Safety Act 1986*). |
| Haven | A place of safety or refuge |
| Heavy Vehicle | Means a motor vehicle or trailer that has a GVM greater than 4·5 tonnes, and includes:<br>(a) any other Vehicle that is physically connected to the heavy vehicle (even if that other Vehicle is not a heavy vehicle); and<br>(b) a bus that is used, or intended to be used to carry passengers for reward or in the course of a business (*as in the Road Safety Act* 1986). |

| WORDS AND PHRASES | MEANING OR EXTENDED MEANING |
|---|---|
| Incinerator | Means a structure, device or contraption (not enclosed in a building) which is:<br>(a) used or intended, adapted or designed to be used or capable of being used for the purpose of burning any matter, material or substance;<br>(b) not licensed or otherwise subject to control under the provisions of any legislation; and<br>(c) not a Barbeque or a manufactured fireplace for the purpose of outdoor heating or cooking. |
| Infringement Notice | Means an Infringement Notice issued by the Council or by an Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer under this Local Law with respect to an offence against the local law, which is an infringement offence under the Infringements Act 2006. |
| Internal Review Officer | Means an employee of Council authorised to undertake internal reviews of appeals against Infringement Notices, or appeals against decisions or use of power by an Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer made under this Local Law. |
| Large and/or Noisy Bird (including a Rooster) | Means, in relation to the keeping of an Animal, any large and/or noisy bird capable of causing a disturbance or discomfort to neighbours particularly by noise, such as a cockatoo, macaw, peacock, large parrot, pheasant, rooster, turkey, goose or other similar sized bird or any other noisy bird regardless of size, but excludes Poultry, a Domestic Bird, a pigeon or other small non-noisy bird. |
| Licensed Premises | Means premises licensed under the *Liquor Control Reform Act* 1998 to sell or serve alcohol and includes premises which have been granted a BYO permit under the *Liquor Control Reform Act* 1998. |
| Liquor | Means a beverage or other prescribed substance intended for human consumption, with an alcoholic content greater than 0.5 per cent by volume at a temperature of 20° Celsius (*as in the Liquor Control Reform Act* 1998). |
| Litter Device | Means, in relation to the excrement of an Animal, an apparatus designed for the purpose of removing the excrement of the Animal and wrapped in impermeable material. |
| Livestock | Means an Animal (including a Domestic Bird, a Large and/or Noisy Bird and Poultry) of any species used in connection with primary production or kept or used for recreational purposes or for the purposes of recreational sport, other than a dog or cat (*as in the Impounding of Livestock Act* 1994*).* |
| Local Law Manual | Means a publication by that name, as amended by the Council from time to time, incorporated by reference into this Local Law. |
| Local Water Authority | Means Barwon Region Water Authority or its successor. |

| WORDS AND PHRASES | MEANING OR EXTENDED MEANING |
|---|---|
| Long Vehicle | Means a Vehicle that, together with any load or projection, is 7.5 metres long or longer. |
| Manager | Means a Person appointed by the Council to manage any Municipal Building, Municipal Reserve or other Municipal Place, or any other relevant Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer of the Council. |
| Motor Bike or other Motorised Recreational Vehicle | Means a motor vehicle, whether registered or unregistered, used for recreational purposes on any land (excluding a Road) and includes, but is not limited to, the following motor vehicles:<br>(a) a motor vehicle with two (2) wheels, with or without a sidecar attached that is supported by a third wheel;<br>(b) a motor vehicle with three (3) wheels that is ridden in the same way as a motor vehicle with two (2) wheels; and<br>(c) any other motorised, recreational vehicle including, but not limited to, mini-bikes, trail bikes, monkey bike, motorised scooters, motorised go-carts and quad bikes,<br>but excludes:<br>(a) a motorised wheelchair, or other aid used by a Person with a disability or limited mobility;<br>(b) a motorised farm vehicle that is being used for farming purposes; and<br>(c) a motorised bicycle with a maximum capacity of 22 watt aggregate power. |
| Movement of Livestock | Means all of:<br>(a) individual or regular movements of Livestock;<br>(b) as part of normal farm management operations of one farming enterprise but not for the purposes of grazing;<br>(c) from one property to another within the Municipal District or from or to one property in the Municipal District to or from another property within an adjacent municipal district;<br>(d) at the rate of not less than one kilometre per hour in the direction of the movement between the two properties;<br>(e) where the properties concerned are occupied by the one farming enterprise; and<br>(f) the movement is completed on the day of commencement. |
| Municipal Building | Means any building (and its grounds) owned, occupied, controlled or managed by the Council, which has some or all areas designated for public or community access but may also have some or all areas designated for employee or staff only access, including a recreation centre. |

| WORDS AND PHRASES | MEANING OR EXTENDED MEANING |
|---|---|
| Municipal District | Means the district under the local government of the Council (*as in the Act 1989 and 2020*). |
| Municipal Place | Means any place within the Municipal District that is owned or occupied by the Council and/or controlled or managed by the Council, which the public may or may not have access to (whether an admittance fee is required or not) but also includes Council Land, a Municipal Reserve, Foreshore Reserve, Municipal Building, recreation centre, Footpath and Road, and any structures, artworks, public decorations or other public displays erected upon or situated at these places including any waterway. |
| Municipal Reserve | Means any land, water, waterway or water course either owned or vested in, or under the control and management of the Council, and used or set aside as a reserve, whether for outdoor cultural, environmental, recreational or other purposes, including any artworks, public decorations, other public displays and any structures other than a building, erected upon or situated at these places including any waterway, but excludes a Road. |
| Municipal Stormwater System | Means the drainage system owned, operated or managed by Council which provides for conveyance of stormwater run-off, including kerb and channel, open channels, underground pipe systems, constructed wetlands and natural waterways. |
| Notice to Comply | Means a Notice to Comply issued by the Council or by an Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer under this Local Law. |
| Notification of Prohibition from Entry | Means a Notification of Prohibition from Entry issued by the Council or by an Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer under this Local Law having regard to the matters set out in the *Local Law Manual.* |
| Offensive | Means, in relation to the emission of noise, dust, smoke, ash, odour, waste or other thing, which due to its intensity, duration, frequency, or other factor, results in a level of personal discomfort that a reasonable person would not expect to endure, or results in an unreasonable disruption to normal living activity. |
| Owner of Livestock | (a) a person who is entitled to legal or equitable possession of livestock whether solely or jointly; or<br>(b) a person who has custody of livestock on behalf of a person referred to in paragraph (a); |
| Outdoor Eating Facility | Means any tables and/or chairs, and associated infrastructure or items, that are used for commercial purposes and are located outside of doors on Council Land or on a Road at which food or drinks may be consumed in connection with premises adjoining or situated nearby. |
| Penalty Unit | Means a Penalty Unit set out in section 110(2) of the *Sentencing Act* 1991 |

| WORDS AND PHRASES | MEANING OR EXTENDED MEANING |
|---|---|
| Permit | Means a Permit issued by the Council under this Local Law. |
| Permit Holder | Means a Person to whom a Permit has been issued under this Local Law. |
| Person | Includes an individual and any other legal entity, whether a corporation, incorporated association or otherwise. |
| Planning Scheme | Means a planning scheme approved under the *Planning and Environment Act* 1987 that operates within the Municipal District. |
| Poultry | Means any bird such as a fowl, bantam or duck that is kept for the production of eggs, or meat for human consumption, or exhibition, but excludes a rooster, goose, or turkey. *[See 'Large and/or Noisy Bird (including a Rooster)']* |
| Procession | Means an organised group of people progressing along a Road or gathering for a ceremony or function and includes a fun run and/or bicycle event. |
| Pigeon | Means any pigeon kept by its owner for the purpose of breeding, showing or racing. |
| Recyclables | Means any substances or articles which the Council designates as Recyclables and are described by the Council in any newspaper generally circulating in the Municipal District. |
| Waste Facility | Means, in relation to Building Works or a Building Site, an enclosed receptacle of solid construction (not plastic bags) capable of retaining builder's waste within a Building Site and preventing removal of the builder's waste by unauthorised persons or by wind or rain. |
| Reptile | Includes but is not limited to lizards, snakes and turtles. |
| Road | Has the meaning ascribed to it in section 3 of the Act 1989, as amended from time to time and includes a public highway (*as in the Act 1989*):<br>(a) a street; and<br>(b) a right of way; and<br>(c) any land reserved or proclaimed as a street or road under the *Crown Land (Reserves) Act* 1978 or the *Land Act* 1958; and<br>(ca) a public road under the *Road Management Act* 2004; and<br>(d) a passage; and<br>(e) a cul de sac; and<br>(f) a by-pass; and<br>(g) a bridge or ford; and<br>(h) a footpath, bicycle path or nature strip; and<br>(i) any culvert or kerbing or other land or works forming part of the road. |

| WORDS AND PHRASES | MEANING OR EXTENDED MEANING |
|---|---|
| Schedule | Means a Schedule to this Local Law. |
| Sell (Selling) | Means to offer, negotiate, accept or undertake an exchange of goods or services for consideration and includes to barter or exchange, to agree to sell, to offer or display for sale, to have or keep goods in possession for the immediate purpose of sale rather than storage, to use any machine or mechanical device for the purpose, and to direct, cause or attempt any of these things. |
| Senior Officer | Has the meaning ascribed to it in section 3 of the Act 1989 and includes the Chief Executive Officer. |
| Service Authority | Means an entity (whether publicly or privately owned) which provides, or intends to provide, water, sewerage, drainage, gas, electricity, telephone, telecommunications or like services under the authority of an Act of Victoria or the Commonwealth and may include an emergency service. |
| Smoke | smoke, hold or otherwise have control over, an ignited or heated tobacco product; or use an e-cigarette to generate or release an aerosol or vapour; |
| Smoke Free Area | Means an area of, or in, any Municipal Place, which has been declared by the Council as a "smoke free" or "non-smoking" area and has Smoke Free Area signage erected and maintained. |
| Sound System | Means a system for producing or amplifying music and other sound and includes a car stereo or radio system. |
| Spruik | Means attracting custom by public aural appeals to passers-by, with or without sound amplification equipment. |
| Street Party | Means an organised social gathering of people from one or several adjacent Roads that is held in full or in part on a Road. |
| Trade Waste | Means any Waste, refuse, slops or other matter arising from or generated by any trade, industry or commercial undertaking. |
| Traffic | Means the movement of people by foot, or in, or on, a Vehicle along, across or within a Road. |
| Traffic Control Device | Means a Traffic Control Device, within the meaning of the *Road Safety Road Rules* 2017:<br>*a traffic sign, road marking, traffic signals, or other device, to direct or warn traffic on, entering or leaving a road.* |

| WORDS AND PHRASES | MEANING OR EXTENDED MEANING |
|---|---|
| Vehicle | Means a conveyance that is designed to be propelled or drawn by any means, whether or not capable of being so propelled or drawn, and includes but not limited to:<br>- a motor vehicle, trailer or tram;<br>- a bicycle;<br>- an air-cushion vehicle, and<br>- caravan or horse float<br>but excludes a train.<br><br>However, a reference in this Local Law to a Vehicle:<br>(a) also includes a reference to:<br>(i) an Animal that is being ridden or is drawing a Vehicle; and<br>(ii) a group of vehicles consisting of a motor vehicle connected to one or more vehicles; and<br>(iii) a Motor Bike Electric Scooter or other Electric Personal Transporter; but<br>(b) but excludes a reference to:<br>(i) a wheelchair other than a motorised wheelchair capable of a speed of 10 kilometres per hour or more;<br>(ii) a Wheeled Recreational Device except a bicycle when ridden on a carriageway; or<br>(iii) a Wheeled Toy. |
| Vehicle Crossing | Means the constructed surface between the road pavement to the property boundary for vehicle access, including any Footpath section, crossing culverts, kerb and channel or layback. |
| Waste | Has the meaning ascribed to it in section 3 of the *Environment Protection Act*: 2017.<br>(a) any matter including solid, liquid, gaseous or radio-active matter, that is deposited, discharged, emitted or disposed of into the environment in a manner that alters the environment;<br>(b) a greenhouse gas substance emitted or discharged into the environment;<br>(c) matter that is discarded, rejected, abandoned, unwanted or surplus, irrespective of any potential use or value;<br>(d) matter prescribed to be waste.<br>(e) matter or greenhouse gas substance referred to in paragraph (a), (b), (c) or (d) that is intended for, or is undergoing, resource recovery; |

| WORDS AND PHRASES | MEANING OR EXTENDED MEANING |
|---|---|
| Wheeled Recreation Device | means a wheeled device, built to transport a person, propelled by human power or gravity (or in the case of a scooter, propelled by a person pushing one foot against the ground, or by an electric motor or motors, or by a combination of these), and ordinarily used for recreation or play, and includes rollerblades, rollerskates, a skateboard, a scooter (other than an electric scooter) that is not a motor vehicle, or similar wheeled device |
| Wheeled Toy | means a child's pedal car, scooter (other than a motorised scooter) or tricycle or a similar toy, but only when it is being used only by a child who is under 12 years old; |

# PART 2 – YOUR PROPERTY, ANIMALS AND WASTE COLLECTION

## *YOUR PROPERTY*

### 10. UNSIGHTLY LAND

An owner or occupier of any land must not cause or allow the land or any structure on the land to be kept in a manner which is unsightly or detrimental to the character of the surrounding neighbourhood which it is located

**Penalty: 15 Penalty Units**

Definition of unsightly – A property can be considered unsightly if it includes one or more of the following:

- unconstrained or excessive rubbish
- Disused machinery, vehicles or waste material
- Accumulated items visible to the public
- Excessive vegetation including grass or weeds in excess of 200 mm in height.
- Graffiti that is visible to the public.
- **Any other thing that gives the impression that the land is neglected or unoccupied.**

### 11. DANGEROUS LAND

An owner or occupier of any land must not cause or allow the land to be kept in a manner which is dangerous or likely to cause danger to a Person, life or property, including but not limited to land which is:

(1) a potential haven for vermin or any noxious weed;

(2) used without a Permit for the storage of any substance which is dangerous or is likely to cause danger to a Person, life or property due to the excessive amounts given the location, use and zoning of the land;

(3) occupied by any unsecured item or thing which is dangerous or is likely to cause danger to a person; or

(4) occupied by an unsecured hole or excavation.

**Penalty: 20 Penalty Units**

## 12. DILAPIDATED BUILDINGS

*Run-down, badly maintained or neglected structures can fall into disrepair, reduce neighbouring property values, encourage unauthorised occupation, attract anti-social or criminal behaviour, and reduce community perceptions of amenity and safety. These buildings can also become a haven for vermin. Consequently, the Council requires owners and occupiers to maintain their buildings and structures to avoid these problems.*

The owner or the occupier of land on which is located any building or other structure which is unoccupied, unfit for occupation or normal use, or not occupied most of the time:

(1) must not permit any structure to become dilapidated or further dilapidated;

(2) must take all reasonable steps to secure the building and land from unauthorised access, including, if required secure Fencing, adequate locks and any other security options deemed necessary;

(3) must take reasonable steps to prevent or remedy the land from being a haven for regular anti-social or unlawful behaviour by unauthorised persons;

(4) must not allow any Graffiti to remain on any building, wall, Fence, post or other structure or object erected on that land;

(5) must take all reasonable steps to remove any vermin inhabiting the building;

**Penalty: 20 Penalty Units**

## 13. BURNING MATERIALS

*Clean air is a part of the amenity of our neighbourhoods and all Persons need to avoid creating Offensive emissions of smoke and odour that may invade neighbouring properties from burning materials in the open.*

(1) A Person must not burn, or cause, or allow to be burnt, in the open in any part of the Municipal District:

(a) any Offensive materials; or

(b) any materials that may cause Offensive emissions of smoke and odour to enter any neighbouring property.

**Penalty: 15 Penalty Units**

*Information on what is an Offensive material or an Offensive emission are in the Local Law Manual.*

(2) A Person must not, without a Permit, burn outside, or cause, or allow to be burnt outside on any land in the Municipal District, any materials, whether in the open air or in any built or manufactured Incinerator or similar device.

**Penalty: 15 Penalty Units**

(3) A Person who has lit or allowed a fire to be lit or remain alight, or has burned or caused

or permitted to be burned any materials, contrary to this Clause, must extinguish the fire or burning materials immediately on being directed to do so by an Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer.

**Penalty: 20 Penalty Units**

(4) The following exemptions apply in respect of this Clause:

(a) In respect to Sub-clause (2), use a BBQ, chiminea, properly constructed fireplace or a firepit no larger the 1 metre in diameter, designed primarily for cooking or heating.

(b) Council staff members and any Person contracted or authorised by the Council for the purpose may, without a Permit, undertake controlled burning-off as a part of normal reserve maintenance on any Council Land or Road;

(c) Fire Agencies carrying out training or fire hazard reduction activities; and

(d) An Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer may grant exemptions to any part of this Clause in special or unusual circumstances, such as in emergencies, urgent circumstances or natural disasters.

## 14. FIREWORKS

A Person must not, without a Permit, light or cause or allow to be lit any fireworks on any land.

**Penalty: 20 Penalty Units**

## 15. CAMPING ON ANY LAND OTHER THAN COUNCIL LAND OR A ROAD

(1) A Person, must not, without a Permit, camp on any land other than Council Land or a Road unless:

(a) the Person is within a licensed caravan park, Camping Area or other area determined to be available for camping purposes by the Council; or

(b) the Person is the owner or occupier of the land or has the permission of the owner or occupier, and:

(i) camps for a maximum period of 60 days in any six (6) month period, provided that sanitation and laundry facilities of a Dwelling located on the land are available to all persons camping; or

(ii) camps for a maximum period of 30 days in a 12 month period, in the case of vacant land outside a Built Up Area.

**Penalty: 15 Penalty Units**

(2) The owner of any land must not grant any person permission to camp on such land contrary to sub clause (b).

*Also note separate Clause 70, Camping on Council Land or a Road in Part 6: Municipal Places, Reserves, Landfill Sites and Buildings of this Local Law.*

## 16. SHIPPING CONTAINERS

A Person must not, without a permit:

(1) keep, store, repair or in any other manner use any shipping container upon any Council Land or a Road; or

(2) allow any shipping container upon any land other than Council Land or a Road in a built up area.

**Penalty: 15 Penalty Units**

(3) Sub-clause (1) does not apply to the Council or any person employed, contracted or authorised by the Council for the purpose.

## 17. INSTALLED INTRUDER ALARMS

An owner or occupier of land must not install, allow to be installed, or cause to be retained and active on the land or on any motor vehicle on the land, any form of intruder alarm which emits a noise audible beyond the boundary of the land unless:

(1) there are legibly and prominently displayed close to the front door of the premises on the land the name and telephone number of a person who can be contacted in the event of that intruder alarm being activated; and

(2) whenever a detection device is activated:

(a) the alarm is automatically rendered inaudible beyond the boundary of the land within 10 minutes of being activated;

(b) the alarm cannot reactivate following the operation of that single detection device until the alarm condition has been manually reset; and

(c) the alarm is automatically rendered inaudible beyond the boundary of the land within a further period of 5 minutes if a different detection device is activated following the first cessation of the alarm.

**Penalty: 15 Penalty Units**

## 18. ADDRESS NUMBERS

(1) The Council or an Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer may allocate an address number to any Allotment in the Municipal District and, from time to time, may make changes to any address number.

(2) The owner or occupier of an Allotment that has been allocated an address number under Sub-clause (1) must mark or re-mark the Allotment with the current number allocated and that number must be:

(a) of such form and durable material;

(b) of sufficient size;

(c) in such a position;

(d) kept in such state of repair; and

(e) kept clear of vegetation and other obstructions so

as to be clearly visible and readable under all normal lighting conditions from the road on which the Allotment has its frontage.

**Penalty: 10 Penalty Units**

## 19. TREES, PLANTS, SIGNS AND STRUCTURES NOT TO OBSTRUCT OR OBSCURE

The owner or occupier of any land must not allow any vegetation growing on the land or any sign, structure or other thing located on the land:

(1) to obstruct or interfere with:

(a) the passage of Traffic on a Road;

(b) of any driver or pedestrians clear view of any other Vehicle, pedestrian or Traffic Control Device;

(c) the view between motor vehicles, trains and level crossing signals or warnings;

(d) street lighting or any traffic control device;

(2) to otherwise constitute a danger to Vehicles or pedestrians or compromise the safe or convenient use of an abutting Road;

(3) to overhang or protrude past the property boundary onto any Footpath or Road at a height lower than 2.4 metres from the surface of the Footpath or Road;

(4) to overhang 3.6 metres over a carriageway, street or lane;

(5) to accumulate dropped berries, leaves or other materials on a Footpath so as to cause obstruction or danger to any pedestrian.

**Penalty: 15 Penalty Units**

*Pedestrian has the same meaning as the in the Road Safety Road Rules 2017*

## *YOUR ANIMALS*

### 20. KEEPING ANIMALS

(1) An owner or occupier of any land must not, without a Permit:

(a) keep or allow to be kept more than 6 different types of any Animal on any one parcel of land of 2 hectares or less at any time; and

(b) must not keep or allow to be kept any more in number, for each type of Animal, than is set out in the Table of Animal Types and Numbers in this Clause.

**Penalty: 10 Penalty Units**

***Table of Animal Types and Numbers***

| Type Of Animal | In Flats, Units Or Townhouses | On Land Less Than 0.4 Ha.in a Built Up Area # | On Land between 0.4 ha and 2 Ha. # * ++ |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dogs (Small = adult dog up to 10 kg) | 2 small or 1 large | 2 | 4 |
| Cats | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Poultry (excluding Roosters) | 0 | 12 | 24 |
| Large and/or Noisy Birds (including Roosters) | Not allowed | Not allowed | 5 |
| Pigeons | 0 | 12 Pairs | 20 Pairs |
| Domestic Birds (caged, excluding Large and/or Noisy Birds) | 6 | 30 | No Limit |
| Domestic Rabbits, Guinea Pigs and Mice | 2 | 4 | No Limit |
| Horses and donkeys * | Not allowed | Not allowed | 2 * |
| Cattle * | Not allowed | Not allowed | 2 * |
| Sheep, goats and alpacas * | Not allowed | 0 | 6 * |
| Pigs * | Not allowed | Not allowed | 2 * |
| Any other Livestock * | Not allowed | 0 | 2 * |
| * Maximum total number of all livestock | Not allowed | 0 | 8 * |

# 0.4 hectares = 4000 sqm 2 hectares = 20,000 sqm

* Animal numbers on any private property or land exceeding 2 ha are subject to restrictions applicable under the Planning Scheme.

++ Land between 0.4 and 2 ha in rural areas may be permitted to pursue animal husbandry activities under the Planning Scheme. It is recommended enquiries be made of the Council's Planning Department.

*Not allowed – unable to apply for a permit*

(2) The holder of any permit issued under any State or Commonwealth legislation for the keeping of any exotic, wild, dangerous, or large Animals not listed in Sub-clause (1) must notify Council of the keeping of the animal.

(3) For the purpose of calculating the numbers of any Animal kept under Sub-clause (1), the offspring of any Animal lawfully kept will be counted from 12 weeks after its birth.

(4) A person must not feed a dog or cat which they do not own unless the owner of the dog or cat has consented.

(a) this sub clause does not apply to legal trapping

## 21. ANIMAL ACCOMMODATION

(1) An owner or occupier of land, must ensure that any Animals and birds, except dogs and cats, kept on that land are:

(a) kept in a secure shelter, structure or enclosure; and

(b) confined to the land unless they are under the effective control of a Person.

**Penalty: 10 Penalty Units**

(2) An owner or occupier of land which is less than 0.4 hectares (4000 sqm) in a Built Up Area, or on other land between 0.4 and 2 hectares (20,000 sqm), must ensure that any animal shelters, structures or enclosures on that land are maintained to the satisfaction of an Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer.

**Penalty: 10 Penalty Units**

*Note that confinement and control of dogs and cats are regulated under the* Domestic Animal Act 1994 *and may include additional Council Orders made pursuant to that Act.*

## 22. NOISE AND SMELL FROM ANIMALS

An occupier of any land on which any Animal is kept must not allow any noise, smell or discharge to emanate from the Animal or animal accommodation which is Offensive or interferes with the reasonable comfort or convenience of persons who occupy adjacent or nearby land.

**Penalty: 10 Penalty Units**

## 23. ANIMAL EXCREMENT

(1) A Person in charge of any Animal must not allow any part of the excrement of the Animal to remain on any Road or Council Land.

**Penalty: 10 Penalty Units**

(2) A Person in charge of any Animal on any Road or Council Land must carry a Litter Device suitable to clean up any excrement left by the Animal and must produce such Litter Device upon request of any Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer.

**Penalty: 10 Penalty Units**

(3) Exemption: Livestock outside a Built Up Area is exempt from Sub-clauses (2),.

## 24. ADEQUATE FENCING

*The escape of any Animal can easily result in a serious accident or life-threatening tragedy. Consequently, owners and occupiers of land have an important responsibility to ensure the safety of the community, of Road users and of all the Animals they keep by containing all of their Animals (including Livestock) on their property with adequate Fencing.*

(1) Where any Animal, including any Livestock, is kept on any land, the owner or the occupier of the land must ensure that the land is fenced in a way that will prevent the Animal from escaping from the land.

**Penalty for first offence: 10 Penalty Units**

**Penalty for second and subsequent offence: 15 Penalty Units**

(2) Where any Livestock is found on council land or road or not securely confined the owner of the livestock is guilty of an offence.

**Penalty: 20 Penalty Units**

(3) No offence is committed under Sub-clause (2) where it can be shown that extreme or unusual circumstances beyond the control of the owner or the occupier, such as wildfire, flood or dog attack, directly resulted in the escape of the Livestock through otherwise adequate Fencing.

See also Part 3 – Vehicles, Roads, and Stock Movements Vehicles – *Clause 38 Livestock on Roads.*

## 25. INDIVIDUAL ANIMAL PERMIT

A person must not, without a Permit, keep or allow to be kept any dog (not being a declared menacing or dangerous dog or restricted breed dog) that:

(1) has offended under the *Domestic Animal Act 1994*, as amended from time to time, for dog rush or an attack

**Penalty for First Offence: 10 Penalty Units**

(2) An Authorised Officer or a Delegated Officer may assess an application and may decide that, based on the special circumstances of the matter, a Permit under sub-clause 25(1) is not required, or is no longer required.

## *YOUR WASTE COLLECTION*

### 26. WASTE, RECYCLABLES AND GREEN WASTE COLLECTIONS

(1) The occupier of every Dwelling or other land to which the Council provides a Waste collection service (including Recyclables and Green Waste collections) must:

(a) use only Council-provided mobile bins or other Council-approved bins in connection with the waste collection service, which bins remain the property of Council;

(b) deposit garbage only in the mobile garbage bin, Recyclables only in the mobile recycling bin and Green Waste only in the mobile Green Waste bin;

(c) not place any Contaminated Material in a mobile bin;

(d) not cause contamination of mobile bins by depositing items or material in the bins other than garbage in the designated bin;

(e) if directed by the Council to remove Contaminated Material from any mobile bin, comply with that direction;

(f) if directed by the Council to dispose of all contents of a mobile bin containing Contaminated Material, comply with that direction;

(g) only leave the mobile bins out for collection on days designated by the Council from time to time as collection days, or such other days as may be directed by an Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer;

(h) only place the mobile bins out for collection prior to 6.00am on the day of collection or such other time as designated by the Council from time to time;

(i) not leave any mobile bin out for collection more than one day before or one day after a designated collection day;

(j) place all mobile bins:

(i) adjacent to the kerb outside the front of the premises, at least half a metre clear of any fixed object or adjacent bin and, as far as practicable, free of any other obstruction to collection; or

(ii) at an alternative collection point as approved or designated by an Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer;

(k) place all mobile bins out for collection in a manner specified in any written advice made available to the occupier by the Council;

(l) ensure that any mobile bin (including contents) placed out for collection does not exceed 70 kilograms;

(m) maintain all mobile bins in a clean and sanitary condition;

(n) ensure that the area where the mobile bins are kept on the premises is kept clean and in a sanitary condition;

(o) ensure the lid of any mobile bin is closed, except when being accessed;

(p) not cause damage to or tamper with any mobile bins;

(q) ensure that each mobile bin is not overfilled thereby preventing the lid from being adequately closed down;

(r) not place out for collection any material immediately adjacent to the mobile bin;

(s) ensure that no mobile bin is removed from the premises except for collection of material in accordance with this Local Law; and

(t) not use and store on the property any Council provided mobile bin that is not registered to that property.

**Penalty: 10 Penalty Units**

(2) Council-provided mobile bins or other Council-approved bins remain the property of the Council and may be:

(a) removed in whole or part; or

(b) replaced or exchanged in whole or part with bins of a different designated Waste type.

(3) An occupier or owner of any Dwelling or other land to which the Council provides a Waste collection service (including Recyclables and Green Waste collections) must not after receiving one initial written warning place any Contaminated Material in a Council-provided mobile bin or other Council-approved bin.

**Penalty for First Offence: 5 Penalty Units**

**Penalty for Second Offence: 10 Penalty Units**

**Penalty for Third and Subsequent Offences: 20 Penalty Units**

## 27. HARD WASTE

The occupier of every premises to which a hard Waste collection service is provided by the Council may place out for collection any hard Waste, and must do so in a manner set out in a notice published by the Council's websites or as specified in any written advice provided to the occupier by the Council.

**Penalty: 10 Penalty Units**

## 28. INTERFERENCE WITH WASTE, RECYCLABLES, GREEN WASTE OR HARD WASTE

A Person must not remove, add to or interfere with any hard Waste or designated mobile bin left out by any other Person on a Road or on Council Land for collection by the Council, unless employed, authorised or contracted by the Council for the purpose, or with the consent of the Person who occupies the premises to which the mobile bin is allocated.

**Penalty: 10 Penalty Units**

*Clauses related to the Council's landfill sites, recycling and Waste transfer facilities and resource recovery centres can be found in Part 6: Municipal Places, Reserves, Landfill Sites and Buildings of this Local Law.*

# PART 3 – VEHICLES, ACTIVITIES ON ROADS, AND STOCK MOVEMENTS

## 29. MOTOR BIKES AND MOTORISED RECREATIONAL VEHICLES

(1) A Person must not on any part of any Council Land excluding a Road, without a Permit:

(a) drive, ride on or otherwise use; or

(b) permit a person under their care or control to drive ride on or otherwise use

a Motor Bike or other Motorised Recreational Vehicle, unless the part of the Council Land has been designated for that purpose.

**Penalty: 15 Penalty Units**

(2) A Person must not, without a Permit:

(a) drive, ride on or otherwise use any Motor Bike or other Motorised Recreational Vehicle in a Built Up Area on any land other than Council Land or a Road, except for the purpose of directly accessing or leaving that land;

**Penalty: 15 Penalty Units**

(b) drive, ride on or otherwise use any Motor Bike or other Motorised Recreational Vehicle outside a Built Up Area:

(i) for no more than two motorised recreational vehicles at any one time; and

(ii) for no more than two hours per day in total; and

(iii) only between 10.00 am and 6.00 pm.

**Penalty: 15 Penalty Units**

(c) as the owner or occupier of any land, allow a Person to drive, ride on or otherwise use any Motor Bike or other Motorised Recreational Vehicle in contravention of this clause;

**Penalty: 15 Penalty Units**

(d) These requirements do not apply to the use of a Motor Bike or Motorised Recreational Vehicles whilst undertaking farming activities and primary production on land zoned Rural or Farming.

(3) this clause does not apply whilst undertaking farming activities and primary production on land zoned rural or farming under the planning scheme:

## 30. VEHICLE SOUND SYSTEMS

*The noise from Sound Systems of motor vehicles, and noise emitted from Roads and other Municipal Places can unfairly interfere with the reasonable comfort of people occupying abutting premises.*

(1) A person must not cause the Sound System of a motor vehicle to be used so as to emit Offensive noise.

**Penalty: 10 Penalty Units**

(2) A driver of a motor vehicle must not drive or use the motor vehicle on a Road if the Sound System of that motor vehicle emits Offensive noise.

**Penalty: 10 Penalty Units**

(3) A person on a Road or other Municipal Place must not emit, or cause to be emitted, such a level of Offensive noise as to materially interfere with the reasonable comfort of any person occupying premises abutting the Road or other Municipal Place.

**Penalty: 10 Penalty Units**

## 31. REPAIR AND DISPLAY FOR SALE OF VEHICLES ON ROADS

(1) A Person must not dismantle, paint, service, carry out maintenance on, repair or dismantle a Vehicle on a Road, or on Council Land, or allow or authorise another Person to do so, except in an emergency breakdown for the purpose of removing it.

**Penalty: 15 Penalty Units**

(2) A Person must not display a Vehicle for sale on a Road or on Council Land.

**Penalty: 15 Penalty Units**

## 32. DERELICT VEHICLES

(1) A Person must not leave any derelict Vehicle on any Road, Council Land or Municipal Place, whether temporarily or permanently.

**Penalty: 15 Penalty Units**

(2) Any Vehicle found on any Road or Council Land or Municipal Place and considered by an Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer to be a derelict Vehicle, may be dealt with under the provisions of Schedule 11 of the 1989 Act.

## 33. VEHICLES – STORING

A Person must not, without a Permit, keep or store or allow to be kept, stored any;

(1) Heavy Vehicle or Long Vehicle on any land other than council land less than 5000sqm in a Built Up Area; or

(2) Heavy Vehicle or Long Vehicle on any other land less than 5 hectares (50,000sqm) for

three or more Heavy Vehicles or Long Vehicles.

**Penalty: 10 Penalty Units**

## 34. WASTE RECEPTACLES PLACED ON ROADS OR COUNCIL LAND

A Person must not, unless in accordance with this Local Law or with a Permit, place or cause to be placed on any Road or Council Land:

(1) any mobile waste bin, Council approved waste bin, Trade Waste hopper, builder's waste Facility, skip bin, Bulk Waste Container or other Waste container; or

(2) any Waste materials of any nature;

(3) the permit holder must ensure that all items within a 2 metre radius of the bin are removed and placed in the bin and that the same area is kept in a clean and tidy state

(4) an exemption applies to a Person acting contrary to this Clause where the Person is:

(a) employed by the Council and is acting in the course of their duty; or

(b) contracted to Council for the purpose;

**Penalty: 15 Penalty Units**

## 35. PUBLIC WASTE BINS

*Proper use of public waste bins prevents litter, increases recycling and protects our environment. Business operators have an obligation to make private arrangements for disposal of all Trade Waste.*

(1) The owner or occupier of premises must not deposit any garbage or Recyclables or Green Waste or any other Waste material of any kind which has been generated in or from that premises in a public waste bin.

**Penalty: 10 Penalty Units**

(2) A Person must not deposit into a public waste bin any trade waste, uncooked meat, uncooked fish heads or entrails or material prohibited by resolution of Council other than in a public waste bin designated for such Waste.

**Penalty: 10 Penalty Units**

(3) A Person may only place animal excreta in a public waste bin if it is wrapped in impermeable material.

**Penalty: 10 Penalty Units**

## 36. SHOPPING TROLLEYS

(1) A Person must not leave a shopping trolley on:

(a) a Road;

(b) Council Land except in an area designated by the Council for the leaving of shopping trolleys; or

(c) any vacant land.

**Penalty: 10 Penalty Units**

(2) The owner of any shopping trolley made available to members of the public must ensure that the shopping trolley legibly identifies their name and trading address.

**Penalty: 10 Penalty Units**

(3) The owner of any shopping trolley made available to members of the public must ensure that any shopping trolley left in any place other than the owner's shopping trolley storage area is collected and returned to that storage area within 24 hours of being notified.

**Penalty: 10 Penalty Units**

## 37. FESTIVALS, PROCESSIONS AND PUBLIC ADDRESS SYSTEMS ON ROADS

(1) A Person must not, without a Permit:

(a) hold a Street Party, or Procession or activity on a Road;

**Penalty: 15 Penalty Units**

or

(b) use a megaphone or similar audible public address system on a Road or Council Land;

**Penalty: 15 Penalty Units**

(2) Political or industrial marches are exempt under this Clause, provided Victoria Police are informed prior to the march.

## 38. LIVESTOCK ON ROADS

*Victorian Road Rules control stock crossings. However, some farmers have the need to make short regular movements of livestock along public roads. While this is essential for the efficient operation of many farms, it also creates a considerable risk for the public, for the animals and for Council's assets. To help minimise these risks, the Council imposes requirements on persons undertaking the movement of livestock on a Road.*

(1) A Person must not undertake the regular Movement of Livestock on a public Road contrary to the Council's Local Law Manual.

**Penalty: 10 Penalty Units**

(2) A Person must not, without a Permit, undertake the Grazing of Livestock or the Droving of Livestock on a public Road or Council Land.

**Penalty: 20 Penalty Units**

# PART 4- BUSINESS AND BUILDERS

## *BUSINESS*

### 39. DISPLAYING GOODS FOR SALE ON A ROAD OR COUNCIL LAND

(1) A Person must not, without a Permit, place or display any goods for sale or samples of goods for sale or cause or allow another Person under his or her control to do so on any part of a Road or Council Land.

**Penalty: 20 Penalty Units**

(2) A Person who has placed, permitted to be placed, displayed or permitted to be displayed goods or an Advertising Sign on a Road or Council Land, with or without a Permit, must move or remove them if directed to do so by an Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer.

**Penalty: 20 Penalty Units**

(3) Any goods left or displayed on any part of a Road or Council Land contrary to this Clause or displayed in contravention of any conditions of a Permit may be removed by an Authorised Officer or a Delegated Officer and impounded.

### 40. ROADSIDE TRADING

(1) A Person must not, without a Permit, sell or offer for sale any goods or samples of goods, services, or cause or allow another Person under their control to do so on any part of a Road or Council Land.

**Penalty: 20 Penalty Units**

(2) A Person who with or without a permit is selling or offering for sale any goods or services on a Road or Council Land, must move or remove them if directed to do so by an Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer.

**Penalty: 20 Penalty Units**

(3) A Person must not, without a Permit, erect or place on any Road or Council Land any Vehicle, caravan, trailer, table, stall, tent, or other structure for the purposes of Selling or offering for sale any goods (including any Vehicle) or services.

(4) Any goods left or displayed on any part of a Road or Council Land contrary to this Clause or displayed in contravention of any conditions of a Permit may be removed by an Authorised Officer or a Delegated Officer and impounded.

**Penalty: 15 Penalty Units**

(5) Where a person trades contrary to the permit conditions or after a direction to desist or move by an Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer including a reasonable time to comply with that direction, any goods and associated equipment used by that Person may be removed from the site by an Authorised Officer or a Delegated Officer and impounded.

## 41. SPRUIKING, BUSKING AND PAVEMENT ART

(1) A person must not, without a Permit, Spruik for commercial gain on any Road or Municipal Place or from any private property use any sound amplification equipment to Spruik onto any Road or Municipal Place.

**Penalty: 10 Penalty Units**

(2) A person must not, without a Permit, Busk on any Road or Municipal Place or use any sound amplification equipment for the purpose of public entertainment or performance.

**Penalty: 10 Penalty Units**

(3) A person must not, without a Permit, paint or draw on any Road or Council Land or property for the purpose of public entertainment, performance or the collection of money.

**Penalty: 10 Penalty Units**

## 42. ERECTING OR PLACING OF ADVERTISING SIGNS

(1) A Person must not, except in accordance with a Permit, erect or place an Advertising Sign on or over any part of a Road or Council Land, or cause or in any way authorise another Person to do so.

**Penalty: 20 Penalty Units**

(2) A Person must not, except in accordance with a Permit, leave standing on any Road or Council Land any vehicle which contains any Advertising Sign, other than a sign which has been painted, etched, stuck to or magnetically transferred onto the unmodified original body of the vehicle.

**Penalty: 20 Penalty Units**

(3) A Person who has erected or placed an Advertising Sign on a Road or Council Land or on a vehicle left parked on a Road or Council Land, with or without a Permit, must move or remove the Advertising Sign if directed to do so by an Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer.

**Penalty: 20 Penalty Units**

(4) Any signage subject to a Planning Scheme permit is exempt from this Clause.

## 43. USE OF COUNCIL LAND OR A ROAD FOR OUTDOOR EATING FACILITIES

(1) A Person must not, without a Permit, use a Footpath or any part of a Road or any Council Land for the purposes of an Outdoor Eating Facility.

**Penalty: 20 Penalty Units**

(2) Any tables, chairs, umbrellas or other equipment in an Outdoor Eating Facility used in contravention of this Clause or of any conditions of a Permit may be removed by an Authorised Officer or a Delegated Officer and impounded.

## 44. REMOVING OR ALTERING THE OUTDOOR EATING FACILITY

A Permit Holder must remove or alter the Outdoor Eating Facility to which the Permit relates when requested to do so for the purposes of public safety by an Authorised Officer or a Delegated Officer or a member of the Victoria Police or an emergency service.

**Penalty: 20 Penalty Units**

## 45. COLLECTIONS, GIFTS AND DISTRUBTIONS

*Community hospitality and generosity to charitable organisations are a valued quality of our community, but this must be balanced against the right of every person not to be excessively imposed upon in their homes, streets or vehicles by charitable collectors, commercial traders or other organisations.*

(1) A Person must not, without a Permit, from house to house:

(a) solicit or collect any gifts of money, subscriptions or waste materials;

(b) distribute any handbills, information brochures or books; or

(c) Sell or offer goods or services for sale,

or cause or authorise another Person to do so.

**Penalty: 15 Penalty Units**

(2) A Person must not, without a Permit, from a Road or any Council Land:

(a) solicit or collect any gifts of money, subscriptions or waste materials; or

(b) distribute any handbills, information brochures, books, pamphlets, place cards, notices, advertisements, goods, gifts or samples,

or cause or authorise another Person to do so.

**Penalty: 10 Penalty Units**

(3) The following exemptions apply in respect of the following Sub-clauses:

(a) Sub-clause (1) does not apply to:

(i) the hand delivering to street-side letterboxes of any printed matter, except only where a 'no junk mail' sign is on the letterbox;

(ii) the home delivery of newspapers, magazines or goods purchased at another location;

(iii) goods delivered at the request of the occupier of the house.

(iv) the sale of fundraising products by Persons authorised to act for on behalf of a fundraising committee by an educational, cultural or recreational organisation that has been located within the Municipal District for a period of 2 years or more; and

(b) Sub-clauses (1) and (2) do not apply to:

(i) any political activity;

(ii) the distribution of printed electoral material;

(iii) the collection of signatures for a petition;

(iv) or any activity which is exempt under any other Act or Regulation;

(v) any person authorised, employed or contracted by the Council for the purpose.

*Note: Clauses relating to the trading of goods or services on a Road or Council Land are found under Part 4 – Business and Builders: Clauses 39 -* ***Error! Reference source not found.****.*

## *BUILDERS*

*(While the Clauses in this section (entitled 'Builders') particularly apply to building and development works, owners, builders and contractors are recommended to see other Clauses protecting Council assets, including but not limited to, Part 3 – Vehicles, Activities on Roads, and Stock Movements, and Part 6 - Municipal Places, Reserves, Landfill Sites and Buildings).*

### 46. ASSET PROTECTION – DRAINAGE TAPPING

(1) A Person must not, without a Permit, for any purpose, enter, destroy, damage tap into or interfere with any drain, including the opening of any Road or Council Land, where any part of the drain or the Road or Land is under the control of the Council.

**Penalty: 20 Penalty Units**

(2) A person must not deposit, or allow to be deposited, into any drain vested in the Council any Waste material other than stormwater.

**Penalty: 20 Penalty Units**

(3) A person granted an Asset Protection Permit under this Clause, may be required to provide a security bond or guarantee under the same security bond conditions as if the Asset Protection Permit was granted under Clauses 48.

*Note Clause 48 security bond conditions apply to an Asset Protection Permit issued under this Clause and to any other Asset Protection Permit issued by Council.*

### 47. ASSET PROTECTION – OCCUPYING OR OPENING A ROAD OR COUNCIL LAND

(1) A Person must not, without a Permit or other authority granted by Council, occupy or open any Road or Council Land.

**Penalty: 20 Penalty Units**

(2) For the purposes of occupying or opening a Road or Council Land, a Permit is required for, but is not limited to, the following activities:

(a) occupying or Fencing off part of a Road or Council Land;

(b) blocking any Road with a Vehicle or any other machinery or temporary structure;

(c) removing or planting vegetation or a tree on Council land other than grass on a naturestrip;

(d) erecting a hoarding, scaffolding or overhead protective awning on or over a Road or Council Land;

(e) using a mobile crane or travel tower to carry out Building Work on or over a Road or Council Land;

(f) service connections including stormwater, water, sewer, power, telecommunications, gas connections and any other service;

(g) making or fill a hole or excavation in any Road or Council Land;

(h) removing, or interfering with a temporary traffic control devices, barrier or other structure erected to protect pedestrians or regulate Traffic on a Road;

(i) ploughing or cultivating for firebreaks or cropping on any part of a Road or Council Land; and

(j) any other activity involving the occupying or opening of a Road or Council Land or the tapping into of a Council drain on any Road or Council Land.

(3) A Person to whom an Asset Protection Permit is issued under this Clause may be required to provide a security bond or guarantee under the same security bond conditions as if the Asset Protection Permit was granted under Clause 48.

(4) An exemption applies to a Person acting contrary to this Clause where the Person is:

(a) employed by the Council and is acting in the course of their duty; or

(b) contracted to Council for the purpose; or

(c) acting in accordance with a Permit issued for the cultivation of a nature strip garden;

(5) An Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer may, in connection with a proposal to occupy or open any Road or Council Land, require a traffic management plan and or a Waste management plan be provided to the Council adequately addressing any parking or Traffic or Waste management issues.

## 48. ASSET PROTECTION PERMIT – BUILDING WORKS

*In relation to any Building Work on any land, the Council's objectives are to secure community safety, protect public assets, enhance neighbourhood amenity and simultaneously provide support for appropriate building development and investment.*

(1) The:

(a) Owner of any land as an owner builder; or

(b) builder engaged to carry out Building Work on land; or

(c) appointed agent; must;

(i) obtain an Asset Protection Permit before carrying out any Building Work, or allowing the Building Work to be carried out on that land;

(ii) not carry out or allow to be carried out any Building Work on that land unless an Asset Protection Permit has been obtained; and

(iii) comply with the conditions of any Asset Protection Permit issued by the Council.

**Penalty: 20 Penalty Units**

(i) (2) Where building works involves demolition the demolition contractor must: obtain an Asset Protection Permit before carrying out any demolition work;

(ii) not carry out or allow to be carried out any demolition work on that land unless an Asset Protection Permit has been obtained; and

(iii) comply with the conditions of any Asset Protection Permit issued by the Council.

**Penalty: 20 Penalty Units**

(2) On the payment of an application fee (or the fee due having been made subject to an approved payment system), the Council may issue an Asset Protection Permit in respect of any land where Building Work is to be carried out.

(3) An Asset Protection Permit may allow a Person to enter land from a Road other than by a permanently constructed Vehicle Crossing whether or not public assets or infrastructure are likely to be damaged.

(4) An Asset Protection Permit may be subject to such conditions as the Council determines, including but not limited to conditions:

(a) requiring protection works to be done;

(b) requiring the payment of a security bond;

(c) requiring that any or all public assets or infrastructure damage be cleaned, repaired, replaced or re-instated within a specified time and to the satisfaction of the Council; and

(d) requiring a temporary Vehicle Crossing to be installed to the Council's specification before commencement of any Building Work or delivery of any equipment or materials to the land.

(5) The amount of any security bond required under any Asset Protection Permit must be proportionate to the likely costs of repairing any potential damage to any existing Council Land, Road (including carriageway), channel, drain, Vehicle Crossing or other public asset arising from the works the subject of the Permit. The matters to be considered by Council or an Authorised Officer or a Delegated Officer regarding payment of a security bond or other security are referred to in the Local Law Manual.

(6) When the Council receives notice of the completion of the works the subject of the Permit, the land may be inspected by the Council and the amount of the security bond:

(a) may be retained by the Council to the proportion necessary to offset the costs of carrying out any works to rectify any damage, provided the person who lodged the bond is first notified of the damage and declines or fails within 30 days to make good the damage at their own expense to the Council’s satisfaction; or

(b) must be refunded to the person who lodged it upon the Council's satisfaction that no damage has been caused, or that any damage caused has been repaired by, or on behalf of, that person to the Council's satisfaction, or when, after 30 days of receiving notice of completion of the works, the Council has not notified the Person who lodged the bond of any damage requiring repair.

(7) The person who lodged the bond must supplement the bond by a further payment equal to the difference between the cost of carrying out any works and the amount of the bond, if the Council is satisfied that the amount of the bond is insufficient to meet such cost and it makes a demand for such payment in writing.

**Penalty: 20 Penalty Units**

(8) Where the Council so determines, it may agree to accept an alternative form of security to a security bond.

(9) A person who is not one of the persons described in Sub-clause (1) must not:

(a) carry out Building Work on land unless, in respect of the Building Work, an Asset Protection Permit has been obtained; or

(b) deliver to a Building Site any equipment or materials unless an Asset Protection Permit has, in respect of the Building Work being carried out on the land, been obtained.

**Penalty: 10 Penalty Units**

## 49. ASSET PROTECTION – BUILDING WORK – POWER OF ENTRY

An Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer may at any reasonable time enter and inspect a Building Site for the purpose of ensuring compliance with any provision of, or a Permit issued under, this Local Law, subject to complying with the OHS obligations of the Person carrying out the Building Work.

## 50. BUILDING WORK – FENCING, RUN-OFF, REFUSE, EMISSIONS

Where any Building Work is being carried out on any land, the:

(1) owner of the land as an owner builder; or

(2) builder engaged to carry out Building Work on the land; or

(3) appointed agent; or

(4) demolition contractor in the case of Building Work which involves demolition,

must ensure that:

(a) prior to the commencement of any Building Work on the land, the land is secured with permanent or temporary welded wire mesh Fencing or fencing of similar construction which is no less than 1.5 metres high

**Penalty: 20 Penalty Units;**

(b) the Building Site is developed and managed to prevent the risks of stormwater pollution, through the contamination of run-off by chemicals, sediments, animal wastes or gross pollutants in accordance with currently accepted best practice, by adopting measures to:

(i) prevent the depositing of mud, dirt, sand, soil or stones on the abutting Roads or washed into the Municipal Stormwater System; and

(ii) prevent building clean-up, wash-down, Green Waste or other Wastes being discharged offsite to enter the Municipal Stormwater System

**Penalty: 20 Penalty Units**;

(c) all builder's waste within the building site is contained in a covered waste Facility;

**Penalty: 15 Penalty Units;**

(d) all builder's materials, tools and equipment must be contained securely within the site unless a person has a permit;

**Penalty: 15 Penalty Units;**

(e) no builder's waste is deposited in or over any part of the Municipal Stormwater System

**Penalty: 15 Penalty Units;**

(f) all builder's waste, whether or not in any Waste Facility, is removed within seven (7) days of completion of the Building Work or the issue of an occupancy permit, whichever occurs last

**Penalty: 15 Penalty Units;**

(g) no soil, earth or clay is deposited onto any Road from any Vehicle used on a Building Site or a site of excavation or filling of any land

**Penalty: 15 Penalty Units; and**

(h) all work on a Building Site is carried out so as not to emit excessive or Offensive dust into the air or onto land proximate to the land on which the Building Work is carried out.

**Penalty: 15 Penalty Units.**

## 51. BUILDING WORK – ACCESS, STORAGE, AND HOURS OF WORK

(1) In this section, the:

(i) owner of any land as an owner builder on which Building Work is being or is to be carried out; or

(ii) builder engaged to carry out Building Work on land; or

(iii) appointed agent; or

(iv) driver of any Vehicle involved in placing or removing a Refuse Facility on the land; or

(v) demolition contractor in the case of Building Work involving demolition,

whichever is applicable in respect of the Building Work, must ensure that:

(2) entry to the land takes place only across a temporary Vehicle Crossing unless otherwise permitted by the Council

**Penalty: 20 Penalty Units;**

(3) no materials are deposited on any part of a Road or Council Land without the approval of the Council

**Penalty: 15 Penalty Units; and**

(4) unless otherwise stated in the Asset Protection Permit, the hours of Building Work activity on a site other than a residential building site shall be between 7.00 am and 6.00 pm on Monday to Friday, and 9.00 am and 6.00 pm on Saturdays, Sundays and public holidays, and that no Building Works occurs outside these hours.

(5) unless otherwise stated in a Permit, the hours of building work activity on a residential building site, shall be between the hours of 7.00 am and 6.00 pm Monday to Friday and 9.00 am and 1.00 pm on Saturday, Sunday and Public Holidays. Building work activity may be carried out between 1.00 pm and 8.00 pm as long as the activity does not involve the use of power tools, machinery or hammering.

**Penalty: 20 Penalty Units.**

## 52. VEHICLE CROSSINGS – CONSTRUCTING

(1) A Person must not, without a Permit, construct, install, remove, relocate or alter a Vehicle Crossing, whether temporarily or permanently.

**Penalty: 20 Penalty Units**

(2) Each owner and occupier of land must not, without a Permit:

(a) construct or allow to be constructed; or

(b) use or allow to be used

a second or subsequent Vehicle Crossing to service the land.

**Penalty: 20 Penalty Units**

*Guidelines for determining whether and on what conditions to issue a Permit for a Vehicle Crossing are the same as those for Clause 47 Asset Protection – Occupying or Opening a Road.*

## 53. VEHICLE CROSSINGS – POWER TO DIRECT WORKS

(1) Council or an Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer may direct the owner or occupier of any land adjacent to the vehicle crossing at their cost:

(a) to construct a temporary or permanent Vehicle Crossing;

(b) to remove an unauthorised Vehicle Crossing, and reinstate any kerb, channel, Footpath or other areas to the satisfaction of the Authorised Officer,

(2) Each owner or occupier of land to whom a direction has been given under this clause must comply with that direction by applying for a Permit to do the thing which is directed.

**Penalty: 20 Penalty Units**

# PART 5 - ALCOHOL AND SMOKING

## 54. POSSESSION AND CONSUMPTION OF LIQUOR ON ROADS

A Person must not, without a Permit, at any time on a Road:

(1) consume any Liquor; or

(2) have in their possession or control any Liquor other than Liquor in a container with an unbroken seal.

**Penalty: 15 Penalty Units**

*Note also Part 4 Business and Builders, Clause 49 'Sale and Consumption of Liquor on Roads adjoining Licensed Premises' authorising the issue of a Permit to Licensed Premises to extend their liquor licence onto a Footpath.*

## 55. POSSESSION & CONSUMPTION OF LIQUOR AFTER SUNSET IN MUNICIPAL PLACES OTHER THAN ROADS

(1) A Person must not, without a Permit, between sunset and sunrise, in any Municipal Place other than a Road, or in any motor vehicle within any Municipal Place other than a Road:

(a) consume any Liquor; or

(b) have in their possession or control any Liquor other than Liquor in a container with an unbroken seal.

**Penalty: 15 Penalty Units**

(2) If requested by a member of Victoria Police or an Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer, a Person must not, without a Permit, between sunrise and sunset in any Municipal Place other than a Road, or in any motor vehicle within any Municipal Place other than a Road:

(a) consume or continue to consume any Liquor; or

(b) have in their possession or control any Liquor other than Liquor in a container with an unbroken seal

**Penalty: 15 Penalty Units**

## 56. SALE AND CONSUMPTION OF LIQUOR ON ROADS ADJOINING LICENSED PREMISES

(1) A Person must not, without a Permit, use a Footpath, other part of a Road, or any Council Land adjoining a Licensed Premises to sell or consume liquor.

**Penalty: 20 Penalty Units**

## 57. EXEMPTIONS TO LIQUOR CONTROLS

(1) Any Person acting in accordance with a licence issued for the sale and supply of Liquor under the *Liquor Control Reform Act* 1998 is exempt from Clauses **Error! Reference source not found.**54, 55 and 58.

## 58. ALCOHOL FREE AREAS

(1) The Council may, by resolution, declare in part or whole, any Municipal Place, any Road, Foreshore Reserve or any Council Land within the Municipal District to be an Alcohol Free Area, whether that declaration is unconditional or limited to certain times of the day, certain days of the year, defined public holiday periods, special events or particular places.

(2) The Council must erect and maintain, or cause to be erected and maintained, in those parts of the Municipal District that are declared an Alcohol Free Area, appropriate signage, which indicate the boundaries, days and times of the Alcohol Free Area.

(3) A Person must not, without a Permit, consume Liquor or have in their possession or control any Liquor other than Liquor in a container with an unbroken seal in any area of the Municipal District that is declared an Alcohol Free Area by the Council.

**Penalty: 15 Penalty Units**

## 59. GLASS CONTAINERS

*Whether at a special event in a park at night, or at a crowded public gathering, or where children play on a beach, broken glass can be dangerous. Council therefore may on occasions ban glass containers from some locations.*

(1) The Council may by resolution, or as a condition of a permit, declare any part of a Road, Reserve, Foreshore Reserve or Municipal Place free of glass containers, and that declaration may be unconditional or limited to certain times of the day, certain days of the year, defined public holiday periods, special events or particular places.

(2) Where the declaration is by resolution, the Council must erect and maintain, or cause to be erected and maintained, appropriate signage indicating the boundaries days and times of those areas that are declared free of glass containers.

(3) A Person must not, without Council authorisation, bring into, provide or use any glass container in any area that is declared free of glass containers by the Council.

**Penalty: 10 Penalty Units**

## 60. SMOKE FREE AREAS IN MUNICIPAL PLACES

*This clause of the Local Law does not ban smoking anywhere. It simply gives the Council opportunity in the future to declare enforceable smoke free areas within the municipality.*

(1) The Council may declare a Municipal Place or part of a Municipal Place to be a Smoke Free Area as described in the Local Laws Manual.

(2) The Council must erect and maintain, or cause to be erected and maintained, appropriate signage in any Municipal Place or part of a Municipal Place, which has been declared a Smoke Free Area.

(3) A Person must not smoke in, or on, any Municipal Place, or part of a Municipal Place, that has been declared to be a Smoke Free Area and has appropriate Smoke Free Area signage erected and maintained.

**Penalty: 10 Penalty Units**

# PART 6 MUNICIPAL PLACES, RESERVES, LANDFILL SITES AND BUILDINGS

## *MUNICIPAL PLACES*

### 61. COUNCIL'S POWER IN MUNICIPAL PLACES

(1) Under this Local Law the Council may do any of the following in relation to any Municipal Place:

(a) restrict access to all or part of a Municipal Place to any person;

(b) close a Municipal Place or any part of it to the public;

(c) determine the hours a Municipal Place or any part of it is open to the public;

(d) establish conditions of entry to a Municipal Place or any part of it;

(e) restrict or establish any temporary alterations, decorations or other changes to a Municipal Place or any part of it;

(f) establish conditions for the use or hire of a Municipal Place or any part of it;

(g) set and collect fees or charges for admission to or the hire of or the use of a Municipal Place or any part of it including variation in fees or charges depending upon multiple use, period of time or any other basis;

(h) set and collect fees or charges for the hire or use of any Council property in connection with a Municipal Place or any part of it; and

(i) authorise a person to do any of these things.

(2) A Person must not act contrary to any restriction, closure, condition, fee, charge, hire agreement or authorised instruction in relation to a Municipal Place unless authorised by the Council to do so.

**Penalty 10 Penalty Units**

(3) A Person must not hire or use a Municipal Place or any part of it or any Council property in connection with it, without first paying any fee or charge applicable.

**Penalty 10 Penalty Units**

### 62. BEHAVIOUR IN MUNICIPAL PLACES – PROHIBITIONS

A Person must not, while in a Municipal Place, behave in a manner that endangers others or unreasonably interferes with the quiet enjoyment of the Municipal Place by any other Person.

**Penalty: 15 Penalty Units**

## 63. DAMAGING OR INTERFERRING WITH A MUNICIPAL PLACE

(1) A Person must not, unless employed, authorised or contracted by the Council for the purpose, do the following whilst in, (or) on, a Municipal Place:

(a) destroy, damage or interfere with the Municipal Place;

(b) construct an opening or gate in a fence on the boundary of Council Land which is more than one (1) metre wide;

(c) destroy, damage, remove or interfere with anything, or allow to be destroyed, removed, damaged or interfered with anything, in, on affixed or attached to the Municipal Place;

(d) enter, climb upon or otherwise interfere with any structure, artwork, public decoration or other public display or any part thereof, contrary to any sign, public notice or published information;

(e) destroy, damage, remove, plant or interfere with any tree, garden-bed or plant in, or on, the Municipal Place, other than for the purposes of maintaining grass on a nature strip or in accordance with a permit for cultivation of a nature strip garden;

(f) do or omit to do anything which causes any natural or other material to escape or otherwise be conveyed onto a Road and thereby become a hazard;

(g) destroy, damage or interfere with any other property or assets in, or on, the Municipal Place that are owned or managed by the Council;

(h) cause any damage to any Council assets in, or on, the Municipal Place as a result of a failure as an owner or occupier of any land to adequately maintain, or to rectify any faults within a reasonable time, in drainage systems, utility supply systems or any other thing for which the owner or occupier of the land is responsible for maintaining.

**Penalty: 20 Penalty Units**

(2) An Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer may remove and impound anything that is in or on a Municipal Place in contravention of this Clause.

(3) A Person who holds an Asset Protection Permit and is acting in accordance with its purpose, scope and conditions is exempt from this provision.

## 64. INTERFERENCE WITH A WATER COURSE

A Person must not, without a Permit, unless employed or contracted by the Council for the purpose, destroy, damage, tap into, divert or interfere with any water course, wetland, ditch, creek, gutter, drain, tunnel, bridge, levee, culvert or directly adjoining Fence which is vested in or under the management or control of the Council or is on any Council Land, a Road or Foreshore Reserve.

**Penalty: 20 Penalty Units**

## 65. OBSTRUCTIONS ON COUNCIL LAND OR A ROAD

(1) A Person must not, without a Permit:

(a) On any Road or Council Land, leave or allow to be left any:

(i) Bulk Waste Container; or

(ii) other thing which encroaches on, or obstructs the free use of, the Road or Council Land or which reduces the breadth, or confines the limits, of the Road or Council Land; or

(iii) leave or allow to be left any charity bin; or

(b) charge an electric vehicle on council land or roadway except at a designated charging point; or

(c) connect any electrical equipment situated on any council land or a roadway from an adjacent property.

**Penalty: 20 Penalty Units**

(2) A Person who has left or allowed to be left a Bulk Waste Container, charity bin, or other thing on a Road or Council Land with or without a Permit or other authorisation, must move or remove them if directed to do so by an Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer.

**Penalty: 20 Penalty Units**

(3) If a Person reasonably suspected of having committed an offence under Sub-clause (1) is the driver of a Vehicle which transports a Bulk Waste Container, Charity Bin or other thing and that person cannot be found or it is impracticable to charge that person with an offence under Sub-clause (1), any Company which supplies the Bulk Waste Container or other thing which is left on and obstructs the free use of a Road or Council Land may be charged with and is capable of committing an offence under Sub-clause(1).

(4) Any thing left or allowed to be left contrary to Sub-clause (1), or in contravention of any conditions of a Permit or other authorisation, may be removed by an Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer and impounded.

## *RESERVES*

*(Note: Clauses 61-65 Municipal Places, also apply to Reserves.)*

### 66. BEHAVIOUR IN MUNICIPAL RESERVES – PROHIBITIONS

*Council parklands and reserves, including open space, flora, fauna and the built and natural environments are, for the enjoyment of the community, the enhancement of public assets and the protection of the environment.*

(1) A Person must not, while in a Municipal Reserve or a Foreshore Reserve, behave in a manner that unreasonably impacts the well-being of or endangers others, or unreasonably interferes with the quiet enjoyment of the Municipal Reserve or the Foreshore Reserve by any other Person.

**Penalty: 15 Penalty Units**

(2) A Person must not, while in a Municipal Reserve or a Foreshore Reserve:

(a) unless that Person is a player, official or competitor in or at a sporting match or gathering, enter upon or remain on an area set aside as a playing ground during the course of a sporting match or gathering;

(b) act in any manner likely to cause damage to property or the environment;

(c) use any playground or recreational equipment except for the purpose it is provided;

(d) fish in or swim, paddle, dive or jump into or enter any water, wetland, lake, pond or fountain contrary to any sign erected in the reserve restricting such behaviour;

(e) feed any bird or native fauna;

(f) abandon any Animal or bird;

(g) destroy, damage, injure or interfere with any flora or any fauna;

(h) light a fire or permit any fire to remain alight except:

(i) in a barbecue provided by the Council; or

(ii) in a portable liquid petroleum gas barbecue; or

(iii) for conducting a permitted cultural or religious ceremony;

(iv) all above situations or circumstances must be supervised at all times

(i) walk on any plot, bed, border or any other area set aside for vegetation;

(j) throw, place or allow to be thrown or placed any liquid, stone, paper, or other substance or thing into any fountain, wetland, lake, pond or other watercourse; or

(k) play or practise golf except in a reserve designated by the Council as a golf course.

(l) damage or interfere with the landform, flora, fauna, ground cover, soil or waterways of any area marked by signage as protected natural environment.

**Penalty: 15 Penalty Units**

(3) A person employed, contracted or authorised by Council for a specific purpose in a

Municipal Reserve or a Foreshore Reserve is exempt from this Clause so far as it applies to that purpose.

## 67. USE OF MUNICIPAL RESERVES – PERMITTED USES

A Person must not undertake any of the following activities on a Municipal Reserve or a Foreshore Reserve without first obtaining a Permit:

(1) fly or allow to be flown any aircraft (including any powered modelled aeroplane but excluding a kite);

(2) organise any competitive sport, game, or activity other than a sport, game, or activity played for family or social purposes;

(3) use an amplifier or public address system

(4) launch any vessel or remote controlled watercraft from any foreshore reserve other than from a launching facility designated for such purpose;

(5) operate or otherwise use any vessel or remote controlled watercraft, unless in an area clearly designated for the purpose;

(6) construct or install a film set, or record for television or other media purposes, any event or activity, if the construction, installation or recording is for a fee or reward or commercial purposes but excluding media photography or recording for news production purposes;

(7) pitch any tent, or erect any temporary structure or shelter, whether for Camping or other purposes, but excluding a maximum of 3 temporary shade structures, with each structure not exceeding 3 metres by 3 metres, used on a daily basis for casual purpose *(see also Clause 70 Camping on Council Land or a Road);*

(8) ride, drive, park or otherwise use a Vehicle or Animal other than in an area designated by the Council*;*

(9) operate tour guiding, personal training, other organised recreational activity or any other activity for commercial gain excluding wedding and general photography;

(10) live on or Camp in a boat moored to a Council jetty, pontoon, boat ramp or pier;

(11) conduct repairs to any boat or watercraft moored to a Council jetty, pontoon, boat ramp or pier;

(12) leave or allow to be left any boat or watercraft moored to a jetty, pontoon, boat ramp or pier which is part of a Municipal Reserve or Foreshore Reserve, unless moored to a designated mooring point as authorised by Council.

**Penalty: 15 Penalty Units**

(13) A Person employed, contracted or authorised by Council for a specific purpose in a Municipal Reserve or a Foreshore Reserve is exempt from this Clause so far as it applies to that purpose.

## 68. ACCESS TO MUNICIPAL RESERVES

(1) The Council may, in the case of any Municipal Reserve or Foreshore Reserve, set aside days and times upon which charges or entrance fees may be made for the use of the Municipal Reserve or the Foreshore Reserve.

(2) The Council may restrict access to any part of a Municipal Reserve or a Foreshore Reserve, whether for temporary works, for short-term or long-term lease use or for any other purpose and public access to such restricted areas may be, limited by condition or subject to a fee or donation.

(3) A Person must not enter any Municipal Reserve or Foreshore Reserve, whether open to the public or subject to restricted access, other than via a council designated access points during the hours of opening and subject to any conditions, fee or donation imposed, unless directed otherwise by a member of Council staff or an authorised contractor in the course of their employment.

**Penalty: 10 Penalty Units**

## 69. EVENTS

*The Council is a strong supporter of Events of all sizes, from major international events through to the many unique community events. Events provide a range of economic, tourism, social and cultural benefits to our community. However, there is a responsibility on all event organisers to ensure event activities are sustainable, successful and safe for both event attendees and the broader community. Council's Event Permit, together with the City of Greater Geelong Events Planning Guide, assists event organisers through the application processes relevant to this municipality.*

(1) A Person must not, without a Permit, hold or organise any Event on any Council Land, Road or Foreshore Reserve within the Municipal District.

**Penalty: 20 Penalty Units**

(2) A Person must not, without a Permit, hold or organise any Event on any land other than Council Land or a Road if that Event may reasonably be expected to have a material impact on the neighbouring community or a materially increased risk to public safety or to Council assets.

**Penalty: 20 Penalty Units**

(3) The following exemptions apply in respect of this Clause:

(a) an Authorised Officer or a Delegated Officer may assess an application and may decide that, based on the circumstances of the matter, a Permit under sub-clause (1) or (2) is not required (although certain activities may still require a Permit under Clauses **Error! Reference source not found.**-67 – Use of Municipal Reserves); or

(b) an Event that is subject to a planning permit is exempt from the requirement of a Permit under Sub-clause (1) or (2). or

(c) an event organised by the council that complies with the guidelines in respect to that event.

## 70. CAMPING ON COUNCIL LAND OR A ROAD

A Person must not, without a Permit, Camp on any Council Land or a Road unless such Person is within a licensed caravan park or an area determined to be available for Camping purposes by the Council.

**Penalty: 15 Penalty Units**

*(For camping on private land see Clause 15)*

## 71. PARKING ON MUNICIPAL RESERVES

(1) A person must not, or must not allow, without a Permit, park a Vehicle on any part of any Municipal Reserve or Foreshore Reserve other than in a parking area that is set aside for that purpose by the Council or agreed to by the Council or an Authorised Officer or a Delegated Officer.

**Penalty: 5 Penalty Units**

(2) Sub-clause (1) does not apply to any Council employee, contractor or authorised person acting in the course of their duties.

## 72. USE OF WHEELED RECREATIONAL DEVICES, WHEELED TOYS, ELECTRIC SCOOTERS AND ELECTRIC PERSONAL TRANSPORTERS

(1) The Council may designate any area to be an area in which a Wheeled Recreational Device, a Wheeled Toy, Electric Scooter or Electric Personal Transporter must not be used.

(2) If the Council designates an area in which a Wheeled Recreational Device, a Wheeled Toy, Electric Scooter or Electric Personal Transporter must not be used, it must ensure that signage is erected and maintained in, or on, that designated area, clearly identifying the location and extent of the area in which the Wheeled Recreational Device, a Wheeled Toy, Electric Scooter and/or Electric Personal Transporter must not be used.

(3) 3) A Person must not use a Wheeled Recreational Device, a Wheeled Toy, Electric Scooter or Electric Personal Transporter in an area that has been designated by the Council to be an area in which the use of such device or toy is prohibited.

**Penalty: 10 Penalty Units**

(4) Where the Council fails to ensure appropriate signage is erected and maintained as required under Sub-clause (2), no Person may be issued with an Infringement Notice or prosecuted for an offence under Sub-clause (3).

(5) Any Person who uses a Wheeled Recreational Device, a Wheeled Toy, Electric Scooter or Electric Personal Transporter, or allows or permits another Person in their care or control to use a Wheeled Recreational Device, a Wheeled Toy, Electric Scooter or Electric Personal Transporter on Council Land, a Road other than the carriageway or road related area must ensure that:

(a) the use does not obstruct, hinder, endanger, prevent the free passage of, or unreasonably alarm or inconvenience any pedestrian or other user; or

(b) where the Wheeled Recreational Device, a Wheeled Toy, Electric Scooter or Electric Personal Transporter is used on a bike path, the use is not contrary to any signage restricting speed or requiring dismounting and does not by speed or other means endanger or risk endangering persons, animals or other thing.

**Penalty: 10 Penalty Units**

**Wheeled Recreational Device, a Wheeled Toy, Electric Scooter or Electric Personal Transporter have the same meaning as in the Road Safety Road Rules 2017 and includes bicycle or other pedal-powered vehicle.**

## *LANDFILL SITES*

### 73. DEPOSITING OF WASTE AT MUNICIPAL LANDFILL SITES, RECYCLING AND WASTE TRANSFER FACILITIES AND RESOURCE RECOVERY CENTRES

(1) The municipal landfill and any recycling and waste transfer facilities or resource recovery centre will be available for the disposal of Waste subject to the fees, charges, terms and conditions as determined by the Council from time to time.

(2) A Person using a municipal landfill, recycling and waste transfer facility or resource recovery centre:

(a) must pay the fees and charges and comply with the terms and conditions determined by the Council for use of the landfill, facility or centre;

(b) must deposit Waste in accordance with the directions of the facility attendant or Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer and in accordance with any signs erected at the landfill, facility or centre;

(c) may only deposit material designated by the Council from time to time; and

(d) must not deposit any hazardous, dangerous or infectious materials.

**Penalty: 15 Penalty Units**

(3) A Person must not deposit any Waste at any municipal landfill, recycling and waste transfer facilities or resource recovery centre which is not at the time of deposit open to accept such Waste or any such category of Waste.

**Penalty: 20 Penalty Units**

(4) A Person employed, authorised or contracted by the Council for a specific purpose is exempt from sub-clauses (1), (2) and (3) of this provision to the extent of that purpose.

### 74. SCAVENGING AT MUNICIPAL LANDFILL SITES, RECYCLING AND WASTE TRANSFER FACILITIES AND RESOURCE RECOVERY CENTRE

(1) A Person must not, without a Permit, or consent from an Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer, remove material of any kind that has been deposited at any municipal landfill site, recycling and waste transfer facility or resource recovery centre.

**Penalty: 10 Penalty Units**

## *COUNCIL BUILDINGS*

### 75. BEHAVIOUR IN MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS

*The Council's Municipal Buildings exist for the provision of services to the public, as places of work for employees and contractors of the Council, as meeting places for elected Councillors and the community, and for the enjoyment, comfort and amenity of the community generally.*

(1) A Person must not, while in a Municipal Building, behave in a manner that endangers others or unreasonably interferes with the quiet enjoyment of the Municipal Building by any other Person.

**Penalty: 15 Penalty Units**

(2) A Person must not, while in a Municipal Building:

(a) use indecent, insulting, offensive or abusive language; or

(b) behave in an indecent, offensive, insulting or riotous manner.

**Penalty: 15 Penalty Units**;

(3) Unless authorised by the Council or an Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer, a Person must not in a Municipal Building:

(a) destroy, damage, interfere with or deface the Municipal Building;

(b) destroy, damage, interfere with or deface anything located at, on or in the Municipal Building;

(c) remove any object which is owned by the Council from the Municipal Building;

(d) act in a manner contrary to any restriction or prohibition contained in the inscription on a sign at, on or in the Municipal Building;

(e) deposit any waste, except in receptacle provided for that purpose;

(f) enter or use any dressing room, shower, convenience or other area in a Municipal Building which has been appropriated for the nominated gender, except in circumstances where:

(i) that person identifies with the gender nominated for the dressing room, shower, convenience or other area.

(ii) the person is 6 years or younger.

(iii) a person with a disability requires the assistance of a carer.

(g) sell any goods or services;

(h) erect, affix, place or leave any advertisement;

(i) erect, operate or cause to be erected or operated any amusement;

(j) obstruct, hinder or interfere with any member of staff of Council in the performance of their duties;

(k) act contrary to any lawful direction of an Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer or member of Council staff, including, without limitation, a direction to leave the Municipal Building, whether or not a fee for admission has been paid;

(l) use or interfere with any life-saving or emergency device, unless using the device in an emergency, or participating in an instruction approved by the Council or an Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer;

(m) organise any function or Event;

(n) bring any Animal into, or allow any Animal under their control to remain in, a Municipal Building, except for a guide dog being used by a visually impaired person, or a registered assistance dog;

(o) bring any Vehicle or toy vehicle into a Municipal Building, except for:

(i) a pram or pusher being used by a child; or

(ii) a wheelchair or motor scooter being used by a physically disabled person; or

(p) bring into a Municipal Building any substance, liquid or powder which may:

(i) be dangerous or injurious to health;

(ii) have the potential to foul, pollute or soil any part of the Municipal Building; or

(iii) cause discomfort to any person

**Penalty: 15 Penalty Units**.

(4) A Person who fails to comply with the requirements set out in this clause may be asked to leave the Municipal Building.

(5) A Person who fails to comply with a request to leave the Municipal Building may be issued with a temporary suspension notice by an Authorised Officer or a Delegated Officer. A temporary suspension notice expires 24 hours after it is issued, unless withdrawn earlier.

(6) Any Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer issuing a temporary suspension notice must have regard to the matters set out in the Local Law Manual.

## 76. ENTRY TO MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS

A Person must not, unless directed to do so by the Council or an Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer:

(1) enter a Municipal Building other than through an entrance provided for that purpose

**Penalty: 10 Penalty Units**;

(2) enter or remain in a Municipal Building during hours when the Municipal Building is not

open to the public

**Penalty: 10 Penalty Units;**

(3) enter or remain in a Municipal Building without having paid any admission fee or charge imposed by the Council

**Penalty: 10 Penalty Units;**

(4) remain in a Municipal Building after being directed to leave by an Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer

**Penalty: 10 Penalty Units;**

(5) re-enter a Municipal Building after having been directed to leave that Municipal Building by an Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer, any sooner than the beginning of the next working day when the Municipal Building is open to the public, unless a written permission to re-enter is granted by Council or an Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer

**Penalty: 15 Penalty Units**

(6) re-enter a Municipal Building after having been directed to leave that Municipal Building and issued with a temporary suspension letter, until the temporary suspension letter is withdrawn or expires.

**Penalty: 20 Penalty Units.**

(7) Whether or not a temporary suspension letter is issued or has been withdrawn or expired does not alter Council's power to issue a Notification of Prohibition from Entry.

## 77. NOTICE OF PROHIBITION FROM ENTRY TO MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS

(1) A Person reasonably believed by an Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer to represent an ongoing serious threat to the safety or well-being of other lawful users, visitors, Council staff or property in any Municipal Building or service location may be issued with a Notice of Prohibition from Entry.

(2) A Person must not enter any specified Municipal Building or service location for the period of time specified in a Notice of Prohibition From Entry.

**Penalty First Offence: 15 Penalty Units**

**Penalty Second and Subsequent Offences: 20 Penalty Units**

(3) Where a Person, after the expiry of a previous Notice of Prohibition from Entry,

(a) repeats behaviour upon which they were prohibited in the first instance; or

(b) is responsible for behaviour that contravenes the behaviour set out in Clause 75,

an Authorised Officer or a Delegated Officer may issue that Person with a further Notice of Prohibition from Entry.

(4) Any Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer issuing a Notice of Prohibition from Entry must have regard to the matters set out in the Local Law Manual.

## 78. AVAILABILITY AND HIRE

(1) A Person must not organise or undertake any, public meeting, performance, wedding or commercial purpose within a Municipal Building or Reserve without the consent of the Council.

**Penalty: 15 Penalty Units**

(2) During any period for which a Municipal Building or any part of it has been hired out, the Manager may refuse admission to the Municipal Building or any part of it to any Person who is not connected with the hiring purpose.

(3) The Council or an Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer may amend or cancel any consent if it is found:

(a) to contain a material misstatement or concealment of facts in relation to the application for the consent; or

(b) any material change of circumstances occurs after the issue of the consent; or

(c) a failure to comply with the conditions under which the consent was issued.

# PART 7 – ADMINISTRATION, PERMITS, APPEALS, FEES AND PENALTIES

## *ADMINISTRATION*

### 79. EXERCISE OF DISCRETIONS

(1) In exercising any discretion contained in this Local Law, the Council or an Authorised Officer or a Delegated Officer must have regard to:

(a) The Charter of Human Rights

(b) Child Safe Standards Code of Conduct

(c) the objectives of this Local Law;

(d) the Local Law Manual;

(e) any relevant Government or Council Policies or standards, including policies relating to how employees of the Council are expected to conduct themselves;

(f) any relevant Permit Conditions; and

(g) any other policies adopted by the Council from time to time, provided that such policies are not inconsistent with this Local Law.

(2) The Council may, from time to time, prepare policies for use by the Council, Council staff and other persons for the purposes of this Local Law.

### 80. POWER TO OBTAIN NECESSARY AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

(1) The Council or an Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer may require any Applicant for a Permit or consent to provide additional information before dealing with an application for a Permit or consent or an exemption for the purposes of administering and enforcing the provisions of this Local Law.

(2) A Person who makes any false representation or declaration (whether oral or in writing) in, or who omits any relevant information from, an application for a Permit or consent or exemption is guilty of an offence.

**Penalty: 20 Penalty Units**

### 81. POWER TO DIRECT – NOTICE TO COMPLY

(1) An Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer may, by serving a Notice to Comply, direct any owner, occupier or other relevant Person to remedy any situation that constitutes a breach of this Local Law.

(2) A Person who fails to remedy a situation within the time specified in accordance with a Notice to Comply served on that Person is guilty of an offence.

(3) A Notice to Comply can be served on a person by handing it to them personally, or be attaching it to an email to that person's known email address, or by sending it be post

to the person's last known address

**Penalty: 20 Penalty Units**

## 82. POWER TO DIRECT – IN PERSON

(1) An Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer who finds any Person contravening or failing to comply with any provision of this Local Law may give that Person a verbal direction to cease the contravention or failure to comply.

(2) A Person to whom a direction is given under Sub-clause (1) must comply with that direction.

**Penalty: 10 Penalty Units**

## 83. POWER TO ACT – URGENT CIRCUMSTANCES

In urgent circumstances arising as a result of any failure to comply with this Local Law, an Authorised Officer or a Delegated Officer may:

(1) take action to remove, remedy or rectify the failure without the necessity to serve a Notice to Comply or an in person direction; or

(2) take any other action necessary to abate an immediate danger or threat,

provided the Authorised Officer or the Delegated Officer has regard to the Local Law Manual.

## 84. POWER TO IMPOUND – IMPOUNDING THINGS

(1) If an Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer detects an Animal, item or other thing in breach of, or being used contrary to, the provisions of this Local Law and, or presents a potential hazard or risk to any Person or property, the Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer may impound that Animal, item or other thing.

(2) If an Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer has impounded an Animal, item or other thing in accordance with this Local Law:

(a) the Council or an Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer must, if it is practicable to do so, serve notice of the impounding personally or by mail on the person who appears to be the owner of the impounded thing; and

(b) the Council may refuse to release it until the Appropriate Fee or charge for its release has been paid to the Council.

**85. DELEGATION**

In accordance with section 78 of the LGA 2020, the Council:

(1) delegates to the Chief Executive Officer all of its powers under this Local Law, and

(2) authorises the Chief Executive Officer to delegate those powers to the holder of an office or position as a member of Council Staff.

## *PERMITS*

**86. PERMITS**

(1) The Council may define the form of any Permit application, the manner in which a Permit application will be processed and the terms and conditions under which a Permit may be issued.

(2) When receiving and processing applications for a Permit and when imposing conditions, making corrections or considering cancellation of a Permit, the Council or an Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer must have regard to the provisions relating to Permits in the Local Law Manual.

(3) A Permit expires on the date specified in the Permit or if no such date is specified the Permit will expire one (1) year after the date of issue.

(4) The Council or an Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer may correct a Permit after issuing it, if the Permit contains a clerical error, an error from accident, slip or omission, an evident material miscalculation, or material mistake in the description of any person, thing, date or property referred to in the Permit.

(5) The Council or an Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer may amend or cancel any Permit in the following circumstances:

(a) There was a material misstatement or concealment of facts in relation to the application for the Permit;

(b) any material change of circumstances occurs after the issue of the Permit;

(c) A Person fails or refuses to comply with the conditions under which the Permit was issued; or

(d) A Person fails or refuses to comply with a Notice to Comply relating to the Permit..

(6) The Council or an Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer must notify the Permit Holder of the intention to amend or cancel a Permit and give the Permit Holder an opportunity to make a written submission before the Permit is amended or cancelled.

(7) If the Council or an Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer, after considering any written submission made by the Permit Holder, determines to cancel or amend the Permit, the amendment or cancellation must be placed in the register of Permits.

(8) Where a Permit is cancelled because of a breach of any condition the Council may refuse any refund of any portion of the fees and charges associated with the application or the issuing of the Permit.

(9) The Council and any Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer are not liable under this

Local Law for any loss or damage suffered by any Permit Holder or any associated person as a result of or following upon the cancellation or refusal to issue any Permit, whether following the breach of any condition, or any other lawful reason for cancellation or a refusal to issue.

(10) A Permit issued by the Council does not confer any permanent property rights stated or inferred upon any Permit Holder in relation to any Council asset.

(11) A Person to whom a Permit has been issued has no automatic right to have a new Permit issued once the original Permit has expired or been cancelled.

(12) A Permit for an Outdoor Eating Facility is issued subject to the requirement to remove or alter the Outdoor Eating Facility for the purpose of public safety as set out under clause 44.

## 87. REGISTER OF PERMITS

(1) A register of any Permits issued by the Council for the purposes of this Local Law must be maintained by the Council.

(2) Any cancellations or corrections of Permits which have been issued under this Local Law are also to be recorded in the register.

## 88. EXEMPTION FROM PERMIT OR PERMIT FEE

(1) The Council may, by written notice exempt any Person or class of Person from the need to obtain a Permit and such exemption may be conditional, may be altered and may be cancelled.

(2) The Council may, by written notice exempt any Person or class of Person from the need to pay any Permit fee.

(3) An exemption from the requirement to pay a Permit fee may be cancelled or corrected in the same way as a Permit.

(4) A Service Authority or a Person employed by, or acting on behalf of, a Service Authority that is not exempt under any other Act or regulation is required to obtain the relevant permit. The exemption from the Local Law permit only applies in so far as the exemption is applicable under the relevant Act or regulation.

## *APPEALS*

### 89. APPEALS – MATTERS OTHER THAN INFRINGEMENT NOTICES

(1) Any Person who is aggrieved by a decision, exercise of power (or failure to exercise a power) made under this Local Law may make a written representation or appeal for consideration by the Council within fourteen (14) days of the date of the matter concerned. The making of any written representation or appeal will not in any way remove that Person's obligation to act in accordance with any obligations, directions or notices which are applicable under this Local Law.

(2) This clause does not apply to a decision to issue an Infringement Notice on a person (see Clause 90)

(3) Sub-clause (1) does not confer a right for a Person to make a submission under section 223 of the 1989 Act.

(4) Any written representation or appeal under this clause will be determined by an Internal Review Officer who is independent from the Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer who made the decision, exercised the power, or refused to exercise the power under this Local Law.

### 90. APPEALS – LOCAL LAW INFRINGEMENT NOTICES

(1) An Authorised Officer or a Delegated Officer may serve an Infringement Notice on a Person who has committed an offence under this Local Law, requiring the Person to pay the penalty for that offence, or deal with it in another way, in accordance with the *Infringements Act 2006*

(2) The penalty fixed for the Infringement Notice is the applicable penalty stated in the Schedule to this Local Law, or if no applicable penalty is stated in the Schedule to this Local Law, the penalty shall be 20 per cent of the maximum penalty applicable under this Local Law.

(3) If a Person issued with an Infringement Notice submits a written appeal in accordance with the *Infringements Act 2006*, the appeal must be brought to the attention an Internal Review Officer.

(4) The administration of any Local Law infringement or appeal will be conducted in accordance with the *Infringements Act 2006*.

## *FEES AND PENALTIES*

*The Council's fees and charges are determined annually by the Council in its budgeting process and are available from the Council's website or by enquiry direct to the Council.*

### 91. SETTING FEES AND CHARGES

(1) The Council may, from time to time, by resolution determine the fees and charges to apply under this Local Law and may include an administration or processing fee or charge. The Council must give public notice of its resolution to set or alter fees and charges.

(2) Where a Permit is issued part way through the financial year and is to operate for the balance of that financial year, the Council may vary the normal annual fee or charge by applying a fee or charge which is proportionate to the period for which the Permit will apply corrected to the next higher quarter of that year.

### 92. DIFFERENTIAL OR STRUCTURED FEES AND CHARGES

In determining any fees and charges, the Council may establish a system or structure of fees and charges, including minimum or maximum or pro-rata fees or charges, if it considers it is appropriate to do so.

### 93. WAIVER OR ALTERATION TO FEES AND CHARGES

The Council may waive, reduce or alter any fee or charge with or without conditions upon receipt of a written submission from the applicant stating reasons why any such fee or charge should be reconsidered.

### 94. OFFENCES

(1) In this Local Law, where a motor vehicle, trailer or boat is in anyway involved in the commission of an offence against this Local Law and where the identity of the person driving, or in charge of the motor vehicle, trailer or boat, is not established at the time the offence is committed, then the registered owner/operator of the motor vehicle, trailer or boat, is deemed to have committed the offence unless the owner/operator either;

a) provides information sufficient to identify and locate the person driving or in charge of the motor vehicle, trailer or boat at the time of the offence; or

b) explains why they cannot with reasonable diligence ascertain the identity of the person who was driving or in charge of the motor vehicle, trailer or boat at the time of the offence.

(2) Where any provision in this Local Law prohibits any act or thing, any Person who contravenes such provision is guilty of an offence.

(3) Where any provision in this Local Law prohibits any act or thing between specified hours

of the day or night, or during specified months of the year, or on certain days, or in, or at, specified locations or specified parts of those locations, any Person who contravenes such provision is guilty of an offence.

(4) Where any provision in this Local Law requires any act or thing to be done, any Person who is required to do the act or thing but does not do it contravenes such provision and is guilty of an offence.

(5) Any Person who is guilty of an offence against this Local Law is liable to the penalty indicated in respect of that offence, or if no such penalty is indicated, a penalty of:

(a) 10 Penalty Units for a first offence; and

(b) 15 Penalty Units for any second or subsequent offence.

(6) Where any provision in this Local Law requires that a Person obtain a Permit before engaging in a particular activity, that Person is guilty of an offence if that Person engages in that activity without a Permit authorising that activity unless the Council in its discretion has granted an exemption to the requirement for a Permit.

**Penalty: 20 Penalty Units**

(7) Where any Permit, or exemption from a Permit, issued under this Local Law contains any conditions, any Person who contravenes or fails to comply with such a condition is guilty of an offence.

**Penalty: 20 Penalty Units**

## 95. PENALTIES

Schedule 1 to this Local Law sets out penalties for Infringement Notice purposes, which may be issued as an alternative to prosecution in respect of non-compliance with this Local Law, where the Council or an Authorised Officer or a Delegated Officer determines to proceed by way of Infringement Notice.

# SCHEDULE 1 – INFRINGEMENT NOTICE PENALTIES

*TABLE OF MAXIMUM PENALTIES AND INFRINGEMENT NOTICE PENALTIES IN RESPECT TO OFFENCES AGAINST THE LOCAL LAW*

*Why are Infringement Penalties different from Maximum Penalties?*

***Infringement Notice penalties** are used to simplify the process of enforcing less serious breaches of the law. Infringement Notices avoid the complex process of Court prosecution. When Infringement Notices are paid on time, no conviction is recorded by a Court. The amount of an Infringement penalty is normally significantly less than the potential maximum penalty which a Court might impose for the same offence.*

** 'An infringement penalty should generally be approximately no more than 20 – 25% of the maximum penalty for the offence': Annexure A , Attorney-General's Guidelines to the Infringements Act 2006 (Vic).*

***Maximum penalties** may be imposed by a Court when:*

- *Council chooses to prosecute an offence, rather than issue an Infringement Notice, or*
- *A person receiving an Infringement Notice chooses to have the matter heard in Court.*

***A 'Penalty Unit'** means a Penalty Unit under the Sentencing Act 1991.*

If any offence under the Local Law is not set out in the table below, the infringement penalty for that offence will be 20% of the maximum penalty.

| Clause | Offence | Maximum Penalty Units | Infringement Notice Penalty Units |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Land kept in unsightly manner | 15 | 3 |
| | Land kept in unsightly manner by accumulating materials | 15 | 3 |
| 11(1) | Land kept in dangerous manner – haven for vermin/weeds | 20 | 5 |
| 11(2) | Land kept in dangerous manner – storage dangerous substance | 20 | 5 |
| 11(3) | Land kept in dangerous manner – attraction to children | 20 | 5 |
| 11(4) | Land kept in dangerous manner – unsecured excavation | 20 | 5 |
| | Unauthorised Occupation of Council Land or a Road | 10 | 2 |
| | Failure to Remove Unauthorised Occupation | 20 | 5 |
| 12(1) | Dilapidated Building – permitting | 20 | 5 |
| 12(2) | Dilapidated Building – failure to secure | 20 | 5 |
| 12(3) | Dilapidated Building – failure to take reasonable steps to remedy unauthorised access and anti-social behaviour | 20 | 5 |

| Clause | Offence | Maximum Penalty Units | Infringement Notice Penalty Units |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Error! Reference source not found.** | Dilapidated Building – failure to maintain appearance | 20 | 5 |
| 12(4) | Dilapidated Building – failure to remove Graffiti | 20 | 5 |
| | Dilapidated Building – failure to undertake works within a 30 day period | 20 | 5 |
| | Land containing a fire hazard | 20 | 5 |
| **Error! Reference source not found.** | Failure to mow vacant Allotment April-October to 150 mm | 15 | 3 |
| 13(1)(a) | Burning Offensive materials | 15 | 3 |
| 13(1)(b) | Burning materials that may cause Offensive emissions entering neighbouring land | 15 | 3 |
| 13(2) | Burning in open or in an incinerator without Permit | 15 | 3 |
| 13(3) | Failure to extinguish a fire when directed | 20 | 5 |
| | Causing Offensive Emissions to enter neighbouring property – 1st Offence | 5 | 1 |
| | Causing Offensive Emissions to enter neighbouring property – 2nd and subsequent Offences | 15 | 3 |
| 14 | Fireworks lit without a Permit | 20 | 5 |
| 15 | Camping without Permit on Land other than Council Land or a Road contrary to requirements | 15 | 3 |
| 16(1) | Keeping a Shipping Containers on Council Land or a Road, without a permit | 15 | 3 |
| 16(2) | Allowing a Shipping Container to adversely impact visual amenity on Land Other than Council Land or a Road, | 15 | 3 |

| Clause | Offence | Maximum Penalty Units | Infringement Notice Penalty Units |
|---|---|---|---|
| 17 | Installing or operating a non-compliant intruder alarm | 15 | 3 |
| 18 | Failing to number an address adequately | 10 | 2 |
| 19 | Allowing vegetation or other things to obstruct, interfere, endanger or overhang, or obscure | 15 | 3 |
| 20 | Keeping Animals contrary to Local Law | 10 | 2 |
| 21 | Failure to provide adequate Animal Accommodation | 10 | 2 |
| 22 | Allowing noise smell or discharge from animals to interfere with adjacent or nearby occupiers of land | 10 | 2 |
| 23(1) | Animal excrement remaining on Council land or a Road | 10 | 2 |
| 23(2) | Failure to carry a suitable animal litter device | 10 | 2 |
| 24(1) | Inadequate Fencing for Animal kept - 1st Offence | 10 | 2 |
| 24(1) | Inadequate Fencing for Animal kept - 2nd+ Offence | 15 | 3 |
| 24(2) | Inadequate Fencing Livestock on Public Road | 20 | 5 |
| 25 | Keeping an offending aggressive dog without a Permit - 1st Offence | 10 | 2 |
| 25 | Keeping an offending aggressive dog without a Permit – 2nd and Subsequent Offence | 20 | 5 |
| 26(1) & **Error! Reference source not found.** | Failing to comply with Council Waste Collection requirements | 10 | 2 |
| 26(3) | Placing Contaminated Material in recyclable collection bin after written warning. - 1st Offence | 5 | 1 |
| 26(3) | Placing Contaminated Material in recyclable collection bin after written warning. - 2nd Offence | 10 | 2 |
| 26(3) | Placing Contaminated Material in recyclable collection bin after written warning. – 3rd and Subsequent Offences | 20 | 5 |
| 27 | Failure to comply with Hard Waste Collection as specified | 10 | 2 |

| Clause | Offence | Maximum Penalty Units | Infringement Notice Penalty Units |
|---|---|---|---|
| 28 | Interference with Waste materials left for collection | 10 | 2 |
| 29(1) | Use of Motor Bike Or Motorised Recreational Vehicle on Council Land excluding a Road without a Permit | 15 | 3 |
| 29(2)(a) | Use of Motor Bike Or Motorised Recreational Vehicle on Land Other than Council Land or a Road in Built Up Area without a Permit | 15 | 3 |
| 29(2)(b) & (c) | Use or as owner occupier allow the use of Motor Bike Or Motorised Recreational Vehicle on Land Other than Council Land or a Road outside Built Up Area within 500 metres of a Dwelling without a Permit | 15 | 3 |
| 30(1) & (2) | Vehicle used or driven with Sound System emitting Offensive noise | 10 | 2 |
| 30(3) | Emitting interfering Offensive noise from Road or Municipal Place to interfere properties abutting | 10 | 2 |
| 31 | Repairing or Displaying for sale a Vehicle on a Road | 15 | 3 |
| 32 | Abandoning a Vehicle on a Road or Council Land | 15 | 3 |
| 33 | Storing Heavy Vehicle contrary to Local Law | 10 | 2 |
| | Failure to cover transported Offensive waste | 10 | 2 |
| | Allowing Offensive waste on roads and failure remove Offensive waste from Roads | 15 | 3 |
| 34(1) & (2) | Placing waste bins or Waste on a Road or Council Land contrary to Law | 15 | 3 |
| 35 | Public waste bins used contrary to requirements | 10 | 2 |
| 36(1) | Leaving Shopping Trolley in non-designated area | 10 | 2 |
| 36(2) & (3) | Owner failing to place identification on Shopping trolley or pick-up Shopping trolley and return it to designated area | 10 | 2 |
| 37(1) | Holding a Street Procession or festival without Permit | 15 | 3 |
| 37(2) | Using public address system on Road without a Permit | 15 | 3 |
| 38(1) | Livestock movements on Road contrary to Guidelines | 10 | 2 |
| 38(2) | Grazing or Droving Livestock without or contrary to Permit | 20 | 5 |

| Clause | Offence | Maximum Penalty Units | Infringement Notice Penalty Units |
|---|---|---|---|
| 40(1) | Displaying goods for sale on a Road without Permit | 20 | 5 |
| 40(2) | Failing to remove goods for sale or Advertising Sign from a Road or Council Land when directed | 20 | 5 |
| | Roadside trading without Permit | 15 | 3 |
| | Roadside trading on another's pre-allocated site | 20 | 5 |
| 41(1) | Spruiking without a Permit | 10 | 2 |
| 41(2) | Busking without a Permit | 10 | 2 |
| 41(3) | Drawing or Painting on a Road or Council Land without a Permit | 10 | 2 |
| 42(1) | Advertising Sign on Council Land or a Road without Permit | 20 | 5 |
| 42(2) | Advertising Sign on a Vehicle on Council Land or a Road without Permit | 20 | 5 |
| 42(3) | Failure to remove Advertising Sign when directed | 20 | 5 |
| 43(1) | Using Council Land or a Road for Commercial Outdoor Eating Facility without Permit | 20 | 5 |
| 44 | Failing to Remove the Outdoor Eating Facility | 20 | 5 |
| | Sale or consumption of Liquor on Footpath adjoining licensed premises without Permit | 20 | 5 |
| 45(1) | Collecting money or subscriptions house to house without Permit | 15 | 3 |
| 45(2) | Collecting money or subscriptions on a Road or Council Land without Permit | 10 | 2 |
| 46(1) | Asset Protection – Drainage Tapping without Permit | 20 | 5 |
| 46(2) | Depositing Waste other than stormwater in Council drain | 20 | 5 |
| 47(1) | Asset Protection – Occupying or Opening a Road or Council Land without a Permit | 20 | 5 |
| 48(1) | Asset Protection – Building Works commencing without a Permit, or undertaking contrary to requirements or Permit. | 20 | 5 |

| Clause | Offence | Maximum Penalty Units | Infringement Notice Penalty Units |
|---|---|---|---|
| 48(7) | Asset Protection – Building Works - Failure to make supplementary bond payment to rectify damage | 20 | 5 |
| 48(9) | Failure of other person to refrain from commencing work or deliveries before an Asset Protection Permit is issued. | 10 | 2 |
| 50(1) | Failure to securely Fence a Building Work | 20 | 5 |
| 50(2) | Failure to minimise risk or run-off into Municipal Stormwater System | 20 | 5 |
| 50(4)(c) to (f) | Failure to comply with refuse requirements for Building Work and Building Sites | 15 | 3 |
| 50(4)(g) & 50(4)(h) | Failure to prevent deposits on Roads or excessive or emissions of Offensive dust from Building Sites | 15 | 3 |
| 51(2) | Failure to comply with vehicular crossing access requirements for a Building Work | 20 | 5 |
| 51(3) | Failure to comply with no storage of materials on a Road or Council Land for a Building Work | 15 | 3 |
| 51(4) | Failure to comply or hours of work requirements for a Building Work | 20 | 5 |
| 52(1) | Constructing or altering or removing a Vehicle Crossing without a Permit | 20 | 5 |
| 52(2) | Constructing or using a second Vehicle Crossing without a Permit | 20 | 5 |
| **Error! Reference source not found.** | Failure to maintain a Vehicle Crossing in good condition | 15 | 3 |
| 53(2) | Failure to apply for Vehicle Crossing permit when directed | 20 | 5 |
| 54 | Consumption and possession of Liquor on Roads | 15 | 3 |
| 55(1) | Consumption and possession of Liquor in Municipal Place other than a Road between sunset and sunrise | 15 | 3 |

| Clause | Offence | Maximum Penalty Units | Infringement Notice Penalty Units |
|---|---|---|---|
| 55(2) | Consumption and possession of Liquor in Municipal Place other than a Road between sunrise and sunset contrary to authorised request | 15 | 3 |
| 58(3) | Consumption and possession of Liquor in Alcohol Free Area | 15 | 3 |
| 59 (3) | Bringing into, providing or using a glass container in an area declared free of glass containers by Council | 10 | 2 |
| 60 | Smoking in Municipal Places contrary to signs | 10 | 2 |
| 61(2) & (3) | Contrary Behaviour in a Municipal Place | 10 | 2 |
| 62 | Endangering or interfering with others in a Municipal Place | 15 | 3 |
| 63 | Damaging/defacing/interfering with a Municipal Place | 20 | 5 |
| 64 | Interference with watercourse | 20 | 5 |
| 65(1) | Obstructions on Council Land or a Road | 20 | 5 |
| **Error! Reference source not found.** | Failure to remove an obstruction on Council Land or a Road when directed | 20 | 5 |
| 66 (1) & (2) | Contrary behaviour in a Municipal Reserve or Foreshore Reserve | 15 | 3 |
| | Use of a Municipal Reserve or Foreshore Reserve endangering public safety Council assets or enjoyment of others without seeking a Permit – 1st Offence | 10 | 2 |
| | Use of a Municipal Reserve or Foreshore Reserve endangering public safety Council assets or enjoyment of others without seeking a Permit – 2nd and Subsequent Offences | 15 | 3 |
| 67 | Use of a Municipal Reserve or Foreshore Reserve for permitted use without a Permit | 15 | 3 |
| 68 | Accessing a Municipal Reserve or Foreshore Reserve contrary to requirements | 10 | 2 |

| Clause | Offence | Maximum Penalty Units | Infringement Notice Penalty Units |
|---|---|---|---|
| 69(1) | Holding an Event on Council Land, a Road or Foreshore Reserve without a Permit | 20 | 5 |
| 69(2) | Holding an Event on Land Other than Council Land or a Road where there is a material impact of community or public safety without a Permit | 20 | 5 |
| 70 | Camping on Council Land or a Road without a Permit and not in a designated camping area. | 15 | 3 |
| 71 | Parking on a Municipal Reserve without a Permit | 5 | 1 |
| 72(1) | Use of Wheeled Non-Motorised Recreational Device or Wheeled Child's Toy where prohibited | 10 | 2 |
| 72(2) | Use of Wheeled Non-Motorised Recreational Device or Wheeled Child's Toy on a Road to obstruct or endanger | 10 | 2 |
| 73(2) | Use of Landfill Site, Waste Transfer Facility or Resource Recovery Centre contrary to requirements | 15 | 3 |
| 73(3) | Depositing at Landfill Site, Waste Transfer Facility or Resource Recovery Centre outside open hours | 20 | 5 |
| 74 | Removing material from a Landfill Site, Waste Transfer Facility or Resource Recovery Centre without a Permit | 10 | 2 |
| 75(1) & (2) | Behaving to endanger, interfere with or offend others in a Municipal Building | 15 | 3 |
| 75(3) | Behaving damaging or otherwise contrary to requirements in a Municipal Building | 15 | 3 |
| 76(1) to (4) | Entering or remaining in a Municipal Building contrary to requirements or direction | 10 | 2 |
| 76(5) | Re-entering a Municipal Building after a direction to leave | 15 | 3 |
| **Error! Reference source not found.** | Re-entering a Municipal Building after a direction to leave and receiving a temporary suspension letter | 20 | 4 |

| Clause | Offence | Maximum Penalty Units | Infringement Notice Penalty Units |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Error! Reference source not found.** | Entering a Municipal Building or service location while under a Notification of Prohibition from Entry – 1st Offence | 15 | 3 |
| **Error! Reference source not found.** | Entering a Municipal Building or service location while under a Notification of Prohibition from Entry – 2nd and Subsequent Offences | 20 | 5 |
| 78 | Use of a Municipal Building without consent | 15 | 3 |
| 80 | False or misleading information on a Permit application | 20 | 5 |
| 81 | Failure to comply with Notice to Comply in specified time | 20 | 5 |
| 82 | Failure to comply with lawful direction when contravening Local Law | 10 | 2 |
| 94(5) | Offence where no penalty is given – 1st Offence | 10 | 2 |
| 94(5) | Offence where no penalty is given – 2nd and Subsequent Offences | 15 | 3 |
| 94(6) | Failure to obtain Permit | 20 | 5 |
| 94(7) | Failure to comply with a condition of a Permit or exemption | 20 | 5 |

Resolution for the making of this Local Law was agreed to by the Council on the <TBC> day of <month year>.

..... Mayor/Councillor

..... Chief Executive Officer

Notices of the proposal to make and of the making of this Local Law were included in the Victorian Government Gazette dated the <*insert new date*> and <*insert new date*> respectively.

Public Notices of the proposal to make and confirmation of the making of this Local Law were inserted in *the Geelong Advertiser* Newspaper on <*insert new dates*>.

A copy of this Local Law was sent to the Minister for Local Government on the day of 2024

City of Greater Geelong

# LOCAL LAW MANUAL

2024

This *Local Law Manual*, as determined by Council from time to time, is incorporated by reference into the *Local Law Neighbourhood Amenity 2024*.

# Table of Contents

Introduction ....3

Your Property, Animals and Waste Collection ....5

Vehicles, Activities on Roads and Stock Movements ....14

Business and Builders ....21

Alcohol and Smoking ....25

Municipal Places, Reserves, Landfill Sites and Buildings ....27

Administration, Permits, Appeals, Fees and Penalties ....32

**DEFINITIONS**

The words used in this Local Law Manual should be read to have the same meaning as in the relevant clauses of the *Neighbourhood Amenity Local Law 2024* including *its Clause 9 Definitions*

# INTRODUCTION

*This Manual provides information on how Authorised Officers and Delegated Officers may exercise their discretion in applying the Neighbourhood Amenity Local Law 2014 (**the Local Law**) in particular circumstances. It also provides information on what factors and issues Authorised Officers and Delegated Officers may take into account when they make decisions or exercise powers under the Local Law.*

*The Manual is incorporated into the Local Law and should be read as part of the Local Law. If there is any inconsistency, however, between a provision in the Local Law and this Manual, then the provision in the Local Law prevails to the extent of any inconsistency.*

*Authorised Officers and Delegated Officers may also have regard to operational policies and procedures as amended from time to time when undertaking their role. Those operational policies and procedures are not part of the Local Law or this Manual. They are, however, available on the Council's website.*

*Note that the numbering in the Manual follows the same numbering and subject matter titles as in the Local Law 2024. Where there are gaps in the sequential numbering below, it is because there is no further information about the corresponding subject matter titles.*


| Clause | Local Law Guideline Title | Schedule Page No. |
|---|---|---|
| | ***Your Property, Animals and Waste Collection*** | |
| 13. | Burning of Materials | 5 |
| 14. | Fireworks | 6 |
| 15. | Camping on Land other than Council Land or a Road | 7 |
| 16. | Shipping Containers | 8 |
| 19. | Trees and Plants Not to Obstruct or Obscure | 9 |
| 20. | Keeping Animals | 10 |
| 21. | Animal Accommodation | 11 |
| 25. | Individual Animal Permit | 12 |
| | ***Vehicles, Activities on Roads, and Stock Movements*** | |
| 29. | Motor Bikes and Motorised Recreational Vehicles | 14 |
| 33. | Vehicles – Storing | 15 |
| 34. | Waste Receptacles Placed on Roads or Council Land | 15 |
| 37. | Festivals, Processions and Public Address Systems on Roads | 15 |
| 38. | Livestock on Roads | 17 |
| | ***Business and Builders*** | |
| 44. | Removing the Outdoor Eating Facility | 21 |
| 45. | Collections, Gifts and Distributions | 22 |
| 46 & 47 | Asset Protection – Drainage Tapping / Occupying or Opening a Road or Council Land | 23 |
| 48. | Asset Protection – Building Works | 24 |

***Alcohol and Smoking***

54. Possession and Consumption of Liquor on Roads 25
55. Possession and Consumption of Liquor in Municipal Places 25
56. Sale and Consumption of Liquor on Roads Adjoining Licensed Premises 25
60. Smoke Free Areas in Municipal Places 26

***Municipal Places, Reserves, Landfill Sites, and Buildings***

70. Camping on Council Land or a Road 27
71. Parking on Municipal Reserves 29
74. Scavenging at Municipal Landfill Sites 30
77. Notification of Prohibition from Entry to Municipal Buildings 30

***Administration, Permits, Appeals, Fees and Penalties***

81. Power to Direct – Notice to Comply 32
82 Power to Direct - In Person 32
83. Power to Act in Urgent Circumstances 33
84. Power to Impound – Impounding Things 34
86. Permits 35
88. Exemption from Permit or Permit Fee 36

# YOUR PROPERTY, ANIMALS AND WASTE COLLECTION

## *YOUR PROPERTY*

### 13. BURNING MATERIALS

.

(1) When determining whether an offence has occurred in relation to burning offensive materials in the open, an Authorised Officer or a Delegated Officer must, where relevant, have regard to the following:

(a) offensive materials that may not be burnt at any time include, but are not limited to, any substance containing any:

(i) manufactured chemical, rubber or plastic;

(ii) electronic equipment and recyclable materials (excluding timber);

(iii) petroleum, oil or petroleum-based product;

(iv) paint or receptacle which contains or which contained paint;

(v) manufactured chemicals or pressurised cans;

(vi) food waste, fish or other offensive or noxious matter; or

(vii) any other material an Authorised Officer or a Delegated Officer reasonably believes is an offensive material.

(b) offensive emissions of smoke and odour from outdoor burning do not include normal odours of food cooking on a permanent or portable barbeque.

(2) When determining whether to grant a permit for burning materials in the open, an Authorised Officer or a Delegated Officer must, where relevant, have regard to the following:

(a) if the land on which the burning is proposed in a built up area;

(b) the location of the proposed outdoor burning in proximity to adjoining land;

(c) the land-use and size of the applicant's land and that of adjoining allotments where the burning is to take place;

(d) any alternative means of recycling, reprocessing or disposal;

(e) any adequate means of supervising the burning;

(f) any adequate means of controlling and extinguishing the spread of fire;

(g) the degree to which the material to be burnt is clean and dry or may produce offensive, toxic or unpleasant smells or smoke;

(h) the purpose stated for the burning;

(i) any relevant policies of the CFA and Environment Protection Authority; and

(j) any other matter that an Authorised Officer or a Delegated Officer reasonably believes to be relevant to the circumstances of the application.

## 14. FIREWORKS

In determining whether to grant a permit for fireworks, an Authorised Officer or a Delegated Officer must, where relevant, have regard to the following:

(1) the applicant must show evidence that the person who will supervise or light the fireworks is a licensed pyrotechnician who has complied with current regulatory and notification requirements set out under legislation;;

(2) whether the applicant should obtain or has already obtained Council's Event permit including a fireworks permission;

(3) whether Council land or a road is involved and whether referral needs to be made to business units within Council;.

(4) whether it is a declared Fire Danger Period or any other CFA declared fire restrictions;

(5) the land-use and the size of the applicant's land and that of adjoining allotments;

(6) the proximity of flammable materials on any land;

(7) the proximity to adjoining properties;

(8) the likely effects on adjoining owners;

(9) the amenity of the area and the impact upon it;

(10) any adequate means of controlling and extinguishing the spread of fire;

(11) whether the fireworks would constitute a danger to vehicles or pedestrians or compromise the safe and convenient use of a road;

(12) the promotion of high quality tourism attractions;

(13) whether the surrounding community has been or should be notified or consulted and any comments or submissions received in response;

(14) the outcome of any consultations with relevant Government agencies and/or Victoria Police;

(15) any related Council policy;

(16) if the Authorised Officer or the Delegated Officer reasonably believes the fireworks may create a traffic hazard, obstruction or other risk to the public, the applicant may be required to take out public liability policy of insurance to the Council's satisfaction and prior to the issue of the permit, the Council must be provided with a Certificate of Currency of the public liability policy of insurance;

(17) any other matter the Authorised Officer or the Delegated Officer reasonably believes is relevant to the application.

## 15. CAMPING ON LAND OTHER THAN COUNCIL LAND OR A ROAD

(1) In determining whether to grant a permit to allow camping in an area which is on any land other than Council land or a road, is not a licensed caravan park and has not been declared by the Council to be a 'camping area', an Authorised Officer or a Delegated Officer must, where relevant, have regard to the following:

(a) the location of the land;

(b) the land-use of the applicant's land and that of adjoining allotments;

(c) the suitability of the land for camping including extent of screening from neighbours;

(d) the number of tents or other structures to be located on the land;

(e) the length of time the tents and other structures will be erected on the land;

(f) on properties of less than 0.5 hectares, only one caravan or campervan may be placed on the land for camping purposes;

(g) the availability of sanitation and laundry facilities to the land or in a Dwelling on or adjoining the land;

(h) any likely damage to be caused; and

(i) any other matter the Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer reasonably believes is relevant to the application.

(2) In determining whether to issue, vary or cancel a permit to camp or occupy a campsite on any land other than Council land or a road the Council or an Authorised Officer or a Delegated Officer must, where relevant, have regard to where camping is on vacant land unsupervised by the occupier whether the applicant campers are compliant with the following campsite guidelines:

(a) Has the campsite been maintained in a clean and tidy condition including but not limited to no unconstrained rubbish which is likely to become litter;

(b) Have there been any complaints been received by Council in relation to the permit and the use of the land;

(c) Has there been any detrimental effect to the amenity to the neighbouring properties due to the camping permit;

(d) any other matter the Authorised Officer or the Delegated Officer reasonably believes is relevant to the application.

## 16. SHIPPING CONTAINERS

In determining whether to grant a permit for a shipping container to be kept, stored, repaired or allowed an Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer must, where relevant, have regard to the following :

(1) If the Authorised Officer or the Delegated Officer reasonably believes the shipping container will create a traffic hazard, obstruction or other danger to the public, the applicant may be required to take out a public liability policy of insurance to the satisfaction of Council in which case, prior to the issue of the permit, the Council must be provided with a Certificate of Currency of the public liability policy of insurance for the application.

(2) The shipping container must not be placed on any Council land or on a road, kerb, footpath or nature strip unless specifically permitted at a nominated location.

(3) Whether the container presents a risk to the health and safety of the public or any other person through accidental imprisonment or suffocation, and the proposed risk mitigation strategies to eliminate that risk; .

(4) The applicant must not intend to use or actually use the container as a permanent structure. If the applicant indicates an intention to use the container as a permanent shed, the applicant should be informed that an application for a Building Permit is required.

(5) Any damage to any Council property caused by the placement or removal of the shipping container, including the pavement, nature strip and services is to be reinstated by the permit holder. If reinstatement is not completed, works will be undertaken by the Council at the permit holder's expense.

(6) The shipping container must not obstruct motorists' vision or line of sight at intersections and pits, and valve covers and hydrants must remain accessible.

(7) If the shipping container constitutes a traffic hazard or obstruction, the container must be mounted with yellow reflective tape on the corners of the containers or lights which must be illuminated between sunset and sunrise and visible from a distance of 200 metres to prevent the hazard to the public.

(8) Any other matter the Authorised Officer or the Delegated Officer reasonably believes is relevant to the application.

## 19. TREES, PLANTS, SIGNS AND STRUCTURES NOT TO OBSTRUCT OR OBSCURE

In determining whether there has been an offence relating to an overhanging tree or obstructing sign structure or other thing under clause 22 of the Local Law, an Authorised Officer or a Delegated Officer must, where relevant, have regard to whether the overhanging tree:

(1) has been pruned to comply with the following requirements -

Canopies shall be lifted to provide the following clearances:

- footpath 2.4 m to lowest foliage or limb
- carriageway, street or lane 3.6 m to lowest foliage or limb.

(2) obstructs the view of the drivers of vehicles at an intersection;

(3) obstructs the view of the drivers of vehicles and pedestrians where they come close to each other;

(4) obscures a traffic control device from the driver of an approaching vehicle or a pedestrian;

(5) obscures street lighting;

(6) obstructs vehicular traffic;

(7) has dropped accumulated material onto a footpath likely to obstruct or cause injury to pedestrians, including disabled persons, children or the aged.

(8) otherwise constitutes a danger to vehicles or pedestrians or compromises the safe and convenient use of a road.

(9) any other matter the Authorised Officer or the Delegated Officer reasonably believes is relevant.

## *YOUR ANIMALS*

### 20. KEEPING ANIMALS

In determining whether to grant a permit for the keeping of animals where the number of animals exceed that determined by the Council in the Table of Animal Types and Numbers, the Council or an Authorised Officer or a Delegated Officer must, where relevant, have regard to the following :

(1) whether the application or situation ought to be referred to Council's Planning Department regarding issues of land use relating to a business or the boarding or breeding of animals;

(2) the land-use and size of the applicant's land and that of adjoining allotments;

(3) the proximity to adjoining properties;

(4) the amenity of the area;

(5) the type and additional numbers of animals to be kept;

(6) whether the applicant has or will obtain and keep the animals in accordance with any relevant Code of Practice, guideline or standard;

(7) the likely effects on adjoining owners;

(8) the adequacy of animal accommodation; and

(9) any other matter the Authorised Officer or the Delegated Officer reasonably believes is relevant.

## 21. ANIMAL ACCOMMODATION

In determining what is reasonable accommodation for kept animals and whether such accommodation is adequately maintained, an Authorised Officer or a Delegated Officer must, where relevant, have regard to the following**:**

(1) whether the application or situation ought to be referred to Council's Planning Department regarding issues of land use relating to a business or the boarding or breeding of animals;

(2) whether the applicant has obtained and keeps the animals in accordance with a relevant Code of Practice; guideline or standard

(3) the type of animals to be kept and whether those animals are adequately secured within the property boundary;

(4) whether a special structure should form all or part of the animal accommodation;

(5) the height of any structure if any that is part of the accommodation;

(6) the location of the accommodation having regard to the amenity of the area;

(7) the size of the accommodation in terms of its adequacy to house the proposed number and type of animals;

(8) the security of the accommodation in terms of the animals to be housed in it;

(9) whether all excreta and other waste are removed and/or treated as often as necessary so that they do not cause a nuisance or offensive condition;

(10) whether all excreta and other waste are stored in a fly and vermin proof receptacle until removed from the premises or otherwise disposed of;

(11) whether the ground surrounding the accommodation is adequately drained;

(12) whether the area of land within 3 metres of the area or any structure in which the animal is kept is free from dry grass, weeds, refuse, waste or other material capable of harbouring vermin;

(13) whether all food, grain or chaff is kept in vermin proof receptacles;

(14) whether the area where the animals are kept is thoroughly cleaned and maintained at all times in a clean and sanitary manner; and

(15) any other matter or issue pertaining to the accommodation that the Authorised Officer or the Delegated Officer reasonably believes is relevant.

## 25. INDIVIDUAL ANIMAL PERMIT

In determining whether to grant a permit for an individual animal plan, an Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer must, where relevant, have regard to the following:

(1) The applicant must pay any applicable fee for the permit prior to processing the application;

(2) The Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer must reasonably assess that the risk to community safety is manageable and with an Individual Animal Plan and that Council's powers under the *Domestic Animal Act 1994* are not more appropriate in the circumstances.

(3) The Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer must reasonably believe that the owner has or is willing and able to fulfil the conditions of the permit issued which may, at the Authorised Officer's or Delegated Officer's discretion include any, most or all of the following:

(a) Ensure that the dog is securely contained within the boundaries of its property, with no access to the front road frontage of the property or to the path to the front door.

(b) Ensure that the dog has a permanent secure shelter, incapable of escape by climbing, digging or other means, which may include not abutting a boundary fence of the property.

(c) Ensure that the dog is secured in the permanent secure shelter when the owner is absent from the property, or locked securely within the Dwelling with no reasonable means of escape.

(d) Ensure the dog is muzzled when not contained within the owner's premises.

(e) Ensure that the dog when outside its dwelling is controlled with a non-extending lead held at all times by a responsible adult, whether or not that space is classified off-lead or on-lead for other dogs.

(f) Ensure the dog is not tied up in any public place without a responsible adult beside it.

(g) Ensure if the dog is taken to a workplace, building site or other place not its normal home that provision is made for adequate dog-proof secure fencing or a means of securely tying the dog in one place.

(h) Ensure the dog is not allowed to roam freely at or from a workplace, building site or other place not its normal home.

(i) Ensure no child will be left in charge of the dog, or the dog allowed to play with children without close and constant adult supervision.

(4) The Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer must explain to the applicant at the time of issuing a permit that Council has power to inspect and approve the security of the dog accommodation and fencing, the power to issue infringement notices for a breach of permit conditions, the power to also issue a Notice to Comply, the power to amend or cancel a permit, and the power to seize and destroy aggressive dogs under the *Domestic Animal Act 1994*.

(5) The special circumstances referred to in sub-clause (2), where an Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer may decide a permit is not, or is no longer required:

(a) should involve significant change since the original offences. Examples might include the advanced age or ill-health of the offending dog; a re-location to secure rural accommodation; extensive, professionally-certified behaviour modification training; or some other circumstance;

(b) must allow the Officer to reasonably believe that there is a significantly reduced or removed likelihood of the dog re-offending;

(c) the seriousness of the original offences, the dog's history of community complaints or reported incidents since the offences, and the owners' record of responsible pet ownership, should also be considered when deciding whether the permit is required or still required.

(6) Any other matter the Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer reasonably believes is relevant.

# VEHICLES, ACTIVITIES ON ROADS AND STOCK MOVEMENTS

## *VEHICLES, ACTIVITIES ON ROADS AND STOCK MOVEMENTS*

### 29. MOTOR BIKES AND MOTORISED RECREATIONAL VEHICLES

In determining whether to issue a permit for the use of more than two motor bikes or other motorised recreational vehicles, an Authorised Officer or a Delegated Officer must, where relevant, have regard to the following:

(1) whether the applicant is the owner or occupier of the land and if not whether his or her permission (excluding Council as land manager) has been received in writing;

(2) whether neighbouring occupiers should be notified in writing of the application by the applicant and given opportunity to consent or object to Council;

(3) the location of the land where the vehicle is to be used;

(4) the land-use of the applicant's land and of the adjoining allotments within 500 metres;

(5) the suitability of the land for use by motor bikes or motorised recreational vehicles (as the case may be);

(6) the number of vehicles for which the permit is required, including the maximum number of vehicles to be operated at any one time;

(7) the specific days of the week, times and hours of the day that such vehicles are to be permitted to be used;

(8) the likely effect on the amenity of the area including noise impacts;

(9) the nature and extent of any public risk to be created by the activity;

(10) whether any public liability insurance exists or ought to be required; and

(11) any other matter the Authorised Officer or the Delegated Officer reasonably believes is relevant.

## 33. VEHICLES – STORING

In determining whether to grant a permit for the storing of heavy or long vehicles, an Authorised Officer or a Delegated Officer must, where relevant, have regard to the following:

(1) the land-use of the applicant's land and that of adjoining allotments;

(2) whether a referral to the Planning Department is required for a business or other use;

(3) the maximum number of vehicles at any one time to be kept or stored;

(4) the proximity to adjoining properties and the distance from the nearest dwellings;

(5) the likely effect on adjoining owners, including visual amenity, fumes and noise;

(6) any mitigation measures for visual, fumes and/or noise impact which the applicant is willing to undertake as a condition of the permit;

(7) whether adjoining owners and occupiers should be given opportunity to comment; and

(8) any other matter the Authorised Officer or the Delegated Officer reasonably believes is relevant.

## 34. WASTE RECEPTACLES PLACED ON ROADS OR COUNCIL LAND

In determining whether to grant a permit for the placement of a bulk rubbish container on a road, an Authorised Officer or a Delegated Officer must, where relevant, have regard to the following guidelines:

(1) whether the placement will obstruct the passage of vehicles and pedestrians, obscure the view of motorists or present a physical hazard;

(2) whether the placement will contravene any traffic control signs;

(3) protection of any Council assets;

(4) any requirements under the provisions of the *Road Management Act* 2004 and any requirements or provisions in any relevant Code of Practice*;*

(5) the current (and historical) status of the applicant's trading account with Council;

(6) whether a copy of a valid policy of insurance Certificate of Currency has been provided to the Council;

(7) whether an indemnity or guarantee has been provided to the Council; and

(8) any other matter the Authorised Officer or the Delegated Officer reasonably believes is relevant

## 37. FESTIVALS, PROCESSIONS AND PUBLIC ADDRESS SYSTEMS ON ROADS

In determining whether to grant a permit for a street party, street festival, procession or other event activity or public address system on a road, the Council or an Authorised Officer or a Delegated Officer must, where relevant, have regard to the following:

(1) in the case of an application for **a street party, street festival, procession** or other event on any road whether adequate notice has been given before the event is to take place;

(2) whether the application information includes:

(a) the name, address and phone number of a nominated person through whom arrangements can be made;

(b) the group of people or the organisation on whose behalf the application is made;

(c) the name of the street or streets sought to be closed and, if required, a diagram showing the section of that street or sections of those streets proposed to be closed,

(d) the date and times for the road closure; and

(e) a statement describing the group or class of persons being invited to the event;

(3) whether the street party, street festival, procession or other event is more suitably categorised as an event and an event permit should be issued.

(4) whether the street party, street festival, procession or other event or activity on a road will create a traffic hazard, obstruction or other danger to the public or the participants, in which case the applicant may be required to take out a public liability policy of insurance (minimum $10 million) and prior to the issue of the permit, provide a Certificate of Currency of the public liability policy of insurance.

(5) whether all owners or occupiers of all properties with any immediate vehicular access via the section of road for the street party, street festival, procession or other event have been advised by letter with adequate time to comment or object, or whether other arrangements have been put in place to alert relevant owners and occupiers of properties;

(6) whether a person on behalf of the applicant for the street party, street festival, procession or other event has been nominated to erect and remove the barriers which close the road at locations and times specified by the Council or the Authorised Officer or the Delegated Officer;

(7) in the case of an application to operate **an audible public address system** on a road or Council land:

(a) whether the audible public address system is likely to create a traffic hazard or so distract persons using the road as to be a public safety risk;

(b) whether the location of the streets in which the public address system is to be used has been given;

(c) whether the public address system will be on a moving or stationery vehicle or permanently fixed in one or more locations;

(d) whether due to the time of day and/or duration or frequency of operation, the public address system is likely to cause offensive noise to enter neighbouring properties or unfairly disrupt the operation of neighbouring businesses;

(e) whether a person with their mobile phone number has been nominated, who will be present and able to reduce the volume of the public address system if requested;

(f) whether public and/or trader comment ought to be sought if the audible public address system on a road is to operate in a commercial area for any length of time or frequency, such as throughout a festive season;

(g) whether a spruiking permit is a better alternative;

(h) whether the use of the public address system is for a political or industrial march or procession (in which case no permit is required if the Police have been informed);

(i) whether the public address system will unfairly interfere with other persons;

(8) any other matter the Authorised Officer or the Delegated Officer reasonably believes is relevant.

## 38. LIVESTOCK ON ROADS

***38 (Sub-clause 1) The regular movement of Livestock on a public road***

The guidelines for the regular movement of livestock on roads, referred to in *the Neighbourhood Amenity Local Law 2024* Clause 38(1), are as follows: An Authorised Officer or a Delegated Officer determining whether an offence has occurred must, where relevant, have regard to the following.

(1) *Movement of livestock – prior compliance*

Movement of livestock across or along a road from one property, being part of a single farming enterprise, to another, being part of the same farming enterprise, or from one part of a property to another part of the same property should only occur where:

(a) the movement occurs on approved stock crossings, where these are present;

(b) any other stock crossing requirements of VicRoads or the Council are met;

(c) there is compliance with any appropriate Code of Practice; and

(e) the person moving the livestock, if requested in writing by Council, obtains a current public liability policy of insurance for the purposes of the movement of livestock on roads and provides proof of the policy to the Council.

(2) *Requirements of persons undertaking the movement of livestock on roads*

A person in charge of livestock being moved across or along a road must ensure that:

(a) the livestock is supervised and under effective control by a person who is competent in the management of livestock;

(b) signs conforming to the *Road Safety Road Rules* 2017 or other specified VicRoads' requirements are in place and are removed or deactivated following completion of the movement;

(c) the livestock are not moved other than in daylight hours, except that where any movement or part of any movement takes place before daylight hours commence or after daylight hours end, suitable warning lights conforming to the guidelines prepared by VicRoads and referred to in the Regulations are in place;

(d) the livestock are moved promptly;

(e) the length of travel is minimised as far as is practicable;

(f) the location of any road crossing is chosen having regard to the safety of all road users;

(g) if, due to the nature of the terrain, volume of traffic or visibility, drivers' vision may be restricted, additional warning is given to such other road users;

(h) where livestock are to be moved across or along any road in fog or other than in daylight hours, there is compliance with whichever of the livestock crossing guidelines prepared by VicRoads and referred to in the Regulations as is appropriate to the circumstances of the crossing;

(i) any livestock deposits on any road pavement likely to cause danger to other road users must be removed as soon as practicable;

(j) areas of high or medium conservation status are avoided or protected; and

(k) the livestock are healthy and free of disease.

(3) any other matter the Authorised Officer or the Delegated Officer reasonably believes is relevant.

(4) *When is a permit for grazing is required*

In the event of livestock being moved at the rate of less than 1 kilometre per hour, a grazing permit must be obtained.

***38 (Sub-clause 2) Grazing and Droving of Livestock***

When determining whether to issue a permit for the grazing or droving of livestock on a road and the conditions that should apply to any permit issued, an Authorised Officer or a Delegated Officer must, where relevant, have regard to the following:

(1) *Requirements for a permit for* ***the grazing of livestock on roads***

(a) a permit must not be issued unless any part of the road can be grazed without threat to areas of high conservation status;

(b) the applicant for the permit must provide evidence to the satisfaction of the Council:

(i) that the livestock will be adequately supervised and effectively controlled; and

(ii) that there will be compliance with all of the conditions of a permit; and

(iii) of an ability to adequately feed and water the livestock on the roads proposed.

(c) at the time proposed, the road or any part of the road is suitable for grazing and can be undertaken without damage to surface, plants or adjacent structures;

(d) in respect of any declared VicRoads' road, the permission of VicRoads has been obtained;

(e) a person who is in charge of livestock which are being grazed on a road must ensure all of the following:

(i) the livestock are supervised and under effective control at all times by a person who is competent in the management of livestock;

(ii) the livestock are grazed only during daylight hours;

(iii) signs conforming to the *Road Safety Road Rules* 2017 are in place;

(iv) appropriate precautions are taken to ensure that no damage occurs to road surfaces, furniture, drains, culverts, bridges and private entrance ways or to trees and shrubs growing within the road reserve and that erosion is not caused by excessive grazing;

(v) in the event that livestock are causing damage, including where overgrazing occurs, they are removed from the road reserve;

(vi) the livestock are removed from the road before daylight hours finish unless an Authorised Officer agrees to some other level of supervision or overnight arrangement;

(vii) the person has a current public liability policy of insurance covering the grazing of livestock on roads and that proof of such policy is produced to the Council prior to the commencement of the grazing;

(viii) they comply with the provisions of the *Livestock Disease Control Act 1994* and the *Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act 1986*.

(f) any other matter the Authorised Officer or the Delegated Officer reasonably believes is relevant.

(2) *Requirements for a permit for* ***the droving of livestock on roads***

*(a) Distance to be travelled: An Authorised Officer or a Delegated Officer must be satisfied that the livestock subject of the droving permit application are able to travel:*

(i) seven kilometres each day (for livestock that are not cattle); or
(ii) nine kilometres each day (for cattle),

in one direction toward their destination.

*(b) Roads to be travelled:* The roads proposed to be travelled must not:

(i) be in use at the time proposed for the purpose of droving of other livestock;

(ii) be carrying such a volume of traffic or in such condition or being used for other purposes at the time proposed for droving that it would be impracticable; or

(iii) contain areas that have been designated by the Council as high conservation status.

*(c) Application documentation:* An Authorised Officer or a Delegated Officer must be satisfied that the owner, drover or the person in charge of the livestock has:

(i) paid all fees determined by the Council and provide any bond, guarantee or indemnity requested by the Council;

(ii) provided satisfactory evidence of an ability to adequately water and feed the livestock and to safely contain them overnight;

(iii) provided a declaration of their knowledge of the health and fitness of the livestock in a form acceptable to the Council;

(iv) supplied written confirmation of permission to travel into the next municipality if relevant;

(v) in respect of any declared VicRoads' road, the permission of VicRoads has been obtained; and

(vi) any other matter the Authorised Officer or the Delegated Officer reasonably believes is relevant.

(d) *The permitted route:* The route to be travelled must be determined by an Authorised Officer or a Delegated Officer and clearly stated on the permit having regard to the following:

(i) the route requested by the applicant;

(ii) alternative routes;

(iii) the number of livestock involved;

(iv) the respective volume of traffic in the vicinity;

(v) the distance to be covered each day;

(vi) the proposed commencing and finishing locations;

(vii) the duration and/or frequency of livestock droving proposed;

(viii) the sensitivity or status of vegetation on that route;

(ix) the health and condition of the livestock and the condition of the roads;

(x) the potential for livestock to spread noxious or environmental weeds;

(xi) any other matter the Authorised Officer or the Delegated Officer reasonably believes is relevant.

(e) *Permitted droving conditions:* A person who is in charge of livestock which are being driven on a road must ensure that:

(i) the livestock are supervised and under effective control at all times by a person who is competent in the management of such livestock;

(ii) livestock camped overnight are enclosed by a substantial and secure barrier so as to prevent escape or danger to other road users;

(iii) proper disposal takes place of any carcass of any livestock that die on the road and are under that person's charge;

(iv) the livestock are only driven on any road during daylight hours;

(v) the livestock are not driven on roads which the Council or an Authorised Officer has notified the person must not be used for the droving of livestock;

(vi) they comply with the provisions of *the Livestock Disease Control Act* 1994 and *the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act* 1986; and

(vii) any other matter reasonably the Authorised Officer or the Delegated Officer believes is relevant in the circumstances.

# BUSINESS AND BUILDERS

## *BUSINESS*

### 44. REMOVING OR ALTERING THE OUTDOOR EATING FACILITY

An Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer may have regard to the following in determining whether an Outdoor Eating Facility should be removed or altered for the purposes of public safety:

(a) The location of the Outdoor Eating Facility, and in particular, if the Outdoor Eating Facility is in close proximity to traffic or other safety risks;

(b) Whether there have been complaints or incidents affecting public safety within or in close proximity to the Outdoor Eating Facility;

(c) Any risk assessments or other analysis or data indicating that the Outdoor Eating Facility poses a not insignificant risk to public safety.

(d) Changes to the immediate vicinity or environment of the Outdoor Eating Facility have created unacceptable safety risks.

## 45. COLLECTIONS

In determining whether to grant a permit for house to house collections or house to house trading, an Authorised Officer or a Delegated Officer must, where relevant, have regard to the following:

(1) for the sale of any goods or services from a road or any Council land, refer to the permit required under clauses 43 to 49 of the Local. The sale of goods or services from any private property is subject to a permit under the Planning Scheme;

(2) for a permit for collections, a limit should be imposed on the total number of collection permits to be granted (averaging per annum no more than one per month per location or postcode area) and a preference to be given to volunteer collectors for charitable organisations benefiting the Geelong community;

(3) whether the organisation has already received a permit in any particular year for the location or area sought;

(4) the times and days it is proposed to collect;

(5) the matter or thing to be collected and/or distributed;

(6) whether an indemnity/guarantee has been provided to the Council;

(7) if the person or organisation is collecting on a pubic carriageway from passing vehicles, whether the person or organisation has a current public liability policy of insurance for at least $10 million and has produced a Certificate of Currency;

(8) the areas in which the collections would take place;

(9) any other matter the Authorised Officer or the Delegated Officer reasonably believes is relevant.

## 46. ASSET PROTECTION – DRAINAGE TAPPING

*See Clause 47: Asset Protection – Occupying or Opening a Road or Council Land below.*

## 47. ASSET PROTECTION – OCCUPYING OR OPENING A ROAD OR COUNCIL LAND

In considering whether to issue an asset protection permit for the occupying or opening of a road or Council land or for drainage tapping, and/or the conditions applicable to that permit, the Authorised Officer or a Delegated Officer must, where relevant, have regard to the following:

(1) The application for an asset protection permit in relation to the occupying or opening of a road or Council land and a drainage tapping permit must be by way of a written request together with, where appropriate, plans approved by a building surveyor, or if occupying a road or Council land, an appropriate traffic management plan.

(2) The Discretion Guidelines 48 (2) regarding requesting a security bonds or guarantee.

(3) The applicant must pay the permit application fee (or the fee due must have been made subject to an approved payment system) before the application is processed, and must pay any other fee or security bond required before the permit is issued.

(4) The Authorised Officer or the Delegated Officer may issue permit conditions with regard to any excavation, temporary seal, safety signage for traffic and pedestrians, site cleanliness, final permanent repairs, the manner of drainage tapping and the restoration of any nature strip, reserve surface, road pavement, footpath, kerb and channel, drain, compacting and road marking.

(5) Where the permit is for occupying a road or Council land that impacts roads, the date, times and extent of traffic disruption and the overriding safety of other road users, including pedestrians, must be considered and specific conditions incorporated in the permit.

(6) Permit conditions should include the requirement that any extension of time required under the permit for the completion of any occupying or opening of a road or Council land, must be notified to the Council in advance of the expiration of the permit and any extension of time requested, which if granted, may include additional conditions on the activity.

(7) A drainage tapping to a legal point of discharge is for the purpose of rain water only, any other discharge intended must be revealed on the application and is subject to approval by the Authorised Officer or the Delegated Officer. Additional information regarding the source, quality, chemical and biological content, quantity and frequency of any other discharge should be given.

(8) Any other matter the Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer reasonably believes is relevant.

## 48. ASSET PROTECTION – BUILDING WORKS

When considering whether or not to request a security bond or guarantee in relation to asset protection and building or other works, Council or an Authorised Officer or a Delegated Officer must, where relevant, have regard to the following:

(a) the nature and location of the proposed building or other works;

(b) the duration of the proposed building or other works;

(c) the condition of the roads, land and other Council assets;

(d) an appropriate sum for the security bond or guarantee given the potential risk per Sub-clause 48 (5) of the Neighbourhood Amenity Local Law 2024, as amended from time to time;

(e) applicant's history of compliance with reinstatement requests;

(f) any other relevant matter the Authorised Officer or the Delegated Officer reasonably believes is relevant; and

(g) any written request by Council for a security bond or guarantee under Sub-clause 48 (4b) of the Neighbourhood Amenity Local Law 2024, as amended from time to time, must specify:

  (i) the amount of the security bond or guarantee;

  (ii) the period within which the security bond or guarantee must be delivered to the Council;

  (iii) that a person who commences or permits any building works to commence without complying with a requirement for a security bond or guarantee, is guilty of an offence under the Local Law; and

(h) when the building or other works have been completed the owner or occupier of the land or their authorised building agent must advise the Council in writing, and the Council must then follow Sub-clauses 48 (6) and (7) of the Neighbourhood Amenity Local Law 2024, as amended from time to time, in retaining, refunding or seeking a supplementary payment to the security bond or guarantee.

# ALCOHOL AND SMOKING

## 54. POSSESSION AND CONSUMPTION OF LIQUOR ON ROADS

*It should be noted that permission to possess or consume alcohol on a road is contrary to general principles of public safety. Any application would require significant planning, justification and documentation (such as a street event involving road closures). The guidelines for determining whether to issue a permit for the possession and consumption of liquor on a road are the same as Clause 61 below, and are incorporated by reference in the Neighbourhood Amenity Local Law 2024.*

## 55. POSSESSION AND CONSUMPTION OF LIQUOR AFTER SUNSET IN MUNICIPAL PLACES OTHER THAN A ROAD

In determining whether to grant a permit for the possession and consumption of between sunset and sunrise in any municipal place or foreshore reserve other than a road, or in the unusual case of on a road, an Authorised Officer or a Delegated Officer must, where relevant, have regard to the following guidelines:

(1) whether an event permit is more appropriate in the circumstances

(2) the nature, duration and location of the event or social gathering involving liquor;

(3) whether a permit for possession and consumption of liquor should ban glass containers;

(4) the land use of adjoining allotments and the general amenity of the neighbourhood;

(5) the effect on the quiet enjoyment of other persons likely to be using or traversing the area;

(6) whether the location has a verifiable history of alcohol-related offences or alcohol-behavioural problems;

(7) the proximity of existing licensed premises;

(8) the impact, if any, on businesses and tourism;

(9) whether the surrounding community has been consulted and any comments or submissions received;

(10) any advice offered by Victoria Police or any other relevant public authority; and

(11) any other matter an Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer reasonably believes is relevant.

## 56. SALE AND CONSUMPTION OF LIQUOR ON ROADS ADJOINING LICENSED PREMISES

*[Note this clause of the Local Law enables Council to issue a Local Law Permit to Licensed Premises for the consumption of alcohol in their alfresco dining area in circumstances where they are unable to extend their Licensed area to include the footpath via the normal means under the Liquor Control Reform Act 1998. i.e. General Licence with off premises component ]*

In determining whether, and under what conditions, to grant a permit for the sale and consumption of liquor on roads adjoining licensed premises, the Authorised Officer or the Delegated Officer must, where relevant, have regard to the following:

(1) Does the premise currently have an Alfresco Dining Permit;

(2) Does the premise currently have a license to serve alcohol issued under the *Liquor Control Reform Act 1998* and is unable to extend the current red line area to cover the alfresco area

(3) the nature of the existing licensed business, whether primarily a café, restaurant or retail business or, less desirably, primarily a service of alcohol and/or night-time entertainment venue;

(4) whether the applicant's business, or the location has a verifiable history of alcohol-related offences or alcohol-behavioural problems;

(5) any advice sought or received from any other Directorates or business units of Council,;

(6) any advice sought and received from the Victoria Police or any relevant other public authority;

(7) the impact that an increased number of patrons and the service and consumption of alcohol on a footpath will have on the amenity of the surrounding areas;

(8) whether Council's permit hours should be the same or be more limited than the existing liquor license for the site;

(9) whether Council's permit should be conditional upon patrons being seated while consuming alcohol and some form of food service being available in the area that is the subject of the application; and

(10) any other matter the Authorised Officer or the Delegated Officer reasonably believes is relevant.

## 60. SMOKE FREE AREAS IN MUNICIPAL PLACES

In preparing a report to Council for a resolution declaring an area within a Municipal Place as a smoke free area or a non-smoking area, Council officers must, where relevant, have regard to the following guidelines:

(1) prepare and implement a community and internal stakeholder consultation plan;

(2) provide a summary of comparative municipality initiatives;

(3) prepare an analysis of enforcement issues, including procedures and estimated costs to Council;

(4) prepare a report for Council summarising all of the above, including a recommendation for an area to be declared a 'smoke free area';

(5) ensure that appropriate signage is erected and maintained in the Municipal Place or that part of it subject to the Council smoke free declaration.

# MUNICIPAL PLACES, RESERVES, LANDFILL SITES AND BUILDINGS

## 70. CAMPING ON COUNCIL LAND OR A ROAD

(1) **In determining whether to grant a permit to allow camping on Council land** or a road in an area which is not a licensed caravan park and has not been declared by the Council to be a 'camping area', the Council or an Authorised Officer or a Delegated Officer must, where relevant, have regard to the following:

(a) the location of the proposed camping land and the surrounding assets and amenity;

(b) the land-use of, and likely impact on adjoining allotments;

(c) the distance to the nearest dwelling or other commercial or public building;

(d) the suitability of the land for camping;

(e) the number of tents or other structures to be located on the land;

(f) the length of time the tents, campervans or other structures that will be erected or moved onto the land;

(g) the availability of sanitary facilities to the land;

(h) any likely damage to be caused;

(i) if the Authorised Officer or the Delegated Officer reasonably believes the camping on Council land or a road will create a traffic hazard, obstruction or other risk to the public, the applicant may be required to take out a public liability policy of insurance (minimum $10 million) and prior to the issue of the permit the Council must be provided with a Certificate of Currency of the public liability policy of insurance for the application.

(j) whether the applicant will need to implement a traffic management, waste management plan or any other risk management plan that may be deemed necessary by an Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer; and

(k) any other matter the Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer reasonably believes is relevant to the application. *…(Continued next page)*

(2) **In determining whether a breach of permit has occurred or whether to issue, vary or cancel a permit to camp or occupy a campsite on Council land or a road** the Council or an Authorised Officer or a Delegated Officer must, where relevant, have regard to whether the applicant campers are compliant with the following campsite guidelines:

(a) at all times maintaining the campsite in a clean and tidy condition including but not limited to no unconstrained rubbish which is likely to become litter;

(b) prior to vacating the campsite, removing all litter (including remnant human excreta and toilet paper) and other refuse from the campsite to a Council authorised disposal point;

(c) not camping within 10 metres of any river, stream, spring, creek, dam, bore or water course;

(d) not disposing of any soap, detergent or similar substance less than 30 metres from any river, stream, spring, creek, dam, bore or water course;

(e) providing approved toilet facilities;

(f) disposing of the contents of any chemical toilet only at a Council approved site;

(g) not lighting or maintaining any campfire or campsite barbeque using solid fuel in the open air unless:

(i) it complies with the requirements of Clause 13 Burning Materials;

(ii) the fire is contained in an approved fireplace;

(iii) the ground and airspace are clear of all potentially flammable material within a distance of 3 metres from the outer perimeter and uppermost point of the fire;

(iv) the fire does not occupy an area exceeding one square metre;

(v) the dimensions of any solid fuel used are the minimum necessary for the purpose;

(vi) solid fuel does not exceed 1 metre in length;

(vii) the day is *not* a declared Total Fire Ban or Code Red Day (i.e. no fires may be lit in anyway in the open on those days).

.

## 71. PARKING ON A MUNICIPAL RESERVE

In determining whether to issue a permit for parking a motor car, motor cycle or other motor vehicle on any part of a Municipal Reserve or Foreshore Reserve, an Authorised Officer or a Delegated Officer must, where relevant, have regard to the following guidelines:

(1) whether adequate parking is otherwise available in the immediate vicinity;

(2) whether parking will obstruct driver or pedestrian views of traffic in the area;

(3) the likely risk to the public and other lawful users of the reserve;

(4) whether vehicle and pedestrian users of the reserve can be adequately separated;

(5) the time of day, duration, frequency and number of vehicles proposed to be parked;

(6) the likely risk to Council assets, including the vegetation or grass surface of the reserve;

(7) whether indemnity and or public liability insurance should be required;

(8) if a vehicle standing area is to be constructed:

  (a) whether planning or building permits are required;

  (b) whether Engineering Services or The Asset Managers have made comment;

  (c) whether this can be done without unduly interfering with the amenity of the area;

  (d) whether the construction ensures adequate protection and drainage of the reserve;

  (e) whether the applicant has advertised the proposal and the nature of any submissions;

  (f) whether the applicant is prepared to guarantee to meet the cost of any construction or any future repair or replacement of that construction or any reinstatement of the reservation and meet the fee for any permit;

(9) any other matter that the Authorised Officer or the Delegated Officer reasonably believes is relevant to the circumstances.

## 74. SCAVENGING AT MUNICIPAL LANDFILL SITES, RECYCLING AND WASTE TRANSFER FACILITIES AND RESOURCE RECOVERY CENTRE

In determining whether to grant a permit under sub-clause (1), Council must, where relevant, have regard to the following :

(1) the maximum number of people, time of day, duration, frequency and location of the scavenging;

(2) the risks to the safety of the persons applying for approval to scavenge;

(3) the nature of material to be scavenged and any limits to be placed upon it;

(4) the recyclable value of the material to Council and whether a variable fee should apply;

(5) the safety of the other users of the site;

(6) the number of other current permits issued for the same purpose; and

(7) any other matter that the Authorised Officer or the Delegated Officer reasonably believes is relevant to the circumstances.

## 77. TEMPORARY SUSPENSION NOTICE AND NOTICE OF PROHIBITION FROM ENTRY

*The following guidelines are for determining whether to issue a temporary suspension notice or a* Notice of Prohibition from Entry *and the procedure to be undertaken for issuing such notices, , These guidelines are incorporated by reference into the Neighbourhood Amenity Local Law 2024.*

*Temporary suspension notice*

Council has obligations to ensure that its Municipal Buildings are safe and inclusive, for staff and members of the public, and that its facilities are in a fit and safe state for use by the public. To this end, an Authorised Officer or a Delegated Officer (referred to here as "Officer") may issue a person with a temporary suspension notice if the Officer reasonably believes that the person is behaving in a way that contravenes clause 75 of the Local Law.

An Officer is required to have regard to the following matters before issuing a temporary suspension notice on a person:

(1) The location of the Municipal Building where the behaviour occurs, and the duration and frequency of the behaviour;

(2) The nature of the behaviour including whether it is likely to cause concern or offence to those present where the behaviour occurs, or damage to Council property or facilities;

(3) Complaints about the behaviour from other members of the public or Council staff;

(4) The risks to safety (including physical, psychological and cultural) of the behaviour to others present;

(5) Whether the person has been advised that the behaviour is not acceptable in that location and why, if applicable;

(6) Whether the person has been requested to cease the behaviour and the person's response to that request.

(7) Whether any other reasonable, safe and proportionate response is available to the Officer in the circumstances;

(8) Any site-specific condition of entry that may also be applicable to the particular Municipal Building, for example, specific conditions applicable to entry to swimming pools;

(9) If the person is a minor, whether the person's parent or guardian is present and can be spoken with;

(10) Any other matter that the Officer reasonably considers is relevant.

*Notice of Prohibition from entry*

An Authorised Officer or a Delegated Officer (referred to here as "Officer") may issue a person with a Notice of Prohibition from Entry (referred to here as a "prohibition from entry") to any specified municipal building or service location for a specified period of time not exceeding one year .

Before issuing a prohibition from entry, the relevant Officer must first consider the following matters:

(1) Whether the person is reasonably believed Delegated Officerto represent an ongoing and serious threat to the safety or well-being of other lawful users, visitors,Council staff or property in any municipal Building or service location, whether or not any other offence has been admitted, proven or prosecuted under this local law or any other law;

(2) the use of a prohibition from entry is considered to be a reasonable and proportionate response in the circumstances;

(3) Any other mechanisms, policies or actions reasonably available to resolve the issue that the proposed prohibition from entry relates to;

(4) the obligations of Council and its individual Officers to provide and ensure a safe work place for both employees and customers;

(5) whether the person has been given a reasonable opportunity to present their point of view to the Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer deciding the matter.

(6) In order to ensure that the person has been given a reasonable opportunity to present their point of view, the following process should be followed, or if not followed, reasons documented for why it has not been followed.(a) the person is permitted to present his or her case accompanied by another person of his or her choice, except that the second person may only advise but not represent, act for, or speak on behalf of the person, unless the person is a minor or has a special need(b) the person must be told the reasons for Council considering the issuing of a prohibition from entry the penalties for breaching any prohibition and the appeal process if a prohibition from entry is issued;

(c) If a prohibition from entry is issued, it must be issued in writing, and either handed personally to the person, or delivered to their normal address via registered mail. It must set out the places, period, penalties and reasons for the prohibition from entry being issued, and the appeal process available to the person;

# ADMINISTRATION, PERMITS, APPEALS, FEES AND PENALTIES

## 81. POWER TO DIRECT – NOTICE TO COMPLY

When considering whether to issue a Notice to Comply, an Authorised Officer or a Delegated Officer must, where relevant, have regard to the following:

(1) A Notice to Comply must state:

(a) the offence which is being committed;

(b) the time within which the breach (to which the Notice to Comply relates) must be remedied;

(c) any consequence or penalty that may apply if the person served with a Notice to Comply fails to remedy a situation in accordance with the Notice to Comply;

(2) The time specified in a Notice to Comply must be reasonable in the circumstances, and what will be reasonable will vary depending on the matters to be remedied but should take into account, if applicable:

(a) the amount of work to be performed in order to observe the notice;

(b) the degree of difficulty;

(c) the availability of necessary materials or other necessary items;

(d) climatic conditions;

(e) the degree of risk or potential risk; and

(f) any other relevant factor that the Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer reasonably believes is relevant in the circumstances.

## 82. POWER TO DIRECT – IN PERSON

*The considerations for determining the issue of an In Person DIRECTION, are the same considerations as detailed in Clause 81 as amended by the Council from time to time.*

## 83. POWER TO ACT - URGENT CIRCUMSTANCES

When considering whether action to remedy urgent circumstances exists, an Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer must, where relevant, have regard to the following:

What is regarded as urgent circumstances and whether action should be taken will depend on the circumstances of each situation. Factors to be taken into consideration may include:

(1) Whether, in the reasonable belief of the Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer, there exists an urgent risk or threat to:

(a) public health;

(b) public safety;

(c) the environment;

(d) animal welfare; or

(e) any property.

(2) Whether any urgent action proposed to be taken extends no further than is necessary to cause the immediate abatement of, or to minimise the risk or danger involved

(3) Whether:

(a) the owner or the occupier of the premises or property affected,

is not known or cannot be found.

(4) Whether allowing the directly concerned persons to be heard will cause unacceptable delay in rectifying or reducing an urgent risk.

(5) Whether the need to take action is sufficiently urgent, and that the time involved or difficulties associated with the serving of a written warning or Notice to Comply may place a person, or any animal, property or thing at risk or in danger.

(6) Whether, if practicable, a senior officer has been given prior notice of the proposed action.

(7) If urgent action is taken:

(a) the urgent action taken must not extend beyond what is necessary to cause the immediate abatement of, or to minimise the risk or danger involved;

(b) a senior officer of Council is informed of the action taken as soon as possible;

(c) details of the failure and remedying action are, as soon as possible, forwarded to the person on whose behalf the action was taken;

## 84. POWER TO IMPOUND

When considering and/or exercising the power to impound (and dispose of), an Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer must, where relevant, have regard to the following:

(1) An Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer may decide that the nature of the item impounded is such that it would be impracticable to return the item to the person from whom it was impounded or the owner, for example an item of no intrinsic value such as an impounded open container of alcohol. In such a case the impounded item should be disposed to waste.

(2) In all other cases as soon as possible after the impounding and where it is practicable to do so, the Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer will serve a Notice of Impounding on the owner or persons responsible for the animal or item which has been impounded, setting out the fees and charges payable and the time by which the animal or thing must be retrieved.

(3) If an impounded animal or item is not retrieved within the time specified in the Notice of Impounding or Notice of Seizure, an Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer may take action to dispose of the impounded animal or item.

(4) If the identity or whereabouts of the owner or person responsible for the impounded animal or item is unknown, the Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer must take reasonable steps to ascertain the identity or whereabouts of that person

(5) In disposing of an impounded item an Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer will have regard to the following:

(a) where the item is considered by the Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer to have a saleable value of $500 or less, it may be disposed of in the most economical way, as determined by the Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer;

(b) where the item is declared by the Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer to have a saleable value in excess of $1,000, the item may be disposed of by tender, public auction or private sale, or failing sale, may be given away or disposed of at the discretion of the Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer;

(c) when choosing which method of disposal by sale, the Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer will consider the following matters:

(i) if the total estimated value of the impounded animal or thing is unknown, expert advice should be sought to obtain an estimate of its value;

(ii) if the estimated value exceeds $ 3,000, disposal should be by way of tender or public auction first, and only by way of private sale if the animal or thing fails to sell by tender or public auction; and

(iii) sale of impounded animals or things by any means and of any value must be fully documented.

(6) In disposing of an impounded animal, the Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer must take all reasonable endeavours, where appropriate, to have the animal placed in an animal welfare shelter or similar.

(7) Any proceeds from the disposal of an impounded animal or item under the Local Law will be paid to the owner or the person who, in the opinion of the Council, appears to be authorised to receive the money less the reasonable costs and expenses incurred by the Council in the administration of this clause in the Local Law.

(8) In the event that theowner cannot be identified or located within 6 months of serving the Notice of Impounding, any proceeds described in that guideline cease to be payable and may be retained for municipal purposes.

(9) Any other matter that the Authorised Officer or the Delegated Officer reasonably believes is relevant to the circumstances.

## 86. PERMITS

In relation to the exercise of the discretion under the Local Law for the processing of permit applications and the issuing of permits, an Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer must, where relevant, have regard to the following factors, considerations and circumstances:

(10) whether additional information is required before dealing with an application;

(11) any relevant policy;

(12) any submission made in respect to the application;

(13) any comments that may be made in respect of the application by a Council Directorate or business unit, any government or public body, any community organisation or other person;

(14) whether the appropriate fee or charge has been paid or made subject to an approved payment system, which must occur before the application can be processed;

(15) whether or not public notice, or written notice to specified adjoining landholders or other parties in relation to the permit application inviting submissions, has been made or will be made;

(16) whether the applicant is a service authority or a person employed by, or acting on behalf of, a service authority that is not required to obtain a permit in respect of activities for the purposes of the service authority, although is nevertheless required to notify the Council of any activity prior to its commencement;

(17) whether the applicant has been exempted by Council from the requirement to obtain a permit, although this exemption may be subject to certain conditions being met and maintained during the term of an exemption and the exemption may be modified or cancelled in the same way as a permit;

(18) whether the rectification, remedying or restoration of a situation or circumstance is required prior to the issuing of a permit or as a condition of any permit;

(19) before issuing a correction to a permit, whether the value, importance and impact of any correction warrants making the correction when compared with those works already undertaken, or expenses already incurred, under the existing permit that might be adversely impacted in time lost and/or new expense to the permit holder by the issue of the correction to the permit;

(20) whether the consent of the owner has been obtained where the applicant is not the owner of the property for which the permit is sought;

(21) whether this application is or should be conditional upon the granting of some other permit, which may be required by the Council whether under the Local Law or otherwise;

(22) whether the permit should be subject to the happening of an event;

(23) in what way a time limit should be applied by specifying the duration, commencement, completion date and termination date; and

(24) any other matter which the Council officer reasonably believes in the circumstances is relevant to the exercise of this discretion.

## 88. EXEMPTION FROM PERMIT, PERMIT FEE OR OTHER FEE WAIVER

In considering whether to recommend a permit exemption or a permit fee waiver or other fee waiver, an Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer must, where relevant, have regard to the following guidelines:

(1) Each request for an exemption from a permit, permit fee waiver or other fee waiver must be treated on its individual merits, considering the factors set out below, but in the absence of clear or strong justification, should not be recommended.

(2) All of the following matters are to be taken into consideration:

(a) why does the normal permit and its relevant fee structure not work in this case and can these matters be resolved?

(b) is the proposed activity or other behaviour of such a kind as to not be contemplated by, or capable of, being encompassed within the standard relevant permit or permit fee structure?

(c) would an exemption from a permit or waiver of a permit fee or other fee seriously increase public risk or Council liability from the proposed activity or behaviour?

(d) how will the community benefit directly or indirectly from the planned activity, which will be seriously inhibited or prevented by the required permit or relevant fee?

(e) are there overriding special circumstances related to an individual's or a group's personal disadvantage that would consequently be unfairly or unjustly impacted by the normal required permit or relevant fee?

(f) would issuing this permit exemption and or permit fee waiver set a public policy precedent for similar applications, in which case, should any recommendation be subject to Council approval?

(g) what are the appropriate conditions, limitations (including time limitations and public liability insurance) which should be included in any letter of exemption from a permit or waiver of permit fee?

(h) has the applicant party been warned that permit exemptions and permit fee waivers or other fee waivers may be subject to conditions and may be cancelled or varied at any time if those conditions are broken?

(3) Any other matter which the Council officer reasonably believes in the circumstances is relevant to the exercise of this discretion.

CITY OF GREATER GEELONG

# Neighbourhood Amenity Local Law Review

SUMMARY REPORT

**City of Greater Geelong**

August 2023

Prepared by Converlens Pty Ltd

converlens

# Contents

Neighbourhood Amenity Local Law Review ..... 1
Overview ..... 3
How we engaged ..... 4
Structured Data ..... 6
Your Council Buildings ..... 11
Your Landfill sites ..... 13
Your Property ..... 15
Your Reserves ..... 19
Your Municipal Places ..... 21
Alcohol and Smoking ..... 23
Your Business ..... 24
Your Vehicles ..... 26
Your Waste ..... 28
Your Animals ..... 30
Builders ..... 33
Next steps ..... 34

# Overview

This summary report presents key findings based on the feedback provided by respondents to the "Neighbourhood Amenity Local Law Review" consultation. A total of **123 responses** were received during this consultation. The consultation covered **11 surveys** reviewing different sections of the Local Law. Each survey received varying levels of responses, as follows:

- Your Council Buildings – 9 responses
- Your Landfill Sites – 2 responses
- Your Property – 42 responses
- Your Reserves – 9 responses
- Your Municipal Places – 14 responses
- Alcohol and Smoking – 1 response
- Your Business – 2 responses
- Your Vehicles – 10 responses
- Your Waste – 10 responses
- Your Animals – 24 responses
- Builders – 0 responses

Topics varied across each survey with little overlap between key themes across the consultation. There was some consistency in respondents calling for enforcement of existing laws, either in place of or in addition to any changes to the Law. A clear consensus emerged regarding the removal of clause 82(3)(f) due to its binary understanding of gender and potential discriminatory impact.

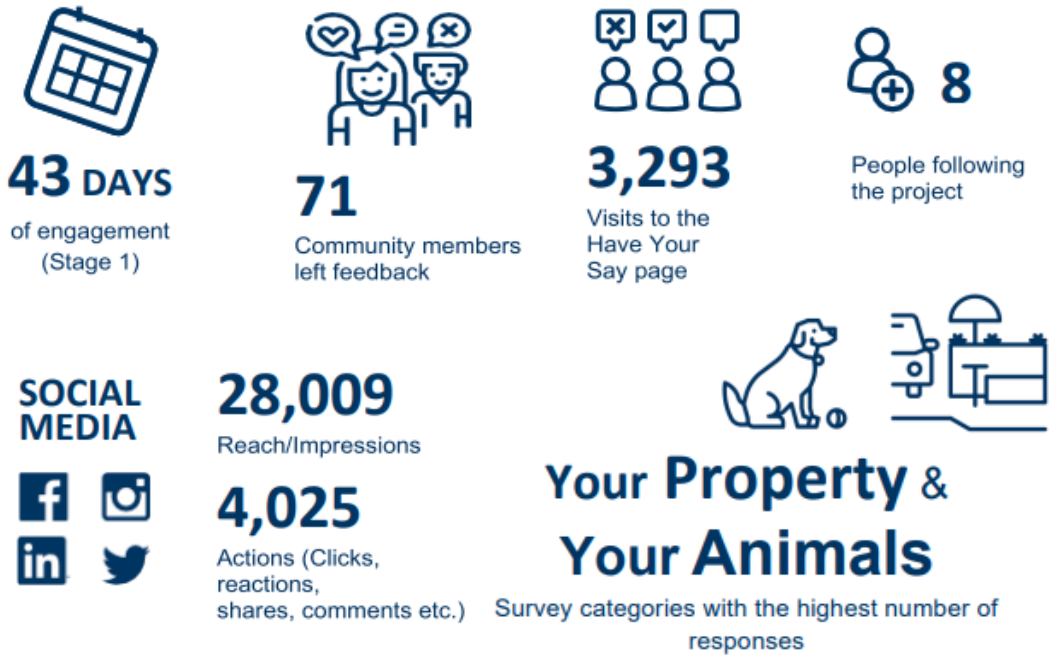
# How we engaged

**Community Engagement Snapshot Report**

The City invited the community to provide feedback on the current Neighbourhood Amenity Local Law 2014, including what we should keep, what we should amend or remove in our new Local Law. From 2 June 2023 to 15 July 2023, the community were invited to share their ideas and issues via a survey. This feedback will be used to inform the drafting of our new Neighbourhood Amenity Local Law. The draft document will be released for community consultation in early 2024.

**What did we do?**

Below is a summary of the engagement:




**Engagement Tool and Techniques**

A project specific engagement page was developed to provide project information and methods of ways to engage with the City. An online survey was provided for community to have their say, together with the option of emailing or mailing submission.

**Who we engaged with**

During the consultation period more than 3,000 people visited the Neighbourhood Amenity Local Law Review have your say project page with 71 pieces of feedback provided. The Property Local Law survey attracted the majority of interest at 352 visits, Animals 180 visits and Waste 80 visits, with remainder of visits well dispersed across other categories.

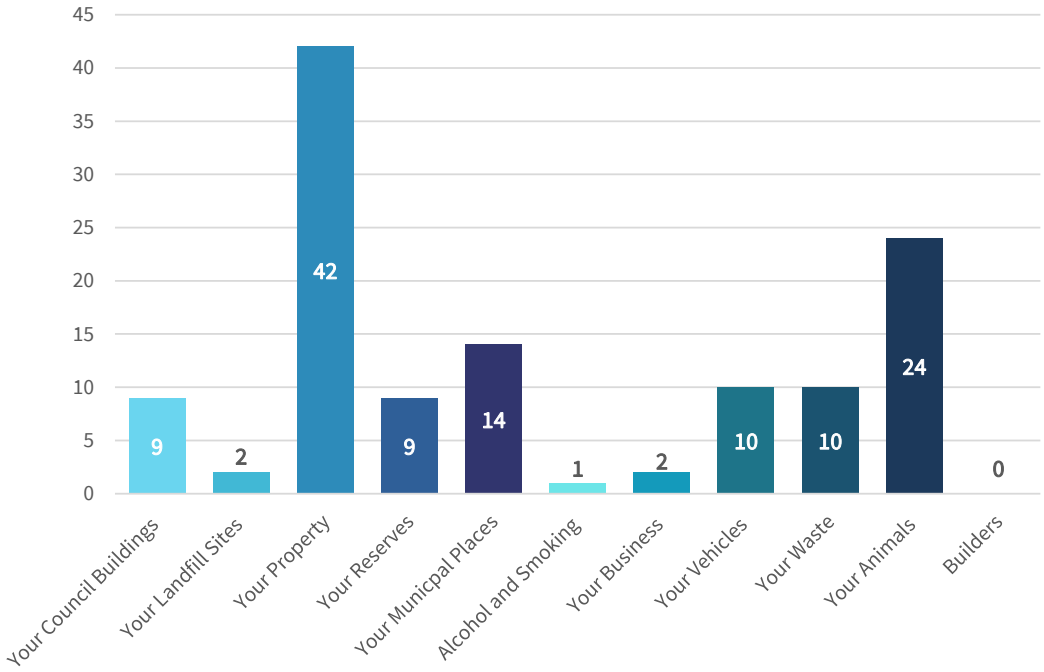
Structured Data

# Structured Data

## Survey Responses

123 RESPONSES | 100% OF OVERALL SUBMISSIONS RECEIVED IN CONSULTATION

**Figure 1: Chart of responses per survey**



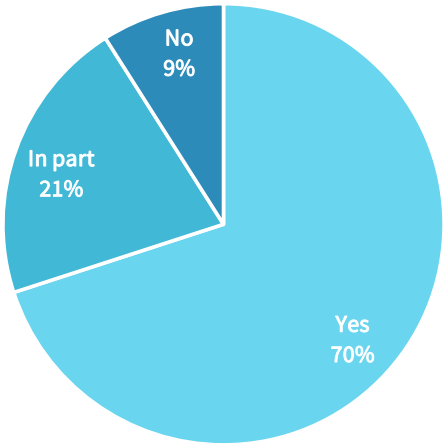

A total of 11 surveys were presented to respondents for comment. 123 responses were received. The “Your Property” survey received the highest volume of responses, accounting for approximately 34% of total responses received across all surveys. This was followed by the “Your Animals” survey, accounting for around 20% of total responses received. “Your Municipal Places” received 14 responses (11%), “Your Vehicles” received 8%, as well as “Your Waste” with 8%. The surveys “Your Council Buildings” and “Your Reserves” both received 7% of responses. Only 2 responses were received for both the “Your Business” survey and the “Your Landfill Sites” survey. One response was received for the ”Alcohol and Smoking” survey, and no responses were received for the “Builders” survey.

## Have you read the Neighbourhood Amenity Local Law 2014 (the Law)?

123 RESPONSES | 100% OF OVERALL SUBMISSIONS RECEIVED IN CONSULTATION

Respondents were asked to confirm if they had read the Neighbourhood Amenity Local Law (2014). The majority of respondents answered "Yes", they had read the Law. Approximately 21% responded that they had read the Law "in part", and 9% stated "No", they had not read it.

**Figure 2: Responses by read the Law**




# Postcode

123 RESPONSES | 100% OF OVERALL SUBMISSIONS RECEIVED IN CONSULTATION

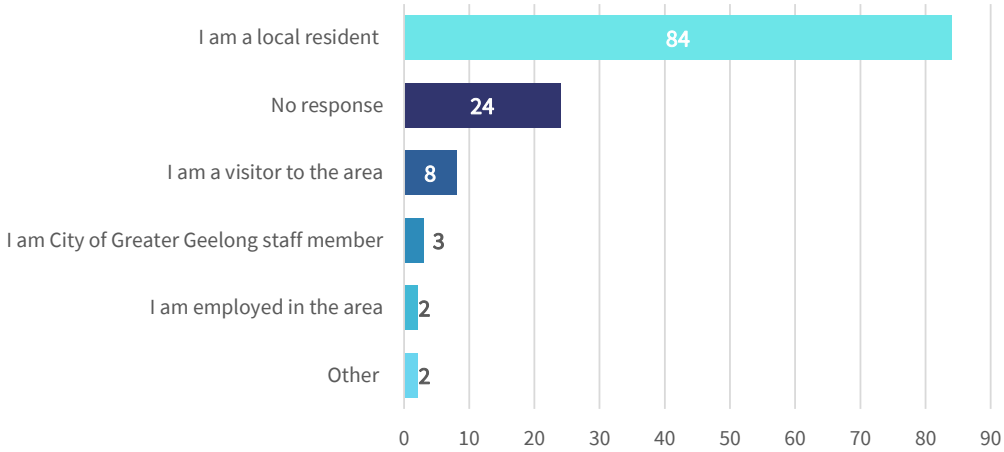
**Figure 3: Map of responses by Postcode**

A total of 23 different postcodes were provided by respondents, the majority of which were from Victoria. The postcode "3216" was most frequently provided, with around 22% of responses. One respondent provided a Queensland postcode (4226).

# Which of the following describe your connection to the area?

99 RESPONSES | 80% OF OVERALL SUBMISSIONS RECEIVED IN CONSULTATION

**Figure 4: Responses by connection to area**

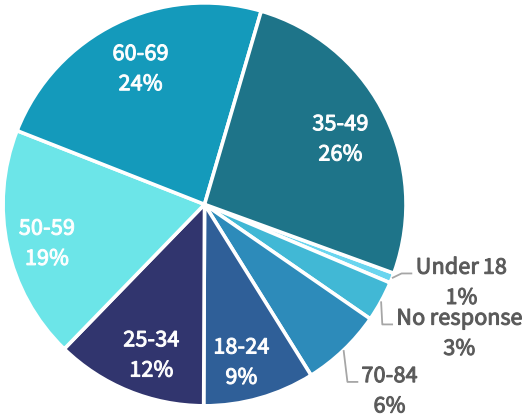



A large majority of responses (68%) were received from people who were a local resident. Approximately 7% of responses were received from people who were a visitor to the area. Three responses (3%) were received from City of Greater Geelong staff members, and two (1%) from those who were employed in the area. Two responses (1%) were received from "Other": Corangamite Catchment Management Authority and Melbourne but visits Geelong often. Around 20% of respondents did not provide an answer to this question.

# Age Group

119 RESPONSES | 97% OF OVERALL SUBMISSIONS RECEIVED IN CONSULTATION

**Figure 5: Responses by age**



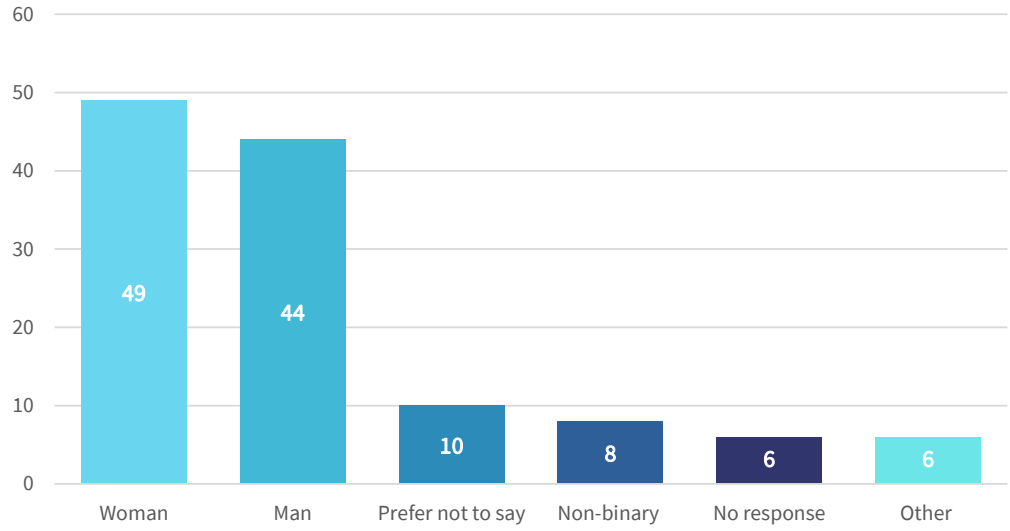
Those between the age of 35-49 accounted for the largest number of respondents (26%), closely followed by those between 60-69 (24%) and 50-59 (19%). A smaller number of responses were received from those between 25-34 (12%) and 18-24 (9%). Those between 70-84 accounted for just 6% of responses, and 1 response was received from a person Under 18. Additionally, 4 respondents did not provide a response to this question.

## What is your gender?

117 RESPONSES | 95% OF OVERALL SUBMISSIONS RECEIVED IN CONSULTATION

Women accounted for a slight majority of responses received, with approximately 40%, and Men accounted for a further 36%. Around 8% of respondents selected “Prefer not to say” and 5% did not provide an answer. Non-binary people accounted for around 6% of responses. Approximately 5% selected Other.

**Figure 6: Responses by gender**



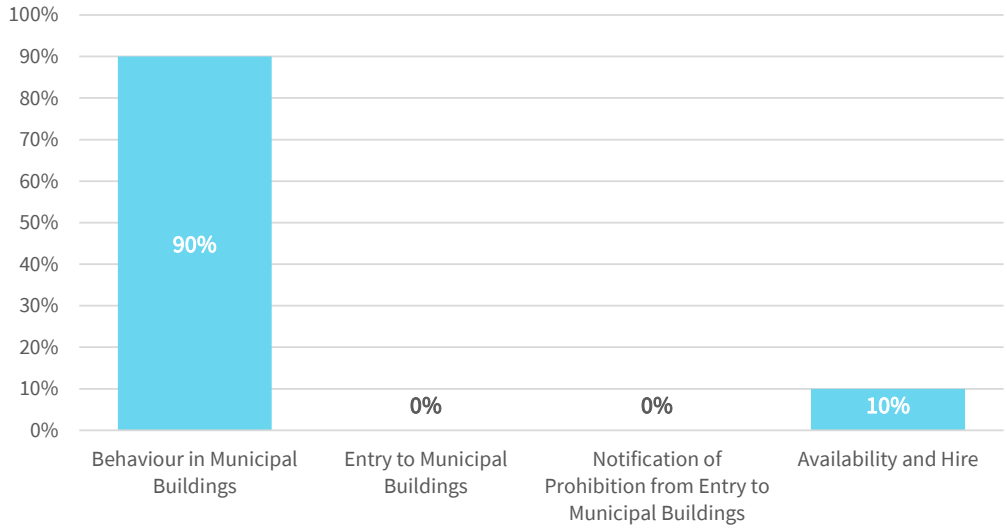
# Survey Analysis

# Your Council Buildings

## There are 4 Local Laws in the "Your Council Buildings" section of the Neighbourhood Amenity Local Law 2014. Please tell us which of these Local Laws require changes.

9 RESPONSES | 7% OF OVERALL SUBMISSIONS RECEIVED IN CONSULTATION

**Figure 7: Change to laws (Your Council Buildings)**




## General feedback on this section

A total of 8 respondents provided general feedback, with almost all responses emphasising the need for all-gender toilets in new builds to ensure safety for the trans and gender diverse community. Concerns were raised about the current anti-trans climate impacting non-binary individuals and the potential for abuse due to binary restroom rules. Suggestions included engaging queer voices, implementing all-gender/single-cubicle designs, and involving the LGBTIQA+ Advisory Committee. Respondents requested the creation of gender-neutral bathrooms and the removal of clause 82(3)(f) due to its binary implications. One respondent expressed concerns about hire fees for community centres and neighbourhood houses, describing the costs as prohibitive.

VERBATIM COMMENTS

> *"Consider the safety of Geelong's many trans and gender diverse folks"*

> *"Clause 82(3)(f) is predicated on a binary understanding of gender, rendering it impossible for non-binary people to comply."*

*"This law assumes that gender is binary and if the wording is not changed could be used as a basis for barring gender non-conforming individuals from accessing council facilities."*

*"Our local sustainability group would like to run occasional events at a neighbourhood house. But the costs prevent us doing so."*

## What changes are required?

A total of 9 respondents (7% of all submissions) responded to the Your Council Buildings survey. Almost all respondents to this survey (90%) selected Behaviour in Municipal Buildings and only 1 respondent selected Availability and Hire.

Respondents who selected Behaviour in Municipal Buildings predominantly discussed clause 82(3)f, with concerns noting its assumption of a binary gender concept which respondents felt could hinder trans and non-binary individuals' access to facilities. Respondents requested unisex toilets and the removal of this clause.

Additionally, one respondent noted an observed rise in damage to CCTV assets, with limitations in the definition of "municipal place" excluding certain assets and noting other land may also be crown land under management.

The respondent who selected Availability and Hire was interested in free hire for community groups.

Entry to Municipal Buildings and Notification of Prohibition from Entry to Municipal Buildings were not selected by any respondents to the survey and therefore there is no further information available regarding any required changes.

### VERBATIM COMMENTS

*"82 (3)(f) - this clause assumes a binary conception of gender and could prevent trans/non-binary people from being able to use municipal toilets and other facilities."*

*"Gender toilets need to be unisex"*

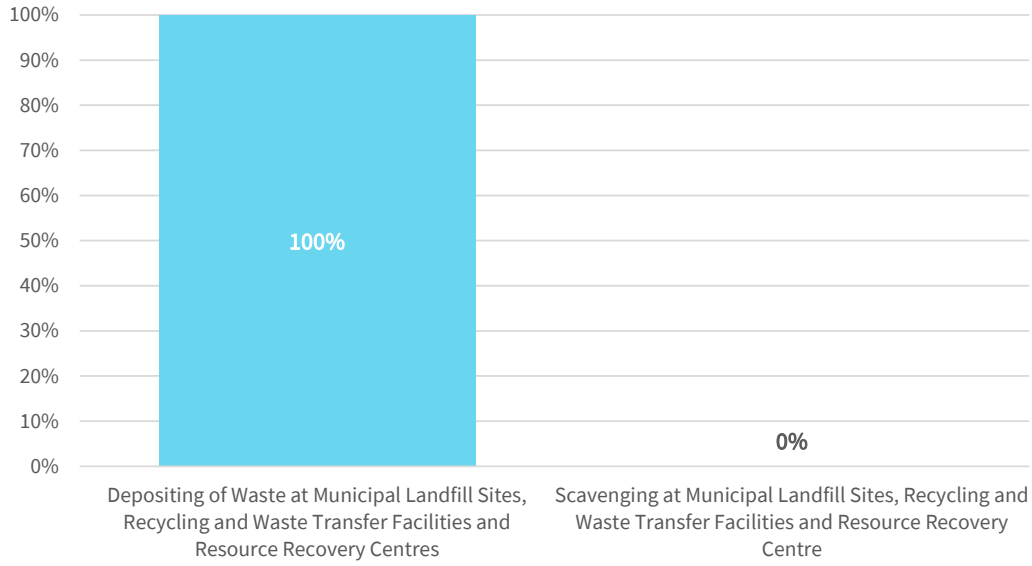
*"Free hire for community groups to run meetings, events"*

# Your Landfill sites

## There are 2 Local Laws in the "Your Landfill Sites" section of the Neighbourhood Amenity Local Law 2014. Please tell us which of these Local Laws require changes.

2 RESPONSES | 1% OF OVERALL SUBMISSIONS RECEIVED IN CONSULTATION

**Figure 8: Change to laws (Landfill sites)**




## General feedback on this section

Of the two responses, one expressed the laws are fine as they are. The other response highlighted individuals disposing of waste outside designated landfills due to high costs, resulting in increased expenses over time. They noted this contrasts with the potential benefits of reducing tip fees and felt the situation's apparent nature made it clear that a change is necessary.

VERBATIM COMMENTS

*"They're fine as is"*

*"People dump rubbish anywhere but the landfill sites as it's to damn expensive…"*

## What changes are required?

A total of 2 respondents (1% of all submissions received in consultation) responded to the Your Landfill sites survey. Both selected “Depositing of Waste at Municipal Landfill Sites, Recycling and Waste Transfer Facilities and Resource Recovery Centres” as the law that required change. However, one respondent stated they selected the option because of the survey design, and expressed frustration at the lack of a “no changes required” option. The other respondent suggested lowering the price of tip fees.

“Scavenging at Municipal Landfill Sites, Recycling and Waste Transfer Facilities and Resource Recovery Centre” was not selected by any respondents to the survey and therefore there is no further information available regarding any required changes.

### VERBATIM COMMENTS

*“No laws need to be changed but you're forcing survey participants to select one.”*

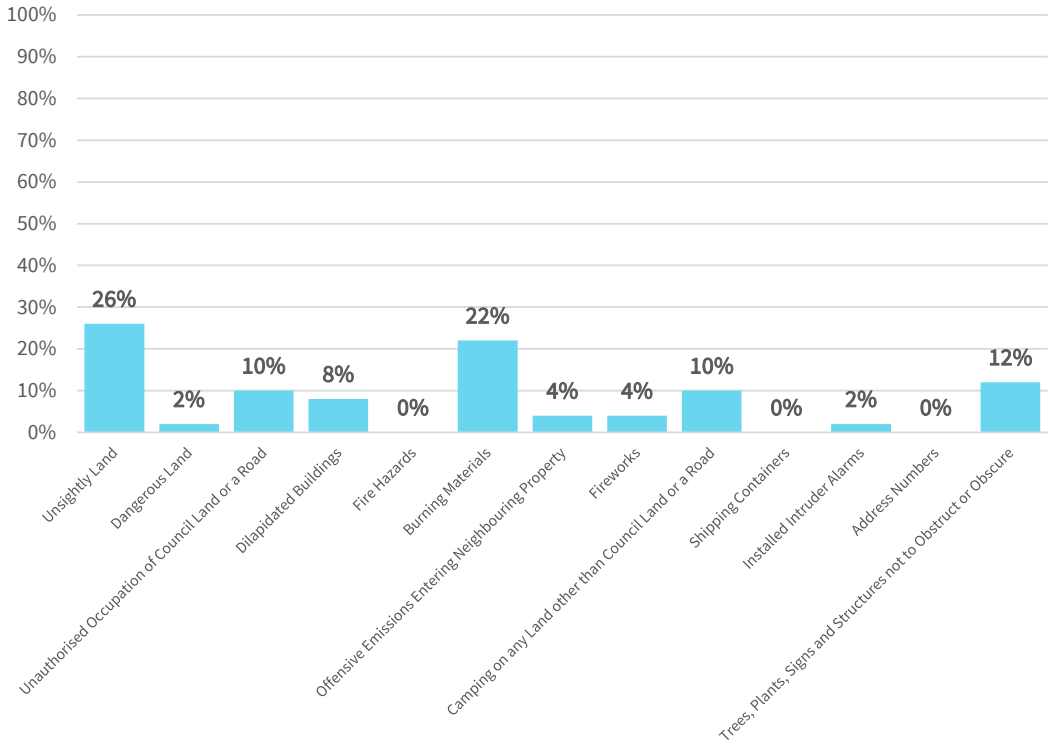
*“Lower the damn price!”*

# Your Property

## There are 13 Local Laws in the "Your Property" section of the Neighbourhood Amenity Local Law 2014. Please tell us which of these Local Laws require changes.

42 RESPONSES | 34% OF OVERALL SUBMISSIONS RECEIVED IN CONSULTATION

**Figure 9: Change to laws (Your Property)**




## General feedback on this section

A total of 18 respondents provided general comments on the “Your Property” section. The feedback from respondents highlighted the need for balanced property regulations that accommodate community and individual needs. This included advocating for laws that consider neighbours during redevelopment, especially to prevent overshadowing solar panels and preserve sunlight exposure. A number of respondents expressed they found the existing provisions sensible, but emphasised that enforcement should be a priority. Other respondents stressed the importance of proactive solutions, pointing out the mismatch between compliance and the actual state of properties. The feedback also emphasised the significance of reviewing regulations comprehensively, rather than piecemeal, to reflect modern technologies and community values. Respondents call for increased flexibility in deciding how to use their backyards, such as allowing outdoor fires and enabling flexible property use like tiny houses to address housing issues. The

feedback underscored the community's expectation of consistent enforcement, urging the council to ensure transparency and adherence to regulations. One respondent provided a report on Demolition by Neglect that can be accessed here: https://www.nationaltrust.org.au/wp-content/uploads/2015/09/DemolitionbyNeglect_ReneeMuratore_for_NTAV_Sept_2013.pdf.

VERBATIM COMMENTS

*"Not so much changes as enforcement"*

*"Alot of the sections above are not enforced when they present an actual concern to the community, but most are only looked at from how easy it would be for the council officer to process. This leads to alot of trivial matter being enforced, and anything that presents a challenge being ignored."*

*"Provisions are largely outdated and do not recognise current technologies and community values"*

*"Having natural light obstructed in your home is not acceptable because of new neighbours building larger properties in established areas."*

## What changes are required?

A total of 42 respondents (34% of all submissions received in consultation) responded to the Your Property survey. From the selection of Local Laws requiring changes, almost half selected either "Unsightly Land" (26%) or "Burning Materials" (22%). The remaining respondents were split across the other options, with 5 respondents (12%) selecting "Trees, Plants, Signs and Structures not to Obstruct or Obscure", 4 respondents (10%) selected "Unauthorised Occupation of Council Land or a Road", and an additional 4 respondents (10%) selected "Camping on any Land other than Council Land or a Road". 3 respondents (8%) selected "Dilapidated Buildings". 2 respondents (4%) each selected "Offensive Emissions Entering Neighbouring Property" or "Fireworks". One respondent selected "Dangerous Land" and one respondent selected "Installed Intruder Alarms". Some respondents provided additional comments on other options outside of the one selected and these have been included in the commentary below.

Approximately one-quarter (26%) of responses selected "Unsightly Land". Respondents highlighted concerns about the current regulations lacking effective coverage to address community safety and well-being. Respondents expressed frustration over overgrown and neglected properties that they stated often go unaddressed unless reported. Some called for clearer definitions and enforcement, with requests for stricter standards in maintaining properties and ensuring landscaping surroundings for newly built homes. Suggestions also included time-limited rubbish dumping allowances, towing improperly parked cars, and addressing issues like camping on streets. The feedback underscored the need for proactive enforcement and greater clarity in the regulations to maintain a clean and attractive community environment.

Respondents who addressed "Burning Materials" discussed concerns regarding air quality, health, and environmental impact of burning practices. Respondents advocated for laws to discourage wood burning in urban areas due to pollution, potential health hazards, and diminishing air quality. Suggestions included banning wood heaters in new buildings, enforcing outdoor fire location standards, and implementing stricter regulations on fire pits. Others raised concerns about the spread of smoke into neighbouring properties, advocating for comprehensive bans on

outdoor fires. Some respondents called for a greater emphasis on renewable energy and information dissemination for alternative heating methods.

Respondents who addressed “Trees, Plants, Signs and Structures not to Obstruct or Obscure” were predominantly focused on the importance of enforcement and control over vegetation. Respondents encouraged proactive maintenance of public areas, prevention of overshadowing during redevelopment, and preserving access to sunlight for solar. Suggestions included solstice-based shading assessments and exceptions for deciduous trees. Other respondents advocated for clearer enforcement mechanisms to address issues like overhanging plants and obstructed vision. Some advocated for flexibility for homeowners in managing trees within their boundaries. Generally, respondents in this section called for unobstructed public spaces and access to light.

Feedback on the "Unauthorised Occupation of Council Land or a Roadwork" section highlighted inconsistent enforcement. One respondent described how parking around schools caused congestion and blocked driveways, calling for restricted parking during school hours. One respondent raised a question on whether occupying council roads included on-street parking, whilst another raised concerns about parking on nature strips, leading to narrow streets and hindering emergency vehicle access, suggesting wider roads or allocated parking spots. The danger of cars parked too closely to intersections was also noted.

5 respondents addressed “Camping on any Land other than Council Land or a Road”. Respondents expressed safety worries and raised regulatory considerations regarding camper vans or caravans parked on nature strips. Some noted their dissatisfaction with unaddressed reported violations of camping rules. Others called for extensions to time limits for temporary housing on private properties due to the housing shortage. Two respondents emphasised an urgent need to aid the housing crisis through permitting camping, however, opinions from other respondents were varied on allowing camping on private land to tackle housing affordability issues.

Respondents suggested an update to the "Dilapidated Buildings" section of the Local Law, encouraging the need for explicit guidelines on upkeep standards, whilst maintaining a balance between enforcing standards and practicality.. Proposals included preserving exterior appearance, architectural features, security, and structural integrity, along with stronger penalties for non-compliance. Two respondents raised concerns about graffiti removal timing and abandoned buildings as graffiti magnets. One response advocated for a cautious approach to avoid excessive control and penalties that don't consider property owners' economic circumstances and maintenance costs.

Respondents who addressed “Offensive Emissions Entering Neighbouring Property” called for stricter regulations on wood heaters and fire pits, considering their potential offensive emissions. Some respondents expressed frustration with excessive complaints, while others advocated for enforcing the existing Local Law on offensive emissions. Discussions underscored the need for clarity and appropriate responses to issues.

Three respondents addressed “Fireworks” citing concerns about illegal fireworks disturbing pets, causing distress, and impacting the area's amenity. Respondents expressed frustration with a perceived lack of enforcement and suggested either abandoning the law or implementing a total ban on fireworks without exceptions or permits.

One respondent addressed “Dangerous Land”, highlighting concerns about overhanging trees from adjacent property (private or council), that pose a threat.

Three respondents addressed “Installed Intruder Alarms”. Two were concerned with the noise disturbance, with one suggesting a time limit for owners to respond to an alarm. Another response stated that owners should not be penalised for having an alarm.

No respondents selected “Fire Hazards” as the law requiring change however 3 respondents provided additional feedback on this section, highlight concerns about fire hazards and their management. One respondent mentioned instances of unmitigated fire hazards that were not addressed until after the fire season. Another expressed doubts about the effectiveness of current laws and practices in combating fire hazards. The final respondent suggested that individuals should take sole responsibility for fire risks on their property.

Two respondents addressed “Shipping Containers” despite no respondents selecting it as the law requiring change. One respondent suggested containers should require permits, citing instances where containers stored in their neighbourhood surrounds had been removed once a report had been lodged. The other respondent questioned the subjectivity of enforcement of the provision.

“Address Numbers” was not selected by any respondents to the survey however one respondent provided some commentary on this section, questioning the necessity of requiring a party to display a street address according to a provision and expressed frustration as to why such a requirement is relevant given the availability of current technology.

### VERBATIM COMMENTS

*“The Local Law provides significant coverage with respect to this subject and yet anyone can on any road or street find that it is not enforced.”*

*“We are living in higher density dwellings, wood and briquette fuelled backyard recreational fires should not be allowed”*

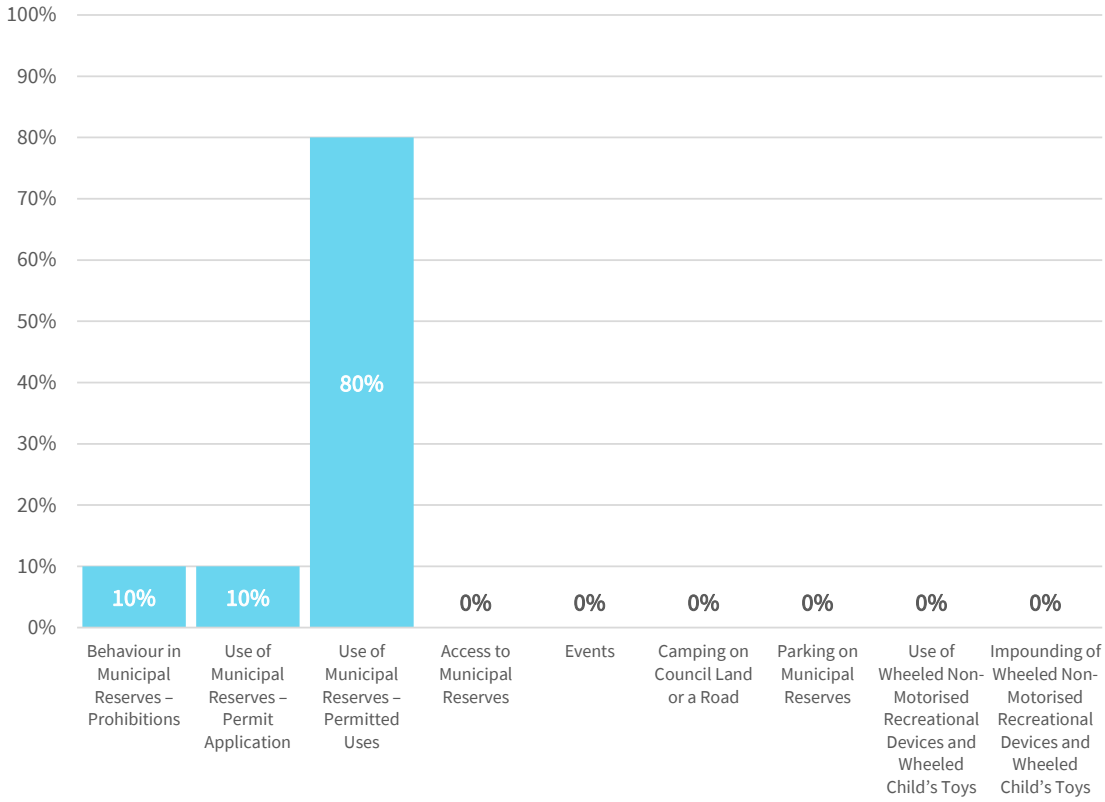
*“Council to keep control of maintenance of large trees and also caravans/trucks parked in local residential streets that block vision are a real tragic issue”*

# Your Reserves

## There are 9 Local Laws in the "Your Reserves" section of the Neighbourhood Amenity Local Law 2014. Please tell us which of these Local Laws require changes.

9 RESPONSES | 7% OF OVERALL SUBMISSIONS RECEIVED IN CONSULTATION

**Figure 10: Change to laws (Your Reserves)**




## General feedback on this section

A total of 9 respondents provided general feedback on the “Your Reserves” section. Respondents strongly advocated for streamlining drone regulations, entrusting the Civil Aviation Safety Authority (CASA) with exclusive management of aviation rules. A number of respondents expressed their view that CASA was the rightful body for air safety and airspace, and emphasised permits for drone usage were redundant and burdensome, particularly for council staff and compliant individuals. Respondents considered CASA's existing rules sufficient for safeguarding people on the ground and in the air, rendering local permits unnecessary.

VERBATIM COMMENTS

*"CASA is the body for air space and air safety. Once an aircraft is in the air, it's under federal legislation. CASA has rules to protect people on the ground and in air. Having a permit only burdens people that are doing the right thing and council staff."*

*"Council has been issuing permits for drones which I believe is a waste of time and resources for Council given CASA are the federal regulators for drones"*

*"The requirement for the council to remove the permit requirement for flying drones is a logical step considering the role of The Civil Aviation Safety Authority (CASA) as the governing body regulating Australian aviation safety."*

## What changes are required?

A total of 9 respondents (7% of all submissions received in consultation) responded to the Your Reserves survey. From the selection of Local Laws requiring changes, 7 respondents (80%) selected "Use of Municipal Reserves – Permitted Uses", 1 respondent (10%) selected "Use of Municipal Reserves – Permit Application" and 1 respondent (10%) selected "Behaviour in Municipal Reserves – Prohibitions."

Respondents who selected "Use of Municipal Reserves – Permitted Uses" advocated for the removal of clause 73(1). Many of the respondents did not provide any additional commentary beyond referencing the clause. One respondent provided additional feedback on this section outside of their selection, stating s72 (22) required rewording to prohibit the use of repairs as an excuse to overstay at a mooring.

The respondent who selected "Use of Municipal Reserves – Permit Application" suggested the removal of permit requirements to take off and land within a Municipal or Foreshore reserve. Another respondent provided additional feedback on this section stating they had placed information in a memorandum to Local Laws.

The respondent who selected "Behaviour in Municipal Reserves – Prohibitions" provided specific feedback regarding Obstructions on Council Land or road, stating the provisions related to vessels, and "that even if moored at a designated mooring place, they must still comply with signs or have a permit."

In addition to their selected option, one respondent provided some feedback on Camping on Council Land or a Road suggesting that s76 required clarity to show it covers camping in a vessel.

The remaining 6 options were not selected by any respondents to the survey and therefore there is no further information available regarding any required changes.

VERBATIM COMMENTS

*"Removal of 73. (1)"*

*"Removal of permit requirements to take off and land within a Municipal or Foreshore reserve"*

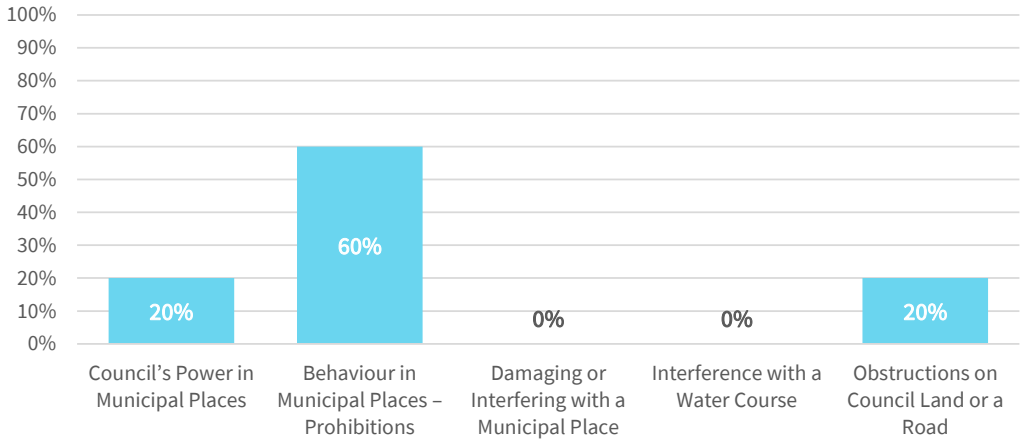
*"s72 (22) requires rewording so it is clear that only emergency repairs are allowed as an excuse for overstaying welcome at a mooring."*

# Your Municipal Places

## There are 5 Local Laws in the "Your Municipal Places" section of the Neighbourhood Amenity Local Law 2014. Please tell us which of these Local Laws require changes.

14 RESPONSES | 11% OF OVERALL SUBMISSIONS RECEIVED IN CONSULTATION

**Figure 11: Change to laws (Your Municipal Places)**




## General feedback on this section

A total of 8 responses provided general feedback on the Your Municipal Places section. 2 responses focussed on Clause 82 (3) (f), stating that the existing conception of gender in the law assumes a binary framework and Depending on how it's interpreted by enforcers, could potentially hinder non-binary individuals from accessing municipal facilities such as toilets and therefore should be removed or changed. One respondents urged a comprehensive overhaul of current local laws, suggesting to expand their reach to include all crown land regardless of management. This was seen as essential for consistent handling of rough sleeper camps across the area. Other suggestions involved adopting a more considerate approach to urban landscapes, enhancing small parks with native flora, and unifying planning efforts. Safety concerns were raised regarding damaged footpaths, exposed service covers, and inadequate pedestrian crossings. A respondent highlighted issues such as ineffective enforcement of dog leash regulations in public spaces, and emphasised the need for higher fines and stricter adherence to the law to ensure safer and more compliant behaviour.

VERBATIM COMMENTS

> *"Trans and gender diverse people, have a right to use these facilities and exist in public spaces."*

> *"There is a pressing need to revise the current local laws as they only dictate compliance measures on council-managed land, excluding other crown land within the municipality."*

## What changes are required?

A total of 14 respondents (11% of all submissions received in consultation) responded to the Your Municipal Places survey. From the selection of Local Laws requiring changes, 8 respondents (60%) selected “Behaviour in Municipal Places - Prohibitions”, 3 (20%) selected “Council’s Power in Municipal Places” and 3 respondents (20%) selected “Obstructions on council Land or a Road”.

Respondents who selected “Behaviour in Municipal Places – Prohibitions” were unanimous in their call to eliminate Clause 82 (3) (f) from the Behaviour in Municipal Places - Prohibitions section. They argued the clause violated anti-gender discrimination laws, specifically referencing the Federal Sex Discrimination Act 1984 section 5B. Additionally, one respondent emphasised enforcing on-lead regulations for dogs in of public spaces.

Respondents who selected “Council’s Power in Municipal Places” proposed a masterplan vision for Portarlington, suggested expanded powers for council compliance teams to address rough sleeper camps on crown land managed by other authorities, and advocated for explicit rules regarding noise pollution from both council and private use of municipal places.

Respondents who selected “Obstructions on council Land or a Road” highlighted the need for safety improvements along the unmade goat track on Melaluka Road in Leopold, emphasising concerns related to unsafe entry, exits, and pot holes. Tree litter on footpaths leading to bus stops was noted as a problem, along with a suggestion for addressing issues in nature strips and small parks.

“Damaging or Interfering with a Municipal Place” and “Interference with a Water Course” were not selected by any respondents to the survey and therefore there is no further information available regarding any required changes.

### VERBATIM COMMENTS

> *“For council compliance teams to have the power to enforce the removal of rough sleeper camps and individuals from crown land that is managed by other land managers and authorities, compliance extending beyond council-owned and managed land”*

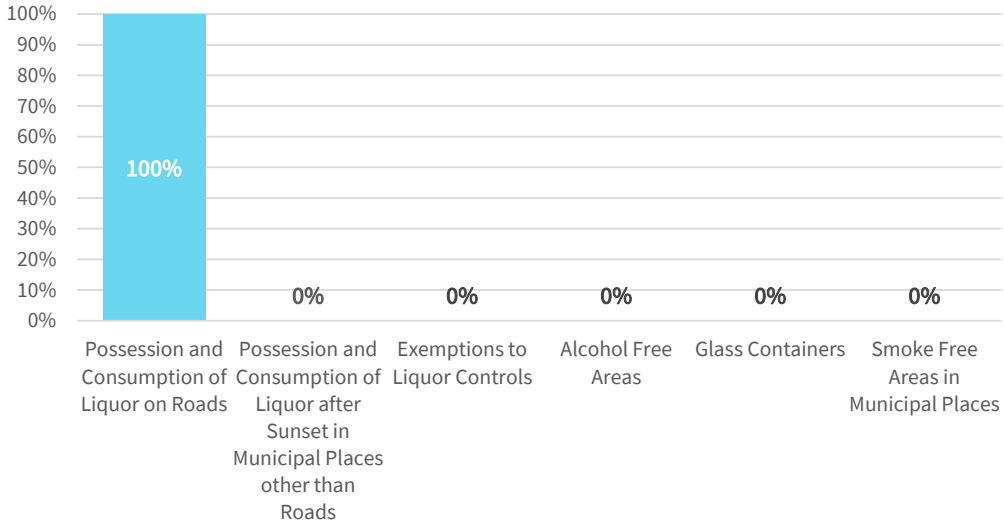
> *“Clause 82 (3) (f) needs to be removed due to violation of anti-gender discrimination law. specifically Federal Sex Discrimination Act 1984 section 5B”*

# Alcohol and Smoking

## There are 6 Local Laws in the "Alcohol and Smoking" section of the Neighbourhood Amenity Local Law 2014. Please tell us which of these Local Laws require changes.

1 RESPONSE | % OF OVERALL SUBMISSIONS RECEIVED IN CONSULTATION

**Figure 12: Change to laws (Alcohol & Smoking)**




## General feedback on this section

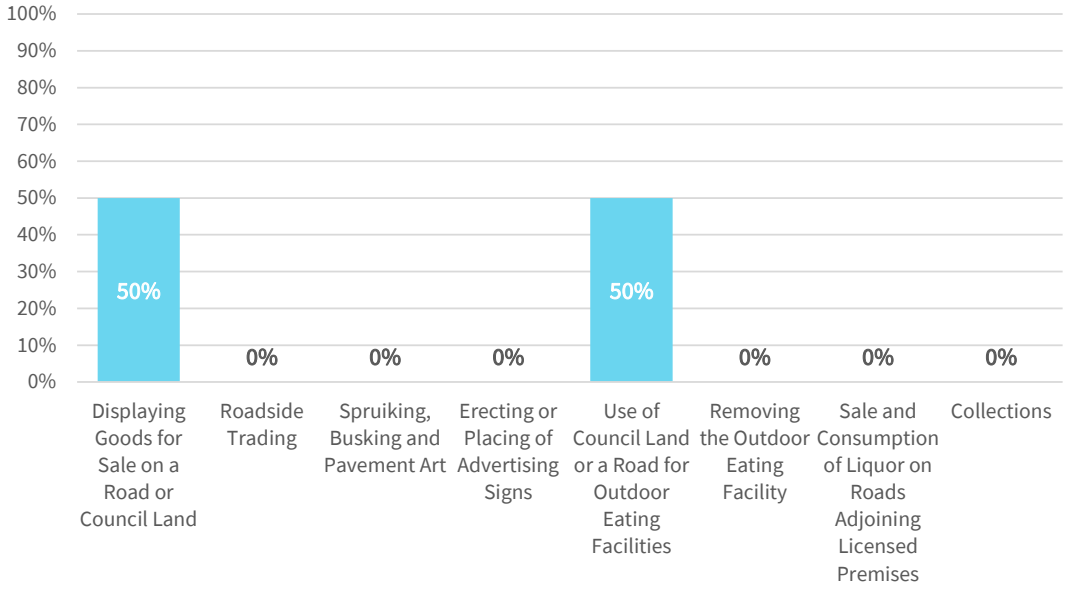
Only one response was received for the Alcohol and Smoking survey. The respondent stated they felt no laws needed to be changed and expressed frustration with the lack of an option to choose “no changes required”. No other feedback or comments were provided.

# Your Business

## There are 8 Local Laws in the "Your Business" section of the Neighbourhood Amenity Local Law 2014. Please tell us which of these Local Laws require changes.

2 RESPONSES | 1% OF OVERALL SUBMISSIONS RECEIVED IN CONSULTATION

**Figure 13: Change to laws (Landfill sites)**




## General feedback on this section

Only one of the two responses received in this survey provided general feedback. The respondent stated the laws are fine in their current format.

# What changes are required?

A total of 2 respondents (1% of all submissions received in consultation) responded to the Your Business survey.

One respondent selected the option “Displaying Good for Sale on a Road or Council Land”, however, the respondent stated they selected the option because of the survey design, and expressed frustration at the lack of a “no changes required” option.

One respondent selected “Use of Council Land or a Road for Outdoor Eating Facilities”. They emphasised the requirement for preserving sufficient accessibility to footpaths, especially considering the needs of individuals reliant on mobility aids.

The remaining 6 laws were not selected by any respondents to the survey and therefore there is no further information available regarding any required changes.

### VERBATIM COMMENTS

*“Make explicit mention of the need to maintain adequate footpath access, especially for those using mobility aids”*

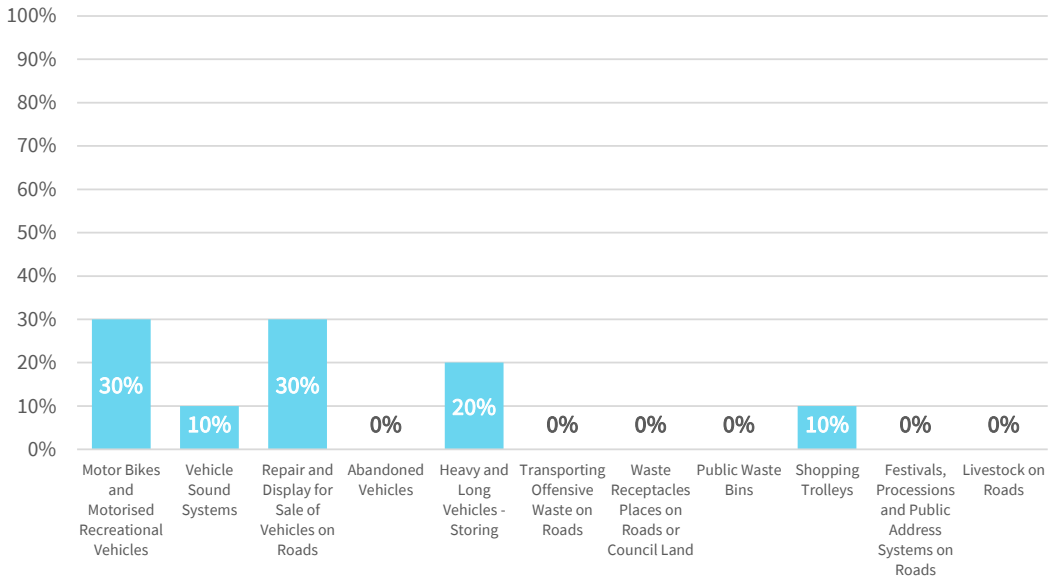
*“No laws need to be changed but you're forcing survey participants to select one.”*

# Your Vehicles

## There are 11 Local Laws in the "Your Vehicles" section of the Neighbourhood Amenity Local Law 2014. Please tell us which of these Local Laws require changes.

10 RESPONSES | 8% OF OVERALL SUBMISSIONS RECEIVED IN CONSULTATION

**Figure 14: Change to laws (Your Vehicles)**




## General feedback on this section

A total of 7 responses provided general feedback on the Your Vehicles section covering a range of topics. One respondent expressed a strong need to curb parking on nature strips and footpaths. Another advocated for modernising regulations to encompass drones and battery-operated vehicles (such as e-scooters), which were seen to be causing nuisances and crowding public spaces. Others requested specific guidelines for vehicle repairs' location, duration, and timing. One respondent raised complaints about disruptive truck operations, affecting sleep and road damage, urging stricter enforcement. Another respondent suggested addressing more urgent matters such as traffic around schools, while another asserted the right to advertise vehicles freely.

VERBATIM COMMENTS

> *"If we are serious about this subject we need to be kept up to date with technology in this area"*

*"How about you look for feedback on more widespread issues like traffic around local schools?"*

*"People should be able to advertise their cars wherever they want."*

## What changes are required?

A total of 10 respondents (8% of all submissions received in consultation) responded to the Your Vehicles survey. From the selection of Local Laws requiring changes, 3 respondents (30%) selected "Motor Bikes and Motorised Recreational Vehicles", a further 3 (30%) selected "Repair and Display for Sale of Vehicles on Roads", 2 respondents (20%) selected "Heavy and Long Vehicles – Storing", and one respondent selected "Vehicle Sound Systems" (10%) and one selected "Shopping Trolleys" (10%).

Respondents who selected "Motor Bikes and Motorised Recreational Vehicles" raised separate issues. One respondent indicated a need for the implementation of laws that enforce penalties and restrictions on illegal activities related to motor bikes and motorised recreational vehicles. Another respondent simply stated "General" and did not provide further information. The final respondent stated they selected the option because of the survey design, and expressed frustration at the lack of a "no changes required" option.

Respondents who selected Repair and Display for Sale of Vehicles on Roads also discussed separate issues covering penalties for parking on nature strips, how and when to repair vehicles and one response called for the law to respect individual autonomy and freedom in this matter.

The respondent who selected Vehicle Sound Systems suggested that the law, either the existing one or a new version, should address excessively noisy cars. They provided an example of a neighbour with a loud engine who disturbs the peace by idling the vehicle for a prolonged period and causing noise disruptions.

The respondent who selected Shopping Trolleys suggested that supermarkets should take greater responsibility for addressing the issue of abandoned shopping trolleys.

The remaining options were not selected or addressed by any respondents to the survey and therefore there is no further information available regarding any required changes.

### VERBATIM COMMENTS

*"Any law which will require penalties, enforcement and curtailment of illegal activity."*

*"Book people for parking on nature strips"*

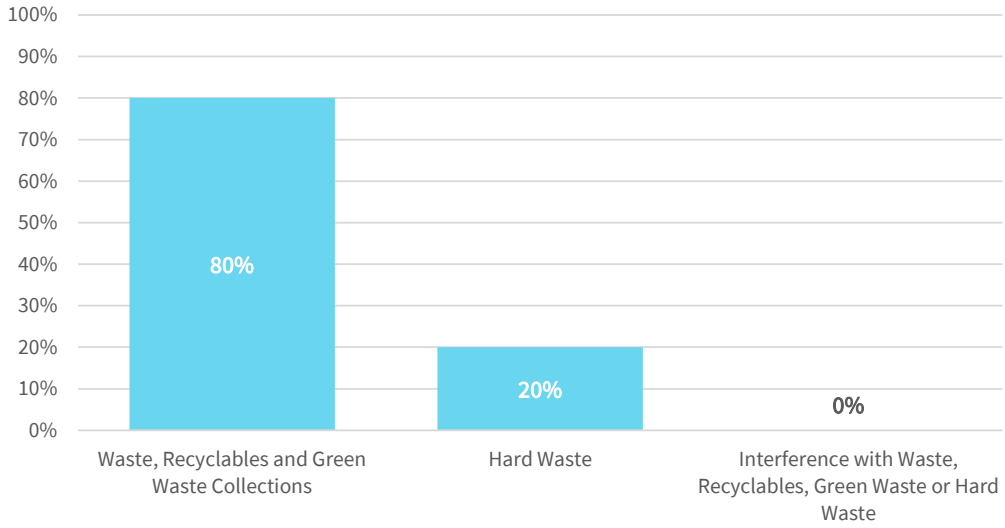
*" This law (or a new one) should cover excessively noisy cars."*

# Your Waste

## There are 3 Local Laws in the "Your Waste" section of the Neighbourhood Amenity Local Law 2014. Please tell us which of these Local Laws require changes.

10 RESPONSES | 8% OF OVERALL SUBMISSIONS RECEIVED IN CONSULTATION

**Figure 15: Change to laws (Your Waste)**




## General feedback on this section

A total of 6 respondents provided general feedback, highlighting several concerns regarding the Waste section of the Neighbourhood Amenity Local Law. One respondent noted that unlike the past, spilled rubbish now often remains on roads and nature strips without obligation for cleanup by the waste collector or residents. Another respondent highlighted the disruption caused by early rubbish collections is unevenly distributed, and suggested for varied collection start points to ensure fairness. The difference between larger properties and gardens was noted by one respondent who expressed frustration with the absence of free green waste drop-off and composting services, coupled with restrictions on green waste bins. Similarly, another respondent expressed frustration with the limited acceptable materials list for recycling, such as the exclusion of tetra packs. One respondents put forward a suggestion to consolidate hard rubbish collection into a single day per year for cost efficiency.

VERBATIM COMMENTS

> *"Have a rotating and varied start point for early collections, so the same people are not disturbed every single week"*

> *"Larger properties and gardens have higher green waste quantities"*

*"Neither the rubbish collector nor the resident are required to clean it up, leaving our neighbourhood to look like the ghettos."*

## What changes are required?

A total of 10 respondents (8% of all submissions received in consultation) responded to the Your Waste survey. 80% of respondents selected "Waste, Recyclables and Green Waste Collections" and the remaining 20% selected "Hard Waste" as the law requiring change.

Respondents who selected "Waste, Recyclables and Green Waste Collections" advocated against reducing red bin collection frequency to fortnightly and highlighted issues with recycling limitations (excluding milk cartons and soft plastics) and the lack of composting waste service. One respondent requested varied collection start points or later start times due to disruptive noise from trucks. Another respondent requested a system to collect spilled waste and another suggested implementing the FOGO system used in other municipalities. One respondent suggested tighter regulation of contractors due to frequent breakages and costs incurred.

Only 2 respondents selected "Hard Waste". One respondent stated the approved dimensions for hard waste do not accommodate various items being discarded. The other respondent suggested an annual comprehensive collection for all residents.

"Interference with Waste, Recyclables, Green Waste or Hard Waste" was not selected by any respondents to the survey and therefore there is no further information available regarding any required changes.

### VERBATIM COMMENTS

*"The approved dimensions for hard waste do not accommodate various items being discarded, leading to difficulties."*

*"Do not start at the same place/route every week. Or not start so early. Noise is so disruptive for long period of time, as you can hear truck up and down every surrounding street for 40 minutes."*

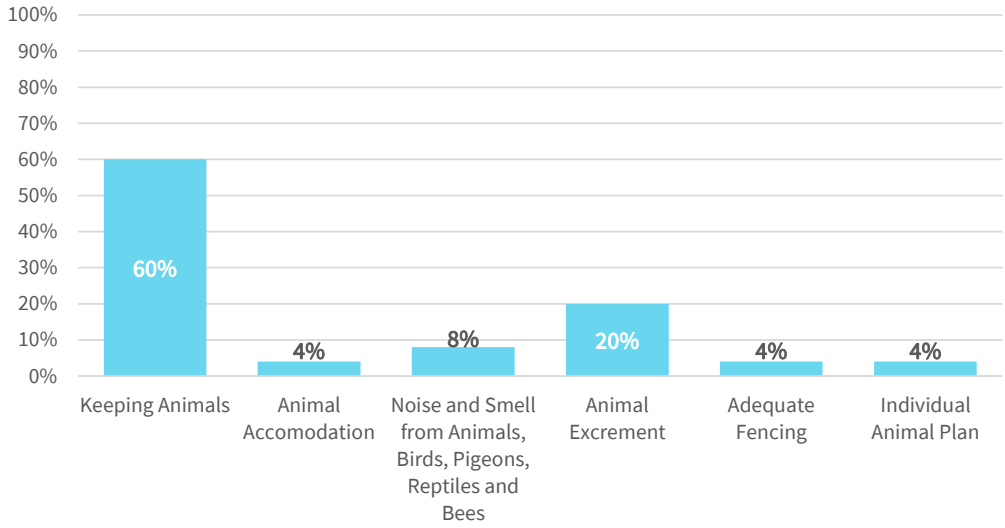
*"Recycling does not accept milk cartons or soft plastics. No composting waste service."*

# Your Animals

## There are 6 Local Laws in the "Your Animals" section of the Neighbourhood Amenity Local Law 2014. Please tell us which of these Local Laws require changes.

24 RESPONSES | 20% OF OVERALL SUBMISSIONS RECEIVED IN CONSULTATION

**Figure 16: Change to laws (Your Animals)**




## General feedback on this section

A total of 17 respondents (14% of all submissions received in consultation) provided general feedback on the "Your Animals" section of the Neighbourhood Amenity Local Law which revolved around several key themes. A number of comments underscored the need for responsible dog ownership, with a focus on dogs being under control and leashed on tracks, and also called for enhancements in infrastructure such as bags and bins for dog waste at various locations. Some respondents expressed frustration with the cost of pet registration fees, alongside discussions regarding limitations on pet sizes and numbers permitted. Two respondents provided examples of noise disturbances from animals, and called for clearer definitions in the law and solutions for conflicts. Cat regulations and their enforcement were also raised, with questions over cat curfew hours and protection of native wildlife. Additional feedback emphasised the significance of robust enforcement while also highlighting concerns about the current enforcement and compliance methods. Proposed solutions encompassed suggestions for increased proactive patrols and the implementation of fines.

VERBATIM COMMENTS

> *"The area we live in has dog mess everywhere and there's no excuse for owners not cleaning it up."*

*"This bunch of laws are great but useless without "adequate" enforcement, which is not happening currently!"*

*"Cats need to be contained on the owners property."*

*"The registration and constant upkeep registration costs are ridiculous"*

*"Bags and bins required at every beach and walking track at multiple positions along all areas. There are simply not enough."*

## What changes are required?

A total of 24 respondents (20% of all submissions received in consultation) responded to the Your Animals survey. From the selection of Local Laws requiring changes, 14 respondents (60%) selected "Keeping Animals", 5 (20%) selected "Animal Excrement" and 2 respondents selected "Noise and Small from Animals, Birds, Pigeons, Reptiles and Bees". One respondent each selected "Animal Accommodation" (4%), "Adequate Fencing" (4%) and "Individual Animal Plan" (4%).

Topics of discussion were wide ranging however two clear themes emerged. Containing cats, either through a curfew, enclosures or stricter roaming enforcement was continuously raised throughout responses. A smaller theme centred on the number of animals permitted per household or dwelling type, with criticisms directed towards the definition of a "large" dog being over 10 kilograms and calls for increasing the permitted number of animals per dwelling.

Respondents who selected "Keeping Animals" covered a range of topics in their response. Some emphasised the need for stronger enforcement, modernising terms and controls, and enhancing pet ownership flexibility to reflect modern living styles. Proposed changes included locking up cats at night, updating land measurements, increasing cat limits on smaller properties, allowing more dogs or more large dogs in specific housing types, and expanding the list of allowed animals. Respondents also sought clearer guidelines, lifetime pet registration, and streamlined reporting mechanisms for non-compliance.

Respondents who addressed "Animal Excrement" emphasised the importance of enforcement as well as changes to the existing regulations. Suggestions for improvement included requiring individuals to carry multiple litter devices, containing domestic cats to prevent excrement beyond property boundaries, implementing stricter penalties for dog waste in public areas, and calls for

increased provision of bags, bins, and fines. Additionally, one respondent raised concerns about restricting dogs from sporting fields to enhance recreational activities and event operations.

The respondents who addressed “Noise and Small from Animals, Birds, Pigeons, Reptiles and Bees” discussed separate topics. One respondent, who had selected a different section to change, advocated for responsive council action when addressing continuous dog barking, eliminating the burden of immediate noise journals on the reporter. Another respondent stressed the importance of regulations preventing offensive noise, smell, or discharge that affects neighbouring properties' comfort. The final respondent raised a specific concern regarding rooster keeping on 5-acre properties.

Four respondents addressed “Animal Accommodation”, but only one of those respondents selected it as the option to change. They stated local laws need to be updated to ensure cats do not roam freely and endanger wildlife. This sentiment was echoed by two other respondents who provided additional feedback, stating cats should be confined to their property in an enclosure and owner’s should ensure animals are kept in a secure shelter. One respondent raised concerns about the amount of freedom given to officers in determining the acceptable condition or quality of shelters or structures, highlighting a lack of clearly defined standards that should guide their decisions.

The respondent who addressed “Adequate Fencing” emphasised containing cats to a property unless they were on a lead.

Four respondents addressed “Individual Animal Plan”, but only one of those respondents selected it as the option to change. Two respondents addressed cat curfews, with one stating a 24 hour curfew was not required and the other stating cat curfews need to be more focused. They also addressed the number of pets per household, minimum costs and the absence of guidelines afforded to the enforcing officer.

### VERBATIM COMMENTS

*“Locals laws need to be updated to only allow cats that can be kept inside. Cats have a major impact of native wildlife and should not be allowed to roam freely.”*

*“A person should not be "restricted" to 1 "large" dog in flats, units or townhouses.”*

*“the terms flats units or townhouses are archaic and do not recognise current housing type, it follows that the controls are outdated and do not recognise contemporary living arrangements”*

*“Council should respond to report and advise the owners first to comply with the laws. Don’t put the onus on the reporter to have to prove the offence.”*

# Builders

## There are 9 Local Laws in the ‘Your builders’ section of the Neighbourhood Amenity Local Law 2014. Please tell us which of these Local Laws require changes.

0 RESPONSES | 0% OF OVERALL SUBMISSIONS RECEIVED IN CONSULTATION

The survey conducted as part of the public consultation process yielded no responses. Consequently, there is no available data for analysis or outcomes from this survey.

# Next steps

The next steps for the Local Law Review involve utilising the feedback gathered to draft a revised Neighbourhood Amenity Local Law. The received inputs from these surveys will be carefully analysed by officers to ensure feedback is considered in the development of the new Law.

A second round of community consultation is planned for early 2024, facilitating further community engagement.

The City aims to have the new local law adopted by Council in the second half of 2024 prior to the deadline of end of November 2024.

~~City of~~ Greater Geelong City Council

# NEIGHBOURHOOD AMENITY LOCAL LAW ~~2014~~2024

December ~~2014~~2024

~~City of~~ Greater ~~Geelong's~~Geelong City Council's *Local Law ~~Procedure~~ Manual*, as determined by Council from time to time, is incorporated by reference into this *Neighbourhood Amenity Local Law ~~2014~~.2024*

~~[6220676: 13500017_1]~~

This document is a re-structure of previous ~~*General*~~*Neighbourhood Amenity* *Local Law* ~~*2005*~~*2014*.

The new structure can be seen in the Table below.

NEW SECTION TITLES *

1. Preliminary, Objectives and Definitions

2. Your Property, Animals and Waste Collection
3. Vehicles, Activities on Roads and Stock Movements
4. Business and Builders
5. Alcohol and Smoking
6. Municipal Places, Reserves, Landfill Sites and Buildings

7. Administration, Permits, Appeals, Fees and Penalties

* It should be noted that this structure is for convenience of use only. Laws affecting a specific situation may not be limited to any one section.

~~[6220676: 13500017_1]~~

Neighbourhood Amenity Local Law ~~2014~~2024

December ~~2014~~2024

PREAMBLE

~~City of~~ Greater ~~Geelong's~~Geelong City Council's Local Law is designed to secure community safety, protect public assets and enhance neighbourhood amenity. The Local Law embraces best practice local law making by embodying the principles of accessibility, accountability, compliance, consistency, currency, efficiency, enforceability, necessity and transparency. The Local Law is also consistent with the principles of justice and fairness. Extensive community consultation has been undertaken in the preparation of this Local Law.



~~[6220676: 13500017_1]~~

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

### Neighbourhood Amenity Local Law 20142024

**PART 1 – PRELIMINARY, OBJECTIVES AND DEFINITIONS ..... 6**

1. Title ..... 6
2. Objectives of this Local Law ..... 6
3. Authorising Provisions ..... 6
4. Commencement ..... 7
5. Date this Local Law Ceases Operation ..... 7
6. Revocation of other Local Laws ..... 7
7. Scope of this Local Law ..... 7
8. How to Read this Local Law, Guidelines and Incorporated Documents ..... 7
9. Definitions ..... 9

**PART 2 – YOUR PROPERTY, ANIMALS AND WASTE COLLECTION ..... 20**

**Your Property ..... 20**

10. Unsightly Land ..... 20
11. Dangerous Land ..... 20
12. Unauthorised Occupation of Council Land or a Road ..... 20
13. Dilapidated Buildings ..... 21
14. Fire Hazards ..... 22
15. Burning Materials ..... 22
16. Offensive Emissions Entering Neighbouring Property ..... 23
17. Fireworks ..... 23
18. Camping on any Land other than Council Land or a Road ..... 24
19. Shipping Containers ..... 24
20. Installed Intruder Alarms ..... 25
21. Address Numbers ..... 25
22. Trees, Plants, Signs and Structures not to Obstruct or Obscure ..... 26

**Your Animals ..... 27**

23. Keeping Animals ..... 27
24. Animal Accommodation ..... 28
25. Noise and Smell from Animals, Birds, Pigeons, Reptiles and Bees ..... 29
26. Animal Excrement ..... 29
27. Adequate Fencing ..... 29
28. Individual Animal Plan ..... 30

**Your Waste Collection** ..... **31**
29. Waste, Recyclables and Green Waste Collections ..... 31
30. Hard Waste ..... 32
31. Interference with Waste, Recyclables, Green Waste or Hard Waste ..... 33
**PART 3 – VEHICLES, ACTIVITIES ON ROADS, AND STOCK MOVEMENTS** ..... **34**
32. Motor Bikes and Motorised Recreational Vehicles ..... 34
33. Vehicle Sound Systems ..... 35
34. Repair and Display for Sale of Vehicles on Roads ..... 36
35. Abandoned Vehicles ..... 36
36. Heavy and Long Vehicles – Storing ..... 36
37. Transporting Offensive Waste on Roads ..... 37
38. Waste Receptacles Placed on Roads or Council Land ..... 37
39. Public Waste Bins ..... 37
40. Shopping Trolleys ..... 38
41. Festivals, Processions and Public Address Systems on Roads ..... 38
42. Livestock on Roads ..... 39
**PART 4- BUSINESS AND BUILDERS** ..... **40**
**Business** ..... **40**
43. Displaying Goods for Sale on a Road or Council Land ..... 40
44. Roadside Trading ..... 40
45. Spruiking, Busking and Pavement Art ..... 41
46. Erecting or Placing of Advertising Signs ..... 42
47. Use of Council Land or a Road for Outdoor Eating Facilities ..... 42
48. Removing the Outdoor Eating Facility ..... 43
49. Sale and Consumption of Liquor on Roads Adjoining Licensed Premises ..... 43
50. Collections ..... 43
**Builders** ..... **45**
51. Asset Protection – Drainage Tapping ..... 45
52. Asset Protection – Occupying or Opening a Road or Council Land ..... 45
53. Asset Protection Permit – Building Works ..... 46
54. Asset Protection – Building Work – Power of Entry ..... 48
55. Building Work – Fencing, Run-Off, Refuse, Emissions ..... 48
56. Building Work – Access, Storage, and Hours of Work ..... 50
57. Vehicle Crossings – Constructing ..... 50
58. Vehicle Crossings – Maintaining ..... 51
59. Vehicle Crossings – Power to Direct Works ..... 51

**PART 5 - ALCOHOL AND SMOKING ..... 52**

60. Possession and Consumption of Liquor on Roads ..... 52
61. Possession and Consumption of Liquor after Sunset in Municipal Places other than Roads ..... 52
62. Exemptions to Liquor Controls ..... 53
63. Alcohol Free Areas ..... 53
64. Glass Containers ..... 53
65. Smoke Free Areas in Municipal Places ..... 54

**PART 6 MUNICIPAL PLACES, RESERVES, Landfill Sites and Buildings ..... 55**

**Municipal Places ..... 55**

66. Council's Power in Municipal Places ..... 55
67. Behaviour in Municipal Places – Prohibitions ..... 56
68. Damaging or Interferring with a Municipal Place ..... 56
69. Interference with a Water Course ..... 57
70. Obstructions on Council Land or a Road ..... 57

**Reserves ..... 58**

71. Behaviour in Municipal Reserves – Prohibitions ..... 58
72. Use of Municipal Reserves – Permit Application ..... 59
73. Use of Municipal Reserves – Permitted Uses ..... 60
74. Access to Municipal Reserves ..... 61
75. Events ..... 62
76. Camping on Council Land or a Road ..... 63
77. Parking on Municipal Reserves ..... 63
78. Use of Wheeled Non-Motorised Recreational Devices and Wheeled Child's Toys ..... 63
79. Impounding of Wheeled Non-Motorised Recreational Devices and Wheeled Child's Toys ..... 64

**Landfill Sites ..... 65**

80. Depositing of Waste at Municipal Landfill Sites, Recycling and Waste Transfer Facilities and Resource Recovery Centres ..... 65
81. Scavenging at Municipal Landfill Sites, Recycling and Waste Transfer Facilities and Resource Recovery Centre ..... 65

**Council Buildings ..... 66**

82. Behaviour in Municipal Buildings ..... 66
83. Entry to Municipal Buildings ..... 67
84. Notification of Prohibition from Entry to Municipal Buildings ..... 68
85. Availability and Hire ..... 69

**PART 7 – ADMINISTRATION, PERMITS, APPEALS, FEES AND PENALTIES ..... 70**
**Administration ..... 70**
86. Exercise of Discretions ..... 70
87. Register of Determinations ..... 70
88. Power to Obtain Necessary and Additional Information ..... 70
89. Power to Direct – Notice to Comply ..... 71
90. Power to Direct – In Person ..... 71
91. Power to Act – Urgent Circumstances ..... 71
92. Power to Impound – Impounding Things ..... 72
93. Delegation ..... 72
**Permits ..... 73**
94. Permits ..... 73
95. Register of Permits ..... 74
96. Exemption from Permit or Permit Fee ..... 74
**Appeals ..... 75**
97. Appeals – Matters other than Infringement Notices ..... 75
98. Appeals – Local Law Infringement Notices ..... 75
**Fees and Penalties ..... 77**
99. Setting Fees and Charges ..... 77
100. Differential or Structured Fees and Charges ..... 77
101. Waiver or Alteration to Fees and Charges ..... 77
102. Offences ..... 77
103. Penalties ..... 78
**SCHEDULE 1 – INFRINGEMENT NOTICE PENALTIES ..... 79**
SCHEDULE 5 – PENALTIES ..... 79
**PART 1 – PRELIMINARY, OBJECTIVES AND DEFINITIONS ..... 6**
1. Title ..... 6
2. Objectives of this Local Law ..... 6
3. Authorising Provisions ..... 6
4. Commencement ..... 7
5. Date this Local Law Ceases Operation ..... 7
6. Revocation of other Local Laws ..... 7
7. Scope of this Local Law ..... 7
8. How to Read this Local Law, Guidelines and Incorporated Documents ..... 7
9. Definitions ..... 9
**PART 2 – YOUR PROPERTY, ANIMALS AND WASTE COLLECTION ..... 21**

**Your Property** ..... **21**
10. Unsightly Land ..... 21
11. Dangerous Land ..... 21
12. Dilapidated Buildings ..... 22
13. Burning Materials ..... 22
14. Fireworks ..... 23
15. Camping on any Land other than Council Land or a Road ..... 23
16. Shipping Containers ..... 24
17. Installed Intruder Alarms ..... 24
18. Address Numbers ..... 24
19. Trees, Plants, Signs and Structures not to Obstruct or Obscure ..... 25
**Your Animals** ..... **26**
20. Keeping Animals ..... 26
21. Animal Accommodation ..... 27
22. Noise and Smell from Animals ..... 27
23. Animal Excrement ..... 27
24. Adequate Fencing ..... 28
25. Individual Animal Permit ..... 28
**Your Waste Collection** ..... **29**
26. Waste, Recyclables and Green Waste Collections ..... 29
27. Hard Waste ..... 30
28. Interference with Waste, Recyclables, Green Waste or Hard Waste ..... 30
**PART 3 – VEHICLES, ACTIVITIES ON ROADS, AND STOCK MOVEMENTS** ..... **31**
29. Motor Bikes and Motorised Recreational Vehicles ..... 31
30. Vehicle Sound Systems ..... 32
31. Repair and Display for Sale of Vehicles on Roads ..... 32
32. Derelict Vehicles ..... 32
33. Vehicles – Storing ..... 32
34. Waste Receptacles Placed on Roads or Council Land ..... 33
35. Public Waste Bins ..... 33
36. Shopping Trolleys ..... 33
37. Festivals, Processions and Public Address Systems on Roads ..... 34
38. Livestock on Roads ..... 35
**PART 4- BUSINESS AND BUILDERS** ..... **36**
**Business** ..... **36**
39. Displaying Goods for Sale on a Road or Council Land ..... 36

40. Roadside trading ....36
41. Spruiking, Busking and Pavement Art ....37
42. Erecting or Placing of Advertising Signs ....37
43. Use of Council Land Or a Road for Outdoor Eating Facilities ....38
44. Removing the Outdoor Eating Facility ....38
45. Collections, Gifts and Distrubtions ....38

**Builders ....40**

46. Asset Protection – Drainage Tapping ....40
47. Asset Protection – Occupying or Opening a Road or Council Land ....40
48. Asset Protection Permit – Building Works ....41
49. Asset Protection – Building Work – Power of Entry ....43
50. Building Work – Fencing, Run-Off, Refuse, Emissions ....43
51. Building Work – Access, Storage, and Hours of Work ....45
52. Vehicle Crossings – Constructing ....45
53. Vehicle Crossings – Power to Direct Works ....46

**PART 5 - ALCOHOL AND SMOKING ....47**

54. Possession and Consumption of Liquor on Roads ....47
55. Possession & Consumption of Liquor after Sunset in Municipal Places other than Roads47
56. Sale and Consumption of Liquor on Roads Adjoining Licensed Premises ....47
57. Exemptions to Liquor Controls ....48
58. Alcohol Free Areas ....48
59. Glass Containers ....48
60. Smoke Free Areas in Municipal Places ....49

**PART 6 MUNICIPAL PLACES, RESERVES, LANDFILL SITES AND BUILDINGS ....50**

**Municipal Places ....50**

61. Council's Power in Municipal Places ....50
62. Behaviour in Municipal Places – Prohibitions ....50
63. Damaging or Interferring with a Municipal Place ....51
64. Interference with a Water Course ....51
65. Obstructions on Council Land or a Road ....52

**Reserves ....53**

66. Behaviour in Municipal Reserves – Prohibitions ....53
67. Use of Municipal Reserves – Permitted Uses ....54
68. Access to Municipal Reserves ....55
69. Events ....55
70. Camping on Council Land or a Road ....56

71. Parking on Municipal Reserves ....56
72. Use of Wheeled Recreational Devices, Wheeled Toys, Electric Scooters and Electric Personal Transporters ....56

**Landfill Sites ....58**

73. Depositing of Waste at Municipal Landfill Sites, Recycling and Waste Transfer Facilities and Resource Recovery Centres ....58
74. Scavenging at Municipal Landfill Sites, Recycling and Waste Transfer Facilities and Resource Recovery Centre ....58

**Council Buildings ....59**

75. Behaviour in Municipal Buildings ....59
76. Entry to Municipal Buildings ....60
77. Notification of Prohibition from Entry to Municipal Buildings ....61
78. Availability and Hire ....62

**PART 7 – ADMINISTRATION, PERMITS, APPEALS, FEES AND PENALTIES ....63**

**Administration ....63**

79. Exercise of Discretions ....63
80. Power to Obtain Necessary and Additional Information ....63
81. Power to Direct – Notice to Comply ....63
82. Power to Direct – In Person ....64
83. Power to Act – Urgent Circumstances ....64
84. Power to Impound – Impounding Things ....64
85. Delegation ....65

**Permits ....65**

86. Permits ....65
87. Register of Permits ....66
88. Exemption from Permit or Permit Fee ....66

**Appeals ....67**

89. Appeals – Matters other than Infringement Notices ....67
90. Appeals – Local Law Infringement Notices ....67

**Fees and Penalties ....68**

91. Setting Fees and Charges ....68
92. Differential or Structured Fees and Charges ....68
93. Waiver or Alteration to Fees and Charges ....68
94. Offences ....68
95. Penalties ....69

**SCHEDULE 1 – INFRINGEMENT NOTICE PENALTIES ....70**

PENALTIES ....70

# PART 1 – PRELIMINARY, OBJECTIVES AND DEFINITIONS

## 1. TITLE

This Local Law is the called Neighbourhood Amenity Local Law ~~2014~~2024 and is referred to below as 'this Local Law'.

## 2. OBJECTIVES OF THIS LOCAL LAW

The objectives of this Local Law are to:

(1) secure community safety;

(2) protect public assets;

(3) enhance neighbourhood amenity;

(4) embrace best practice local law making principles of accessibility, accountability, compliance, consistency, currency, efficiency, enforceability, necessity and transparency;

(5) be consistent with the Council's overall objectives and strategies, in particular:

(a) to enhance health, wellbeing and quality of life of Greater Geelong communities, through healthy lifestyles, healthy environments, and connected, creative and strong communities;

(b) to secure Greater Geelong's economic future by supporting businesses, facilitating major infrastructure and investment and encouraging a vibrant leading city for tourism, arts, culture and events;

(c) to partner with our community to protect and enhance our natural ecosystems and to encourage sustainable design and reduced resource consumption by protecting natural areas, supporting our community to live sustainably; and

(d) to provide cost effective services that meet the changing needs of the community through an efficient and customer focused organisation, sustainable financial management, an informed and engaged community and a safe work environment;

(6) provide for the administration of the Council's powers and functions; and

(7) revoke ~~General~~Neighbourhood Amenity Local Law ~~2005 of 2005~~2014.

## 3. AUTHORISING PROVISIONS

The Council's authority to make this Local Law is contained in section ~~111~~71 of the *Local Government Act* ~~1989~~2020, section 42 of the *Domestic Animals Act* 1994 ~~and Clause 52.27 and 62.01 of the Planning Scheme.~~.

## 4. COMMENCEMENT

This Local Law operates from the day following its making.

## 5. DATE THIS LOCAL LAW CEASES OPERATION

Unless this Local Law is revoked sooner, its operation will cease on the tenth anniversary of its making.

## 6. REVOCATION OF OTHER LOCAL LAWS

The following Local Laws of the Council are revoked:

~~General~~*Neighbourhood Amenity Local Law ~~of 2005~~2014*.

## 7. SCOPE OF THIS LOCAL LAW

(1) This Local Law applies to the whole of the Municipal District, except where it is apparent from its wording that a Clause or provision applies to a specific area.

(2) Where this Local Law applies to a Road, it applies to all parts of the Road.

(3) The provisions of this Local Law apply to the extent that they are not inconsistent with any Act or Regulation applicable to the Council or its Municipal District.

(4) Where this Local Law prohibits any act, matter or thing or provides that such act, matter or thing can only be done or exist with a Permit, that prohibition or provision will not apply if the act, matter or thing can be done or can exist by reason of an express permission in the Planning Scheme.

(5) References to any land in this Local Law include buildings and other structures permanently affixed to the land and any land covered with water and any structures over any water affixed to the land or to the land covered with water.

## 8. HOW TO READ THIS LOCAL LAW, GUIDELINES AND INCORPORATED DOCUMENTS

Parts 1 to 7 of this Local Law set out provisions for meeting the objectives of this Local Law, organised in a community focussed, user-friendly structure. Part 1 and Part 7 focus on matters generally described as preliminary and administrative, including objectives, scope, definitions, powers, permits, appeals, fees and penalties. Part 2 is a collection of laws as they apply to an individual's home and property, extending to any animals and waste collection. Part 3 deals with laws about vehicles and activities which occur on streets and roads (including stock movements). Part 4 is a collection of laws related particularly to business activities and to building and construction. Part 5 deals with Alcohol consumption and Smoking. Part 6 contains those laws concerned with Municipal Places and Council's reserves, landfill sites and buildings. These laws include prohibited behaviours and permitted activities in these places. Schedule 1 sets out a summary of maximum penalties and Infringement Notice penalties.

The Local Law refers to the Local Law Manual. The Local Law Manual is a separate document, but forms part of the Local Law. It sets out information on how discretion is exercised by staff

when applying the Local Law, and factors and issues that officers can have regard to when exercising their powers and making decisions.

~~9.~~

The ~~Incorporated by reference in this Local Law is the Local Law Procedure Manual, as determined by the Council from time to time, which sets out the Discretion Guidelines to which the Council and its staff must have regard to in exercising discretions under this Local Law. It also includes certain Council policies and Standard Permit Conditions applicable to all Local Law Permits issued under this Local Law, as well as a number of standard Forms referred to in this Local Law.~~Local Law also refers to other documents, such as Council policies. These polices may change from time to time and do not form part of this Local Law. The current version of policies relevant to the Local Law are set out on the City's website.

Reference is also made throughout this Local Law to the following Acts, Regulations, Rules and other documents, as amended from time to time, but these documents are not incorporated by reference into this Local Law:

~~(1) Australian Standard AS 2201.1-1998 Intruder Alarms;~~

~~(2)~~(1) Building Act 1993;

~~(3)~~(2) Country Fire Authority Act 1958;

~~(4)~~(3) Crown Land (Reserves) Act 1978;

~~(5)~~(4) Domestic Animal Act 1994;

~~(6)~~(5) Environment Protection Act ~~1970~~2017;

(6) Fire Rescue Victoria Act 1958

(7) Infringements Act 2006;

(8) Liquor Control Reform Act 1998;

(9) Local Government Act 1989;

(10) Local Government Act 2020;

~~(10)~~(11) Planning and Environment Act 1987;

~~(11)~~(12) Public Health and Wellbeing Act 2008;

~~(12)~~(13) Road Management Act 2004;

~~(13)~~(14) Road Safety Act 1986;

~~(14)~~(15) Road Safety Road Rules ~~2009~~2017;

~~(15)~~(16) Sentencing Act 1991; and

~~(16)~~(17) Victorian Government Gazette.

If a provision of any document incorporated by reference, or referred to, in this Local Law is inconsistent with any provision in this Local Law (excluding State and Commonwealth Legislation and the Regulations made under that Legislation and any relevant Planning Scheme), the provision in this Local Law prevails.

## ~~10.~~9. DEFINITIONS

In this Local Law, unless the context or subject matter indicates otherwise, definitions are as in the *Local Government Act* 1989 and *Local Government Act 2020* indicated by the words '*as in the Act*'. Other words and phrases have the respective meanings assigned:

| WORDS AND PHRASES | MEANING OR EXTENDED MEANING |
|---|---|
| 1989 Act | Means the *Local Government Act* 1989~~.~~ |
| 2020 Act~~Advertising Sign~~ | ~~Means any board, notice, structure, banner, flag or other similar device, with or without words, symbols or recognisable graphics, used for the purpose of soliciting sales or promoting a brand or person or notifying people of an adjacent property, organisation, business, or event or directing people to a place, whether real, internet-based or electronic, where goods and/or services may be obtained.~~Means the *Local Government Act 2020* |
| Advertising Sign~~Abandoned Vehicle~~ | ~~Means a Vehicle left on Council Land or a Road where the registered owner cannot be ascertained by an Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer and which, in the opinion of that Officer, has been abandoned.~~Means any board, notice, structure, banner, flag or other similar device, with or without words, illuminated or not with symbols or recognisable graphics, used for the purpose of soliciting sales or promoting a brand or person or notifying people of an adjacent property, organisation, business, or event or directing people to a place, whether real, internet-based or electronic, where goods and/or services may be obtained. |
| Alcohol | Has the same meaning as 'Liquor'. |
| Alcohol Free Area | Means an area of, or in, any Municipal Place, which has been declared by the Council as an "alcohol free" area and has appropriate signage erected and maintained |
| Allotment | Means any land in separate ownership or occupation. |
| Animal | Excludes a Person but includes, although is not limited to, any of the species or groups listed in the first column of the *Table of Animal Numbers and Types* in Clause 20 (Keeping Animals), and includes Livestock, reptiles, insects and any other living ~~animal~~creature tame or wild kept by a person. |
| Appeals Officer | Means an officer of the Council appointed to the role of Appeals Officer or internal ombudsman by the Chief Executive Officer. |
| Applicant | Means a Person who applies for a Permit under this Local Law. |
| Appropriate Fee | Means the fee determined by the Council in accordance with Clause 91 of this Local Law. |
| Asset Protection Permit | Means a Permit referred to in Clauses 46, 47, 48~~, 56~~, 49 and 52 of this Local Law. |

| WORDS AND PHRASES | MEANING OR EXTENDED MEANING |
|---|---|
| Authorised Officer | Means an Authorised Officer appointed under section 224 of the 1989 Act. |
| Barbeque | Means a device used for the cooking of food outdoors, whether constructed or manufactured and whether powered by gas, electricity, liquid or solid fuel, or any combination of them, and includes a device for spit roasting when used outdoors. |
| Building Site | Means the entire area of any Building Work secured with permanent or temporary fence, but also includes sites of excavation, landscaping and concreting. |
| Building Work | Means works for or in connection with the construction, alteration, demolition or removal of a building in respect of which a building permit is required under the *Building Act* 1993. |
| Built Up Area | Means, in relation to a length of Road, an area in which either or both of the following are present for a distance of at least 500 metres or, if the length of Road is shorter than 500 metres, for the whole of the Road:<br>(a) buildings, not over 100 metres apart, on land next to the Road; or<br>(b) street lights not over 100 metres apart.<br>(As in the *Road Safety Road Rules* ~~2009).~~2017) |
| Bulk Waste Container | Means a skip, bin, container, mobile storage unit, charity collection bin or other structure designed or used for holding a substantial quantity of ~~rubbish~~ waste (or storage and which is unlikely to be lifted without mechanical assistance but excludes a container used in connection with the Council's kerbside Waste, Recyclables and Green Waste collection services. |
| Busk, Busking | Means to perform to the public, whether by acting, juggling, dancing, singing, mime, statue, drawing, playing a musical instrument or otherwise entertaining passers-by, with or without collecting money. |
| Campervan | Means any Campervan, mobile home or similar vehicle, which includes sleeping and/or living facilities, whether manufactured to luxury standard or privately converted from a standard vehicle and includes a caravan, camper trailer and other similar towed living/sleeping trailer facility. |
| Camping, (to Camp) | Means the occupation or use of a tent, makeshift structure, vessel, gazebo, swag or sunshade, caravan, campervan, mobile home or any other Vehicle (including under the Vehicle) for sleeping all or part of a ~~night~~day between sunset and sunrise or as temporary accommodation but excludes brief 'power napping' in a vehicle beside a highway for ~~one hour~~two hours or less. |

| WORDS AND PHRASES | MEANING OR EXTENDED MEANING |
|---|---|
| Camping Area | Means any land within the Municipal District that has been declared by the Council or other public authority to be a 'Camping Area' for the purposes of this Local Law. |
| Chief Executive Officer | Means the person appointed by the Council to be its Chief Executive Officer or any person acting in that position (*as in the Act* 2020). |
| Clause | Means a Clause of this Local Law, and Sub-clause has a corresponding meaning. |
| Contaminated Material | Means any material designated by the Council as unacceptable for deposit in a Council-provided mobile bin or other Council-provided bin or class of such mobile or other bins and publicised by printed matter or on Council's website. |
| Council | Means Greater Geelong City Council. |
| Council Land | Means any land owned, or vested in, or under the control or management of the Council excluding a Road, but including a Municipal Reserve or other reservation, watercourse, Foreshore Reserve, jetty, pontoon or boat ramp, and includes any structures, artworks, public decorations or other public displays erected upon or situated at these places including any waterway. |
| Delegated Officer | Means a ~~staff~~ person who holds an office or a position as a member of ~~the~~ Council staff to whom the Chief Executive Officer has delegated ~~by the Council to perform a~~ a specific power, duty or function ~~or to exercise a power conferred by~~under this Local Law~~, whether by direct delegation from the Council or by delegation from the Chief Executive Officer~~. |
| Derelict Vehicle | In a poor condition as a result of damage, disuse or neglect. |
| Dilapidated Building | In a state of disrepair or ruin as a result of damage, disuse, age or neglect. |
| Domestic Bird | Means a small bird such as a canary, finch, budgerigar or the like that is kept in a cage or aviary but excludes a Large and/or Noisy Bird capable of causing disturbance and discomfort to neighbours, and, for the purposes of the *Table of Numbers and Types of Animals*, excludes pigeons. |
| Droving of Livestock | Means a single driving of Livestock in or through the Municipal District, or from one location to another for the purpose of changing the grazing area, or for the purposes of sale or relocation after sale, but excludes the Movement of Livestock or the Grazing of Livestock. |

| WORDS AND PHRASES | MEANING OR EXTENDED MEANING |
|---|---|
| Dwelling | Means a building used as a self-contained residence which normally includes ~~a kitchen sink,~~ food preparation facilities, ~~a bath or shower~~washing and ~~a closet pan and wash basin, and~~toilet facilitiesand includes any associated out-buildings and works normal to a Dwelling. |
| ~~Event~~Effective Control | ~~Means an extraordinary and temporary organised activity where people gather with a common purpose that aims to enhance community life.~~Means that the owner of an animal always has the animal in sight, that the animal will return immediately on command, and does not demonstrate any hostility or over exuberance to people or other animals. |
| ~~Fence (Fencing)~~Electric Personal Transporter | means a vehicle designed for use by one person that—<br>(a) has 2 wheels that operate on a single axis; and<br><br>(b)~~Means any enclosure by design or intent that is used for the confinement of an Animal, or for security, privacy, amenity or boundary marking, and includes (but is not limited to) a gate, grid or similar structure.~~ is designed to be self-balancing while a person is using it; and<br>(c) is propelled by an electric motor; and<br>(d) is steered by means of a handlebar; and<br>(e) has a maximum speed of 25 kilometres per hour; and<br>(f) is fitted with a device that can limit the maximum speed to 10 kilometres per hour; and<br>(g) has a maximum width of 850 millimetres; and<br>(h) has a maximum weight of 60 kilograms when not carrying a person or any load; |

| WORDS AND PHRASES | MEANING OR EXTENDED MEANING |
|---|---|
| ~~Fire Danger Period~~Electric Scooter | ~~Has~~means a vehicle designed for use by one person that—<br>(a) transports a person while the ~~same meaning as~~person is standing; and<br>(b) has 2 wheels (one in ~~the *Country Fire Authority Act* 1958:~~front of the other); and<br>~~in respect of the country area of Victoria or any part thereof means the period declared pursuant to this (CFA) Act to be the Fire Danger Period in respect of the said country area or any part thereof (as the case may be).~~<br>(c) has a footboard between the front and rear wheels; and<br>(d) is steered by means of a handlebar; and<br>(e) has a maximum speed capability of 25 kilometres per hour when ridden on level ground; and<br>(f) can be propelled by one or both of the following—<br>(i) one or more electric motors;<br>(ii) a person pushing one foot against the ground; |
| Event | An event is when one or more of the following applies:<br>a) You plan to erect temporary infrastructure eg marquee, portable toilets, fences, inflatables, petting zoo.<br>b) The activation will likely attract 100 attendees or more.<br>c) You require vehicle access to a location.<br>d) You are charging participants a fee to access the site.<br>e) Requires a road closure or changes traffic conditions.<br>f) Is publicly announced or advertised. |
| Fence (Fencing) | Means any enclosure by design or intent that is used for the confinement of an Animal, or for security, privacy, amenity or property boundary marking, and includes (but is not limited to) a gate, grid or similar structure. |
| Footpath | Means a pathway or other area constructed or developed by a public authority for use by pedestrians. |
| Footpath Trading Permit | Means a Permit issued under Clauses 39, 41, 42, 43 and/or 45. |
| Foreshore Reserve | Means any land, whether or not owned, or vested in, or under the control and management of the Council, adjacent to the waters of Corio Bay, Port Phillip Bay or Bass Strait or any inland lake, river, stream, creek or other waterway, but does not include a Road. |

| WORDS AND PHRASES | MEANING OR EXTENDED MEANING |
|---|---|
| Graffiti | Means any defacement of property, whether written, drawn, sprayed, scratched or otherwise marked on a wall or other surface, which is not readily removable by wiping with a dry cloth, is detrimental to the visual amenity of the neighbourhood and is not part of any approved artistic exhibition. |
| Grazing of Livestock | Means the use of a Road for the purposes of grazing Livestock, which includes supplementary feeding, but excludes the Droving of Livestock or the Movement of Livestock. |
| Green Waste | Means all types of organic Waste produced or accumulated on any land that the Council designates as acceptable Waste for any Green Waste collection as described by the Council in any newspaper generally circulating in the Municipal District. |
| GVM | Means the Gross Vehicle Mass of a Vehicle which means the maximum loaded mass of the Vehicle:<br>(a) as specified by the Vehicle's manufacturer; or<br>(b) as specified by VicRoads if:<br>(i) the manufacturer has not specified a maximum loaded mass; or<br>(ii) the manufacturer cannot be identified; or<br>(iii) the Vehicle has been modified to the extent that the manufacturer's specification is no longer appropriate (*as in the Road Safety Act 1986*). |
| Haven | A place of safety or refuge |
| Heavy Vehicle | Means a motor vehicle or trailer that has a GVM greater than 4·5 tonnes, and includes:<br>(a) any other Vehicle that is physically connected to the heavy vehicle (even if that other Vehicle is not a heavy vehicle); and<br>(b) a bus that is used, or intended to be used to carry passengers for reward or in the course of a business (*as in the Road Safety Act* 1986). |
| Incinerator | Means a structure, device or contraption (not enclosed in a building) which is:<br>(a) used or intended, adapted or designed to be used or capable of being used for the purpose of burning any matter, material or substance;<br>(b) not licensed or otherwise subject to control under the provisions of any legislation; and<br>(c) not a Barbeque or a manufactured fireplace for the purpose of outdoor heating or cooking. |

| WORDS AND PHRASES | MEANING OR EXTENDED MEANING |
|---|---|
| Infringement Notice | Means an Infringement Notice issued by the Council or by an Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer under this Local Law~~.~~ with respect to an offence against the local law, which is an infringement offence under the Infringements Act 2006. |
| Internal Review Officer | Means an employee of Council authorised to undertake internal reviews of appeals against Infringement Notices, or appeals against decisions or use of power by an Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer made under this Local Law. |
| Large and/or Noisy Bird (including a Rooster) | Means, in relation to the keeping of an Animal, any large and/or noisy bird capable of causing a disturbance or discomfort to neighbours particularly by noise, such as a cockatoo, macaw, peacock, large parrot, pheasant, rooster, turkey, goose or other similar sized bird or any other noisy bird regardless of size, but excludes Poultry, a Domestic Bird, a pigeon or other small non-noisy bird. |
| Licensed Premises | Means premises licensed under the *Liquor Control Reform Act* 1998 to sell or serve alcohol and includes premises which have been granted a BYO permit under the *Liquor Control Reform Act* 1998. |
| Liquor | Means a beverage or other prescribed substance intended for human consumption, with an alcoholic content greater than 0.5 per cent by volume at a temperature of 20° Celsius (*as in the Liquor Control Reform Act* 1998). |
| ~~Litter~~ | ~~Has the meaning ascribed to it in section 4 of the *Environment Protection Act* 1970 as amended from time to time:~~<br><br>~~any solid or liquid domestic or commercial waste, refuse, debris or rubbish and, without limiting the generality of the above, includes any waste glass, metal, plastic, paper, fabric, wood, food, soil, sand, concrete or rocks, abandoned vehicles, abandoned vehicle parts and garden remnants and clippings, but does not include any gases, dust or smoke or any waste that is produced or emitted during, or as a result of, any of the normal operations of the mining, building or manufacturing industry or of any primary industry.~~ |
| Litter Device | Means, in relation to the excrement of an Animal, an apparatus designed for the purpose of removing the excrement of the Animal and ~~includes a paper or plastic bag.~~wrapped in impermeable material. |

| WORDS AND PHRASES | MEANING OR EXTENDED MEANING |
|---|---|
| Livestock | Means an Animal (including a Domestic Bird, a Large and/or Noisy Bird and Poultry) of any species used in connection with primary production or kept or used for recreational purposes or for the purposes of recreational sport, other than a dog or cat (*as in the Impounding of Livestock Act* 1994*).* |
| Local Law ~~Procedure~~ Manual | Means a publication by that name, as amended by the Council from time to time, incorporated by reference into this Local Law. |
| Local Water Authority | Means Barwon Region Water Authority or its successor. |
| Long Vehicle | Means a Vehicle that, together with any load or projection, is 7.5 metres long or longer. |
| Manager | Means a Person appointed by the Council to manage any Municipal Building, Municipal Reserve or other Municipal Place, or any other relevant Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer of the Council. |
| Motor Bike or other Motorised Recreational Vehicle | Means a motor vehicle, whether registered or unregistered, used for recreational purposes on any land (excluding a Road) and includes, but is not limited to, the following motor vehicles:<br>(a) a motor vehicle with two (2) wheels, with or without a sidecar attached that is supported by a third wheel;<br>(b) a motor vehicle with three (3) wheels that is ridden in the same way as a motor vehicle with two (2) wheels; and<br>(c) any other motorised, recreational vehicle including, but not limited to, mini-bikes, trail bikes, monkey bike, motorised scooters, motorised go-carts and quad bikes,<br>but excludes:<br>(a) a motorised wheelchair, or other aid used by a Person with a disability or limited mobility;<br>(b) a motorised farm vehicle that is being used for farming purposes; and<br>(c) a motorised bicycle with a maximum capacity of 22 watt aggregate power. |

| WORDS AND PHRASES | MEANING OR EXTENDED MEANING |
|---|---|
| Movement of Livestock | Means all of:<br>(a) individual or regular movements of Livestock;<br>(b) as part of normal farm management operations of one farming enterprise but not for the purposes of grazing;<br>(c) from one property to another within the Municipal District or from or to one property in the Municipal District to or from another property within an adjacent municipal district;<br>(d) at the rate of not less than one kilometre per hour in the direction of the movement between the two properties;<br>(e) where the properties concerned are occupied by the one farming enterprise; and<br>(f) the movement is completed on the day of commencement. |
| Municipal Building | Means any building (and its grounds) owned, occupied, controlled or managed by the Council, which has some or all areas designated for public or community access but may also have some or all areas designated for employee or staff only access, including a recreation centre. |
| Municipal District | Means the district under the local government of the Council (*as in the Act 1989 and 2020*). |
| ~~Municipal Environmental Health Officer~~ | ~~Means any Municipal Environmental Health Officer appointed by the Council from time to time.~~ |
| ~~Municipal Fire Prevention Officer~~ | ~~Means any Municipal Fire Prevention Officer appointed by the Council from time to time.~~ |
| Municipal Place | Means any place within the Municipal District that is owned or occupied by the Council and/or controlled or managed by the Council, which the public may or may not have access to (whether an admittance fee is required or not) but also includes Council Land, a Municipal Reserve, Foreshore Reserve, Municipal Building, recreation centre, Footpath and Road, and any structures, artworks, public decorations or other public displays erected upon or situated at these places including any waterway. |
| Municipal Reserve | Means any land, water, waterway or water course either owned or vested in, or under the control and management of the Council, and used or set aside as a reserve, whether for outdoor cultural, environmental, recreational or other purposes, including any artworks, public decorations, other public displays and any structures other than a building, erected upon or situated at these places including any waterway, but excludes a Road. |
| Municipal Stormwater System | Means the drainage system owned, operated or managed by Council which provides for conveyance of stormwater run-off, including kerb and channel, open channels, underground pipe systems, constructed wetlands and natural waterways. |

| WORDS AND PHRASES | MEANING OR EXTENDED MEANING |
|---|---|
| Notice to Comply | Means a Notice to Comply issued by the Council or by an Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer under this Local Law. |
| Notification of Prohibition from Entry | Means a Notification of Prohibition from Entry issued by the Council or by an Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer under this Local Law ~~after following~~having regard to the ~~fair procedure guidelines~~matters set out in the *Local Law ~~Procedure~~ Manual.* |
| Offensive | Means, in relation to the emission of noise, dust, smoke, ash, odour, waste or other thing, which due to its intensity, duration, frequency, or other factor, results in a level of personal discomfort that a reasonable person would not expect to endure, or results in an unreasonable disruption to normal living activity. |
| Owner of Livestock | (a) a person who is entitled to legal or equitable possession of livestock whether solely or jointly; or<br>(b) a person who has custody of livestock on behalf of a person referred to in paragraph (a); |
| Outdoor Eating Facility | Means any tables and/or chairs, and associated infrastructure or items, that are used for commercial purposes and are located outside of doors on Council Land or on a Road at which food or drinks ~~are served and~~ may be consumed in connection with premises adjoining or situated nearby. |
| Penalty Unit | Means a Penalty Unit set out in section 110(2) of the *Sentencing Act* 1991 ~~that is currently fixed at $100 for each one (1) Penalty Unit and includes any amendments to that amount as determined from time to time.~~ |
| Permit | Means a Permit issued by the Council under this Local Law. |
| Permit Holder | Means a Person to whom a Permit has been issued under this Local Law. |
| Person | ~~Has the meaning ascribed to it in section 3 of the Act, except that it also may include~~Includes an individual and any other legal entity, whether a corporation, incorporated association or otherwise. |
| Planning Scheme | Means a planning scheme approved under the *Planning and Environment Act* 1987 that operates within the Municipal District. |
| Poultry | Means any bird such as a fowl, bantam or duck that is kept for the production of eggs, or meat for human consumption, or exhibition, but excludes a rooster, goose, or turkey. *[See 'Large and/or Noisy Bird (including a Rooster)']* |
| Procession | Means an organised group of people progressing along a Road or gathering for a ceremony or function and includes a fun run and/or bicycle event. |
| Pigeon | Means any pigeon kept by its owner for the purpose of breeding, showing or racing. |

| WORDS AND PHRASES | MEANING OR EXTENDED MEANING |
|---|---|
| Recyclables | Means any substances or articles which the Council designates as Recyclables and are described by the Council in any newspaper generally circulating in the Municipal District. |
| ~~Refuse~~Waste Facility | Means, in relation to Building Works or a Building Site, ~~a~~an enclosed receptacle of solid construction (not plastic bags) capable of retaining builder's ~~refuse~~waste within a Building Site and preventing removal of the builder's ~~refuse~~waste by unauthorised persons or by wind or rain. |
| Reptile | Includes but is not limited to lizards, snakes and turtles. |
| Road | Has the meaning ascribed to it in section 3 of the Act 1989, as amended from time to time and includes a public highway (*as in the Act 1989*):<br>(a) a street; and<br>(b) a right of way; and<br>(c) any land reserved or proclaimed as a street or road under the *Crown Land (Reserves) Act* 1978 or the *Land Act* 1958; and<br>(ca) a public road under the *Road Management Act* 2004; and<br>(d) a passage; and<br>(e) a cul de sac; and<br>(f) a by-pass; and<br>(g) a bridge or ford; and<br>(h) a footpath, bicycle path or nature strip; and<br>(i) any culvert or kerbing or other land or works forming part of the road. |
| Schedule | Means a Schedule to this Local Law. |
| Sell (Selling) | Means to offer, negotiate, accept or undertake an exchange of goods or services for consideration and includes to barter or exchange, to agree to sell, to offer or display for sale, to have or keep goods in possession for the immediate purpose of sale rather than storage, to use any machine or mechanical device for the purpose, and to direct, cause or attempt any of these things. |
| Senior Officer | Has the meaning ascribed to it in section 3 of the Act 1989 and includes the Chief Executive Officer. |
| Service Authority | Means an entity (whether publicly or privately owned) which provides, or intends to provide, water, sewerage, drainage, gas, electricity, telephone, telecommunications or like services under the authority of an Act of Victoria or the Commonwealth and may include an emergency service. |
| Smoke | smoke, hold or otherwise have control over, an ignited or heated tobacco product; or use an e-cigarette to generate or release an aerosol or vapour; |

| WORDS AND PHRASES | MEANING OR EXTENDED MEANING |
|---|---|
| Smoke Free Area | Means an area of, or in, any Municipal Place, which has been declared by the Council as a "smoke free" or "non-smoking" area and has Smoke Free Area signage erected and maintained. |
| Sound System | Means a system for producing or amplifying music and other sound and includes a car stereo or radio system. |
| Spruik | Means attracting custom by public aural appeals to passers-by, with or without sound amplification equipment. |
| ~~Street Festival~~ | ~~Means an organised recreational, cultural, commercial or social gathering of people that is held in full or in part on a Road.~~ |
| Street Party | Means an organised social gathering of people from one or several adjacent Roads that is held in full or in part on a Road. |
| Trade Waste | Means any Waste, refuse, slops or other matter arising from or generated by any trade, industry or commercial undertaking. |
| Traffic | Means the movement of people by foot, or in, or on, a Vehicle along, across or within a Road. |
| Traffic Control Device | Means a Traffic Control Device, within the meaning of the *Road Safety Road Rules* ~~2009~~2017:<br>*a traffic sign, road marking, traffic signals, or other device, to direct or warn traffic on, entering or leaving a road.* |
| Vehicle | Means a conveyance that is designed to be propelled or drawn by any means, whether or not capable of being so propelled or drawn, and includes~~:~~ but not limited to:<br>- a motor vehicle, trailer or tram;<br>- a bicycle;<br>- an air-cushion vehicle, and<br>- caravan or horse float<br>but excludes a train. |

| WORDS AND PHRASES | MEANING OR EXTENDED MEANING |
|---|---|
| | However, a reference in this Local Law to a Vehicle:<br>(a) also includes a reference to:<br>(i) an Animal that is being ridden or is drawing a Vehicle; and<br>(ii) a group of vehicles consisting of a motor vehicle connected to one or more vehicles; and<br>(iii) a Motor Bike Electric Scooter or other ~~Motorised Recreational Vehicle~~Electric Personal Transporter; but<br>(b) but excludes a reference to:<br>(i) a wheelchair other than a motorised wheelchair capable of a speed of 10 kilometres per hour or more;<br>(ii) a Wheeled ~~Non-Motorised~~ Recreational Device except a bicycle when ridden on a carriageway; or<br>(iii) a Wheeled ~~Child's~~ Toy. |
| Vehicle Crossing | Means the constructed surface between the road pavement to the property boundary for vehicle access, including any Footpath section, crossing culverts, kerb and channel or layback. |
| Waste | Has the meaning ascribed to it in section 43 of the *Environment Protection Act* ~~1970:~~ : 2017.<br>(a) any matter ~~whether~~including solid, liquid, gaseous or radio-active ~~which~~matter, that is deposited, discharged, emitted or ~~deposited in~~disposed of into the environment in ~~such volume, constituency or~~ a manner ~~as to cause an alteration in~~that alters the environment;<br>(b) ~~any~~ a greenhouse gas substance emitted or discharged into the environment;<br>(c) matter that is discarded, rejected, abandoned, unwanted~~,~~ or surplus ~~or abandoned matter~~, irrespective of any potential use or value;<br>~~(c) any otherwise discarded, rejected, abandoned, unwanted or surplus matter intended for:~~<br>~~(i) recycling, reprocessing, recovery or purification by a separate operation from that which produced the matter; or~~<br>~~(ii) sale; and~~<br>(d) ~~any~~ matter prescribed ~~under that Act~~ to be waste.<br>(e) matter or greenhouse gas substance referred to in paragraph (a), (b), (c) or (d) that is intended for, or is undergoing, resource recovery; |

| WORDS AND PHRASES | MEANING OR EXTENDED MEANING |
|---|---|
| Wheeled ~~Non-Motorised Recreational~~Recreation Device | ~~Means~~means a wheeled device ~~that is~~, built to transport a ~~Person is~~person, propelled by human power or gravity (or in the case of a scooter, propelled by a person pushing one foot against the ground, or by an electric motor or motors, or by a combination of these), and ~~is~~ ordinarily used for recreation or play, and~~:~~ includes rollerblades, rollerskates, a skateboard, a scooter (other than an electric scooter) that is not a ~~(a) includes in-line wheeled skates, roller-skates, skateboards, any similar wheeled devices and a bicycle when ridden on Council Land, a shared bike path or any part of a Road other than a carriageway; but~~motor vehicle, or similar wheeled device<br><br>~~(b) excludes a golf buggy, pram, stroller, trolley, wheelchair, Wheeled Child's Toy or a bicycle ridden on a carriageway.~~ |
| Wheeled ~~Child's~~ Toy | ~~Means~~means a ~~child's~~child's pedal car, scooter (other than a motorised scooter) or tricycle or ~~other~~a similar toy, but only when it is being used ~~solely~~only by a child who is under 12 years old~~.~~; |

# PART 2 – YOUR PROPERTY, ANIMALS AND WASTE COLLECTION

## *YOUR PROPERTY*

### ~~11.~~10. UNSIGHTLY LAND

An owner or occupier of any land must not cause or allow the land or any structure on the land to be kept in a manner which~~:~~ is unsightly or detrimental to the character of the surrounding neighbourhood which it is located

~~(1) is unsightly or detrimental to the general amenity of the neighbourhood in which it is located; or~~

~~(2) through accumulation or hoarding of rubbish, Waste or other materials gives the appearance of neglect and is out of character with other Allotments in the vicinity.~~

**Penalty: 15 Penalty Units**

Definition of unsightly – A property can be considered unsightly if it includes one or more of the following:

- unconstrained or excessive rubbish
- Disused machinery, vehicles or waste material
- Accumulated items visible to the public
- Excessive vegetation including grass or weeds in excess of 200 mm in height.
- Graffiti that is visible to the public.
- **Any other thing that gives the impression that the land is neglected or unoccupied.**

### ~~12.~~11. DANGEROUS LAND

An owner or occupier of any land must not cause or allow the land to be kept in a manner which is dangerous or likely to cause danger to a Person, life or property, including but not limited to land which is:

(1) a potential haven for vermin or any noxious weed;

(2) used without a Permit for the storage of any substance which is dangerous or is likely to cause danger to a Person, life or property due to the excessive amounts given the location, use and zoning of the land;

(3) occupied by any unsecured item or thing which is dangerous ~~thing~~or is likely to ~~be an attraction~~cause danger to ~~childrena~~ person; or

(4) occupied by an unsecured hole or excavation.

**Penalty: 20 Penalty Units**

## 13. UNAUTHORISED OCCUPATION OF COUNCIL LAND OR A ROAD

*Although this Clause refers to Council Land and Roads, most examples of unauthorised occupation occur where privately owned land adjoins public land. Every landowner enjoys the general right to control the use of their own land. Encroachment across property boundaries is unlawful without permission and can lead to financial loss. Council has a responsibility to protect public land in the long-term interest of the community and the environment.*

(1) A person must not, without a Permit or other authority given by the Council, occupy or allow to be occupied any Council Land or any Road for any use including excavation, landscaping, cultivation, planting, building, erection of structures, installation of recreation facilities, Fencing, storage of Vehicles or goods of any kind, or any other use interference or change normally associated with the lawful occupation of land.

**Penalty 10 Penalty Units**

~~(2) A person who commits an offence under Sub-clause (1) must remove and rectify any change made to Council Land or any Road as a result of the unauthorised occupation within one month or other reasonable time determined by the Council.~~

~~**Penalty 20 Penalty Units**~~

~~(3) If a person fails to remove and rectify any change to Council Land or any Road under Sub-clause (2) the Council may remove and rectify the change and recover the cost of the removal and rectification from the offender.~~

~~(4) A person employed, contracted or authorised by the Council for the purpose is exempted from Sub-clauses (1), (2) and (3).~~

~~(5) Mowing a nature strip is excluded from Sub-clause (1).~~

~~*Guidelines for determining whether to grant a Permit to allow a Person to occupy any part of Council Land or a Road for a specified purpose are in the Local Law Procedure Manual.*~~

## ~~14.~~12. DILAPIDATED BUILDINGS

*~~It may be no fault of any property owner or occupier that a building or structure falls into disuse. Well-planned development is supported by Council and may take time. However, the community also has a right to preserve the visual amenity of its neighbourhood.~~ Run-down, badly maintained or neglected structures can fall into disrepair, reduce neighbouring property values, encourage unauthorised occupation, attract anti-social or criminal behaviour, and reduce community perceptions of amenity and safety. These buildings can also become a haven for vermin. Consequently, the Council requires owners and occupiers to maintain their buildings and structures to avoid these problems.*

The owner or the occupier of land on which is located any building or other structure which is unoccupied, unfit for occupation or normal use, or not occupied most of the time:

(1) must not permit any structure to become dilapidated or further dilapidated;

(2) must take all reasonable steps to secure the building and land from unauthorised access, including, if required secure Fencing, ~~more~~ adequate locks and any other security options deemed necessary;

(3) must take reasonable steps to prevent or remedy the land from being a haven for regular anti-social or unlawful behaviour by unauthorised persons;

~~(4) must maintain any building in a state of good repair and appearance, including undertaking temporary repairs as required to ensure on-site safety and security and to avoid the appearance of neglect out of character with other Allotments in the vicinity;~~

~~(5)~~(4) must not allow any Graffiti to remain on any building, wall, Fence, post or other structure or object erected on that land;

(5) ~~will commit a new offence under this Local Law for every month~~must take all reasonable steps to remove any ~~breach of this Clause continues unless effective works have been undertaken to remedy any breach.~~vermin inhabiting the building;

~~(6)~~

**Penalty: 20 Penalty Units**

## ~~15. FIRE HAZARDS~~

~~An owner or occupier of land must:~~

~~(1) not allow the land to contain any thing which constitutes or is likely to constitute a fire hazard~~

~~**Penalty: 20 Penalty Units**; or~~

~~(2) between the months of April and October of any year maintain any vacant Allotment in a Built-Up Area by regular mowing to maximum height of 150 mm.~~

~~**Penalty: 15 Penalty Units**.~~

## ~~16.~~13. BURNING MATERIALS

*Clean air is a part of the amenity of our neighbourhoods and all Persons need to avoid creating Offensive emissions of smoke and odour that may invade neighbouring properties from burning materials in the open.*

(1) A Person must not burn, or cause, or allow to be burnt, in the open in any part of the Municipal District:

(a) any Offensive materials; or

(b) any materials that may cause Offensive emissions of smoke and odour to enter any neighbouring property.

**Penalty: 15 Penalty Units**

*~~Guidelines for determining~~Information on what is an Offensive material or an Offensive emission are in the Local Law ~~Procedure~~ Manual.*

(2) A Person must not, without a Permit, burn outside, or cause, or allow to be burnt outside on any land in the Municipal District, any materials, whether in the open air or in any built or manufactured Incinerator or similar device.

**Penalty: 15 Penalty Units**

(3) A Person who has lit or allowed a fire to be lit or remain alight, or has burned or caused or permitted to be burned any materials, contrary to this Clause, must extinguish the fire or burning materials immediately on being directed to do so by an Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer.

**Penalty: 20 Penalty Units**

(4) The following exemptions apply in respect of this Clause:

(a) In respect to Sub-clause (2), ~~a permanent or portable Barbeque for the purpose of cooking food or a manufactured fireplace for the purpose of outdoor~~use a BBQ, chiminea, properly constructed fireplace or a firepit no larger the 1 metre in diameter, designed primarily for cooking or heating.

(b) Council staff members and any Person contracted or authorised by the Council for the purpose may, without a Permit, undertake controlled burning-off as a part of normal reserve maintenance on any Council Land or Road;

(c) Fire Agencies carrying out training or fire hazard reduction activities; and

(d) An Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer may grant exemptions to any part of this Clause in special or unusual circumstances, such as in emergencies, urgent circumstances or natural disasters.

~~*Guidelines for determining whether an offence has been committed or for determining whether to issue a Permit in relation to burning materials are in the Local Law Procedure Manual.*~~

## ~~17. OFFENSIVE EMISSIONS ENTERING NEIGHBOURING PROPERTY~~

~~A Person must not allow, cause or permit Offensive emissions of noise, smoke, dust, ashes, odour, waste or any other thing to enter or continue to enter a neighbouring property.~~

~~**Penalty for First Offence: 5 Penalty Units**~~

~~**Penalty for Second and Subsequent** Offences~~**: 15 Penalty Units**

~~***Explanatory Note:*** *This provision is intended to fill a gap between those everyday compromises we all must make to share our world with others, and more serious offences under the Public Health and Wellbeing Act 2008 and other legislation. ['Offensive' is defined in Part 1, Definitions.]*~~

~~***Examples:*** *Normal farm activities such as ploughing, fertilising or moving dairy cattle to a milking shed are reasonably to be expected and would not constitute an offence under this law. The noise of a truck delivering food or beverages in the early morning to businesses in the central city in close proximity to sleeping occupants of city apartments is again reasonably to be expected and would not constitute an offence. However, the same truck leaving its reversing beeper operating while unloading, or the driver throwing (as opposed to placing) metal containers or products from or into the truck might constitute an offence. A wood heater flue reasonably emits smoke when initially lit but very little when burning dry fuel. Small amounts of wafting flue smoke would not constitute an offence. Burning wet solid fuel, however, emits thick smoke and this falling into neighbouring properties might constitute an offence.*~~

## ~~18.~~14. FIREWORKS

~~*Fireworks can be spectacular entertainment. However, the noise of fireworks is particularly terrifying to dogs and cattle, which can be driven to escape onto public roads. Firework remnants may land long distances from their origins and can easily start fires, especially in the summer. To protect the safety of the public and community amenity, the Council controls the use of fireworks within the municipal district.*~~

A Person must not, without a Permit, light or cause or allow to be lit any fireworks on any land.

**Penalty: 20 Penalty Units**

~~*Guidelines for determining whether to issue a fireworks Permit are in the Local Law Procedure Manual.*~~

## ~~19.~~15. CAMPING ON ANY LAND OTHER THAN COUNCIL LAND ~~OR A ROAD~~OR A ROAD

(1) A Person, must not, without a Permit, camp on any land other than Council Land or a Road unless:

(a) the Person is within a licensed caravan park, Camping Area or other area determined to be available for camping purposes by the Council; or

(b) the Person is the owner or occupier of the land or has the permission of the owner or occupier, and:

(i) camps for a maximum period of 60 days in any six (6) month period, provided that sanitation and laundry facilities of a Dwelling located on the land are available to all persons camping; or

(ii) camps for a maximum period of 30 days in a 12 month period, in the case of vacant land outside a Built Up Area.

**Penalty: 15 Penalty Units**

~~(2) In determining whether to grant, re-issue, extend, vary or cancel a Permit, the Council or an Authorised Officer or a Delegated Officer must have regard to the Guidelines in the *Local Law Procedure Manual.*~~

~~*Guidelines for camping on land other than Council land or a Road are in the Local Law Procedure Manual.*~~

(2) The owner of any land must not grant any person permission to camp on such land contrary to sub clause (b).

*Also note separate Clause 70~~,~~ Camping on Council Land or a Road in Part 6: Municipal Places, Reserves, Landfill Sites and Buildings of this Local Law.*

## ~~20.~~16. SHIPPING CONTAINERS

A Person must not, without a permit:

(1) keep, store, repair or in any other manner use any shipping container upon any Council Land or a Road; or

(2) allow any shipping container upon any land other than Council Land or a Road ~~to adversely impact the visual amenity of a neighbourhood~~in a built up area.

**Penalty: 15 Penalty Units**

(3) Sub-clause (1) does not apply to the Council or any person employed, contracted or authorised by the Council for the purpose.

~~*Guidelines for determining whether to issue a Permit for a shipping container on land other than Council Land or a Road are in the Local Law Procedure Manual.*~~

## ~~21.~~17. INSTALLED INTRUDER ALARMS

An owner or occupier of land must not install, allow to be installed, or cause to be retained and active on the land or on any motor vehicle on the land, any form of intruder alarm which emits a noise audible beyond the boundary of the land unless:

~~(1) the alarm is constructed or regulated in accordance with Australian Standard AS 2201.1-1998 as amended from time to time; or~~

~~(2)~~(1) there are legibly and prominently displayed close to the front door of the premises on the land the name and telephone number of a person who can be contacted in the event of that intruder alarm being activated; and

~~(3)~~(2) whenever a detection device is activated:

(a) the alarm is automatically rendered inaudible beyond the boundary of the land within 10 minutes of being activated;

(b) the alarm cannot reactivate following the operation of that single detection device until the alarm condition has been manually reset; and

(c) the alarm is automatically rendered inaudible beyond the boundary of the land within a further period of 5 minutes if a different detection device is activated following the first cessation of the alarm.

**Penalty: 15 Penalty Units**

## ~~22.~~18. ADDRESS NUMBERS

(1) The Council or an Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer may allocate an address number to any Allotment in the Municipal District and, from time to time, may make changes to any address number.

(2) The owner or occupier of an Allotment that has been allocated an address number under Sub-clause (1) must mark or re-mark the Allotment with the current number allocated and that number must be:

(a) of such form and durable material;

(b) of sufficient size;

(c) in such a position;

(d) kept in such state of repair; and

(e) kept clear of vegetation and other obstructions so

as to be clearly visible and readable under all normal lighting conditions from the road on which the Allotment has its frontage.

**Penalty: 10 Penalty Units**

## ~~23.~~19. TREES, PLANTS, SIGNS AND STRUCTURES NOT TO OBSTRUCT OR OBSCURE

The owner or occupier of any land must not allow any vegetation growing on the land or any sign, structure or other thing located on the land:

(1) to obstruct or interfere with:

(a) the passage of Traffic on a Road;

(b) ~~the clear view~~ of any driver or ~~pedestrian lawfully using a Road~~pedestrians clear view of any other Vehicle, pedestrian or Traffic Control Device ~~upon a Road~~;

(c) the view between motor vehicles ~~and~~, trains ~~at a railway~~and level crossing~~;~~ signals or warnings;

(d) street lighting or any traffic control ~~signal or sign~~device;

(2) to otherwise constitute a danger to Vehicles or pedestrians or compromise the safe or convenient use of an abutting Road;

(3) to overhang or protrude past the property boundary onto any Footpath or Road at a height lower than 2.4 metres from the surface of the Footpath or Road; ~~or~~

(4) to overhang 3.6 metres over a carriageway, street or lane;

~~(4)~~(5) to accumulate dropped berries, leaves or other materials on a Footpath so as to cause obstruction or danger to any pedestrian.

**Penalty: 15 Penalty Units**

~~*Guidelines for the offence and removal of overhanging tree or other obstructions, are in the Local Law Procedure Manual.*~~

*Pedestrian has the same meaning as the in the Road Safety Road Rules 2017*

## *YOUR ANIMALS*

### ~~24.~~20. KEEPING ANIMALS

(1) An owner or occupier of any land must not, without a Permit:

(a) keep or allow to be kept more than 6 different types of any Animal on any one parcel of land of 2 hectares or less at any time; and

(b) must not keep or allow to be kept any more in number, for each type of Animal, than is set out in the Table of Animal Types and Numbers in this Clause.

**Penalty: 10 Penalty Units**

***Table of Animal Types and Numbers***

| Type Of Animal | In Flats, Units Or Townhouses | On Land Less Than 0.4 Ha.in a Built Up Area # | On Land between 0.4 ha and 2 Ha. # * ++ |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dogs (Small = adult dog up to 10 kg) | 2 small or 1 large | 2 | 4 |
| Cats | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Poultry (excluding Roosters) | 0 | 12 | 24 |
| Large and/or Noisy Birds (including Roosters) | Not allowed | Not allowed | 5 |
| Pigeons | 0 | 12 Pairs | 20 Pairs |
| Domestic Birds (caged, excluding Large and/or Noisy Birds) | 6 | 30 | No Limit |
| Domestic Rabbits, Guinea Pigs and Mice | 2 | 4 | No Limit |
| Horses and donkeys **** | Not allowed | Not allowed | 2 **** |
| Cattle **** | Not allowed | Not allowed | 2 **** |
| Sheep, goats and alpacas **** | ~~0~~Not allowed | 0 | 6 **** |
| Pigs **** | Not allowed | Not allowed | 2 **** |
| Any other Livestock **** | ~~0~~Not allowed | 0 | 2 **** |
| **** Maximum total number of all livestock | ~~0~~Not allowed | 0 | 8 **** |

\# 0.4 hectares = ~~0.99 acres~~4000 sqm 2 hectares = ~~4.94 acres~~20,000 sqm

* Animal numbers on any private property or land exceeding 2 ha are subject to restrictions applicable under the Planning Scheme.

++ Land between 0.4 and 2 ha in rural areas may be permitted to pursue animal husbandry activities under the Planning Scheme. It is recommended enquiries be made of the Council's Planning Department.

*Not allowed – unable to apply for a permit*

(2) Unless contrary to otherThe holder of any permit issued under any State or Commonwealth legislation, a Permit is also required to keep or allow to be kept for the keeping of any exotic, wild, dangerous, or large AnimalAnimals not listed in Sub-clause (1). must notify Council of the keeping of the animal.

(3) For the purpose of calculating the numbers of any Animal kept under Sub-clause (1), the progenyoffspring of any Animal lawfully kept will be counted from 12 weeks after its birth.

(4) Where at the date immediately prior to the day of the commencement of this Local Law any owner or occupier of land lawfully keeps a number of Animals in excess of the new maximum number or type of Animals given in the Table of Animal Types and Numbers in Sub-clause (1), and those Animals, where required, are registered with the Council:

(a) that maximum number will be increased for that owner or occupier to include those previously lawful Animals, but only until that time when those individual Animals in excess of the new maximum die or are otherwise disposed of; and

(b) for roosters the time period referred to in Sub-clause (4)(a) cannot exceed two years from the commencement date of this Local Law; and

(c) those excess Animals may not be replaced, unless by Permit.

*Guidelines for determining what numbers and types of Animal may be kept, whether an offence has occurred and whether to issue a Permit to keep excess Animals, are in the Local Law Procedure Manual.*

(4) A person must not feed a dog or cat which they do not own unless the owner of the dog or cat has consented.

(a) this sub clause does not apply to legal trapping

## 25.21. ANIMAL ACCOMMODATION

(1) An owner or occupier of land, must ensure that excluding only dogs or cats any Animals and birds, except dogs and cats, kept on that land are:

(a) kept in a secure shelter, structure or enclosure; and

(b) confined to the land unless they are under the effective control of a Person.

**Penalty: 10 Penalty Units**

(2) An owner or occupier of land which is less than 0.4 hectares (4000 sqm) in a Built Up Area, or on other land between 0.4 and 2 hectares, (20,000 sqm), must ensure that any animal shelters, structures or enclosures on that land are maintained to the satisfaction of an Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer.

**Penalty: 10 Penalty Units**

*Guidelines for determining reasonable accommodation for kept Animals are in the Local Law Procedure Manual.*

*Note that confinement and control of dogs and cats are regulated under the* Domestic Animal Act 1994 *and may include additional Council Orders made pursuant to that Act.*

## ~~26.~~22. NOISE AND SMELL FROM ANIMALS~~, BIRDS, PIGEONS, REPTILES AND BEES~~

An occupier of any land on which any Animal~~, Domestic Bird, Poultry, Large Or Noisy Bird, Pigeon, Reptile or bee~~ is kept must not allow any noise, smell or discharge to emanate from the Animal or animal accommodation which is Offensive or interferes with the reasonable comfort or convenience of persons who occupy adjacent or nearby land.

**Penalty: 10 Penalty Units**

## ~~27.~~23. ANIMAL EXCREMENT

(1) A Person in charge of any Animal must not allow any part of the excrement of the Animal to remain on any Road or Council Land.

**Penalty: 10 Penalty Units**

(2) A Person in charge of any Animal on any Road or Council Land must carry a Litter Device suitable to clean up any excrement left by ~~his or her~~the Animal and must produce such Litter Device upon request of any Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer.

**Penalty: 10 Penalty Units**

(3) Exemption: Livestock outside a Built Up Area is exempt from Sub-clauses ~~(1) and (2), except that, in the case of Livestock road crossings, Sub-clause (1) will apply if the Animal excrement left on a Road is sufficient to cause a genuine risk to public road safety, including but not limited to, being a contributory factor in any road accident~~(2),.

## ~~28.~~24. ADEQUATE FENCING

*~~Keeping Animals (including Livestock) is one of the pleasures of a rural lifestyle. However, the~~The escape of any Animal can easily result in a serious accident or life-threatening tragedy. Consequently, owners and occupiers of land have an important responsibility to ensure the safety of the community, of Road users and of all the Animals they keep by containing all of their Animals (including Livestock) on their property with adequate Fencing.*

(1) Where any Animal, including any Livestock, is kept on any land, the owner or the occupier of the land must ensure that the land is fenced in a way that will prevent the Animal from escaping from the land.

**Penalty for first offence: 10 Penalty Units**

**Penalty for second and subsequent offence: 15 Penalty Units**

(2) Where ~~the Animals kept~~any Livestock is found on ~~any~~council land ~~are sheep, cattle, horses~~ or ~~other large Animals,~~road or not securely confined the owner ~~or occupier~~ of the ~~land must ensure by adequate Fencing that no Animal escapes onto, or remains unattended, on a public Road.~~livestock is guilty of an offence.

**Penalty: 20 Penalty Units**

(3) No offence is committed under Sub-clause ~~(2)~~(2) where it can be shown that extreme or unusual circumstances beyond the control of the owner or the occupier, such as wildfire, flood or dog attack, directly resulted in the escape of the ~~Animal~~Livestock through otherwise adequate Fencing.

See also Part 3 – Vehicles, Roads, and Stock Movements Vehicles – *Clause 38 ~~Livestock on Roads and related guidelines in the Local Law Procedure Manual as amended by Council from time to time, incorporated by reference in this Local Law.~~ Livestock on Roads.*

## ~~29.~~25. INDIVIDUAL ANIMAL ~~PLAN~~ PERMIT

A person must not, without a Permit, keep or allow to be kept any dog (not being a declared menacing or dangerous dog or restricted breed dog) that ~~after 1 January 2011~~:

(1) has offended ~~twice~~ under the *Domestic Animal Act 1994*, as amended from time to time, for dog rush or an attack ~~causing injuries not of a serious nature; or~~

~~(2) has offended once under the *Domestic Animal Act 1994*, as amended from time to time, for an attack or bite causing death or serious injury to a person or animal.~~

**Penalty for First Offence: 10 Penalty Units**

~~**Penalty for Second and Subsequent Offences: 20 Penalty Units**~~

~~(3)~~(2) An Authorised Officer or a Delegated Officer may assess an application and may decide that, based on the special circumstances of the matter, a Permit under sub-clause ~~75(1) or 75(2)~~25(1) is not required, or is no longer required.

~~*Guidelines for determining whether to grant an individual animal plan Permit, are in the Local Law Procedure Manual.*~~

## *YOUR WASTE COLLECTION*

### ~~30.~~26. WASTE, RECYCLABLES AND GREEN WASTE COLLECTIONS

(1) The occupier of every Dwelling or other land to which the Council provides a Waste collection service (including Recyclables and Green Waste collections) must:

(a) use only Council-provided mobile bins or other Council-approved bins in connection with the waste collection service, which bins remain the property of Council;

(b) deposit garbage only in the mobile garbage bin, Recyclables only in the mobile recycling bin and Green Waste only in the mobile Green Waste bin;

(c) not place any Contaminated Material in a mobile bin;

(d) not cause contamination of mobile bins by depositing items or material in the bins other than garbage in the designated ~~mobile garbage bin, Recyclables in the designated mobile recycling bin and Green Waste in the designated mobile Green Waste~~ bin;

(e) if directed by the Council to remove Contaminated Material from any mobile bin, comply with that direction;

(f) if directed by the Council to dispose of all contents of a mobile bin containing Contaminated Material, comply with that direction;

(g) only leave the mobile bins out for collection on days designated by the Council from time to time as collection days, or such other days as may be directed by an Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer;

(h) only place the mobile bins out for collection prior to 6.00am on the day of collection or such other time as designated by the Council from time to time;

(i) not leave any mobile bin out for collection more than one day before or one day after a designated collection day;

(j) place all mobile bins:

(i) adjacent to the kerb outside the front of the premises, at least half a metre clear of any fixed object or adjacent bin and, as far as practicable, free of any other obstruction to collection; or

(ii) at an alternative collection point as approved or designated by an Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer;

(k) place all mobile bins out for collection in a manner specified in any written advice made available to the occupier by the Council;

(l) ensure that any mobile bin (including contents) placed out for collection does not exceed 70 kilograms;

(m) maintain all mobile bins in a clean and sanitary condition;

(n) ensure that the area where the mobile bins are kept on the premises is kept clean and in a sanitary condition;

(o) ensure the lid of any mobile bin is closed, except when being accessed;

(p) not cause damage to or tamper with any mobile bins;

(q) ensure that ~~the~~ each mobile bin is not overfilled thereby preventing the lid from being ~~completely~~adequately closed down;

(r) not place out for collection any material immediately adjacent to the mobile bin;

(s) ensure that no mobile bin is removed from the premises except for collection of material in accordance with this Local Law; and

(t) not use and store on the property any Council provided mobile bin that is not registered to that property.

**Penalty: 10 Penalty Units**

~~(2) Any non-compliance with any part of Sub-clause (1) of this provision is an offence under this Local Law.~~

~~**Penalty: 10 Penalty Units**~~

~~(3)~~(2) Council-provided mobile bins or other Council-approved bins remain the property of the Council and may be:

(a) removed in whole or part; or

~~(b)~~ replaced or exchanged in whole or part with bins of a different designated Waste type

(b) ~~by the Council from any Dwelling or other land to which the Council provides a Waste collection service (including Recyclables and Green Waste collections) if the occupier fails to comply with conditions of use outlined in Sub-clause (1).~~.

~~(4)~~(3) An occupier or owner of any Dwelling or other land to which the Council provides a Waste collection service (including Recyclables and Green Waste collections) must not after receiving one initial written warning place any Contaminated Material in a Council-provided mobile bin or other Council-approved bin.

**Penalty for First Offence: 5 Penalty Units**

**Penalty for Second Offence: 10 Penalty Units**

**Penalty for Third and Subsequent Offences: 20 Penalty Units**

## ~~31.~~27. HARD WASTE

The occupier of every premises to which a hard Waste collection service is provided by the Council may place out for collection any hard Waste, and must do so in a manner set out in a notice published by the ~~Council in a newspaper generally circulating in the Municipal District~~Council's websites or as specified in any written advice provided to the occupier by the Council.

**Penalty: 10 Penalty Units**

## ~~32.~~28. INTERFERENCE WITH WASTE, RECYCLABLES, GREEN WASTE OR HARD WASTE

A Person must not remove, add to or interfere with any ~~Waste, Recyclables, Green Waste or~~ hard Waste or designated mobile bin left out by any other Person on a Road or on Council Land for collection by the Council, unless employed, authorised or contracted by the Council for the purpose, or with the consent of the Person who occupies the premises to which the mobile bin is allocated.

**Penalty: 10 Penalty Units**

*Clauses related to the Council's landfill sites, recycling and Waste transfer facilities and resource recovery centres can be found in Part 6: Municipal Places, Reserves, Landfill Sites and Buildings of this Local Law.*

# PART 3 – VEHICLES, ACTIVITIES ON ROADS, AND STOCK MOVEMENTS

## ~~33.~~29. MOTOR BIKES AND MOTORISED RECREATIONAL VEHICLES

(1) A Person must not on any part of any Council Land excluding a Road, without a Permit:

(a) drive, ride on or otherwise use; or

(b) permit a person under ~~his or her~~their care or control to drive ride on or otherwise use

a Motor Bike or other Motorised Recreational Vehicle, unless the part of the Council Land has been designated for that purpose.

**Penalty: 15 Penalty Units**

(2) A Person must not, without a Permit:

(a) drive, ride on or otherwise use any Motor Bike or other Motorised Recreational Vehicle in a Built Up Area on any land other than Council Land or a Road, except for the purpose of directly accessing or leaving that land;

**Penalty: 15 Penalty Units**

(b) drive, ride on or otherwise use any Motor Bike or other Motorised Recreational Vehicle outside a Built Up Area ~~on any land other than Council Land or a Road, within 500 metres of a Dwelling located on any other land;~~;

(i) for no more than two motorised recreational vehicles at any one time; and

(ii) for no more than two hours per day in total; and

(iii) only between 10.00 am and 6.00 pm.

**Penalty: 15 Penalty Units**

(c) as the owner or occupier of any land ~~outside a Built Up Area~~, allow a Person to drive, ride on or otherwise use any Motor Bike or other Motorised Recreational Vehicle ~~on that land within 500 metres of a Dwelling located on any other land;~~in contravention of this clause;

~~**Penalty: 15 Penalty Units**~~

~~(3)~~ Penalty: 15 Penalty Units~~A Person is exempt from Sub-clause (2)(b) and (2)(c) provided that Person has obtained a written consent:~~

~~(a) from all adjoining property occupiers; and~~

~~(b) from all other occupiers of Dwellings within 500 metres of the subject land;~~

~~and that written consent:~~

~~**includes the time of day, number of hours, days of the week and maximum number of Vehicles at any one time**~~

~~(c)~~ These requirements do not apply to ~~be included in~~ the ~~consent;~~

~~(d) clearly states that the consent expires if the occupier changes during the period~~use of ~~the consent or if the occupier notifies the Person in writing of their withdrawal of consent;~~

~~(e) is copied to the consenting occupier after signing;~~

~~(f) is the limit and extent of any exemption from Sub-clauses (2)(b) and (2)(c); and~~

~~(g) if varying in any detail between consenting occupiers, the most restrictive consent becomes the limit and extent of any exemption from Sub-clauses (2)(b) and (2)(c).~~

~~*Note: Clause 9 Definitions: '*~~a Motor ~~*Bikes and*~~Bike or Motorised Recreational ~~*Vehicles' - a motorised farm vehicle that is being used for*~~Vehicles whilst undertaking farming ~~*purposes is exempt.*~~

(d) ~~*Guidelines for determining whether to issue a Permit for the use of Motor Bikes And Other Motorised Recreational Vehicles*~~activities and primary production on ~~*any land other than Roads are found in the Local Law Procedure Manual.*~~land zoned Rural or Farming.

(3) this clause does not apply whilst undertaking farming activities and primary production on land zoned rural or farming under the planning scheme:

## ~~34.~~30. VEHICLE SOUND SYSTEMS

*~~Having easy access to our favourite music is one of the benefits of modern life. However, we do not all enjoy the same thing at the same time and a balance of rights must be struck.~~ The noise from Sound Systems of motor vehicles, and noise emitted from Roads and other Municipal Places can unfairly interfere with the reasonable comfort of people occupying abutting premises.*

(1) A person must not cause the Sound System of a motor vehicle to be used so as to emit Offensive noise.

**Penalty: 10 Penalty Units**

(2) A driver of a motor vehicle must not drive or use the motor vehicle on a Road if the Sound System of that motor vehicle emits Offensive noise.

**Penalty: 10 Penalty Units**

(3) A person on a Road or other Municipal Place must not emit, or cause to be emitted, such a level of Offensive noise as to materially interfere with the reasonable comfort of any person occupying premises abutting the Road or other Municipal Place.

**Penalty: 10 Penalty Units**

~~(4) If a motor vehicle or the Sound System of a motor vehicle is used contrary to Sub-clause (1) or (2), both the driver and owner of the motor vehicle are each taken to have committed the offence, except that if a penalty has been imposed or recovered from one Person for the offence, no further penalty may be imposed on or recovered from any other Person.~~

## 35.31. REPAIR AND DISPLAY FOR SALE OF VEHICLES ON ROADS

(1) A Person must not dismantle, paint, service, carry out maintenance on, repair or dismantle a Vehicle on a Road, or on Council Land, or allow or authorise another Person to do so, except in an emergency breakdown for the purpose of removing it.

**Penalty: 15 Penalty Units**

(2) A Person must not display a Vehicle for sale on a Road or on Council Land.

**Penalty: 15 Penalty Units**

## 36.32. ABANDONEDDERELICT VEHICLES

(1) A Person must not leave any derelict, abandoned or unregistered Vehicle on any Road, Council Land or Municipal Place, whether temporarily or permanently.

**Penalty: 15 Penalty Units**

(2) Any Person employed, contracted or authorised by the Council for the specific purpose is exempt from Sub-clause (1).

(3)(2) Any Vehicle found on any Road or Council Land or Municipal Place and considered by an Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer to be an Abandoneda derelict Vehicle, may be dealt with under the provisions of Schedule 11 toof the 1989 Act.

*Note Clause 3 of Schedule 11 to the Local Government Act 1989 as amended from time to time gives the Council the power to remove unregistered or abandoned vehicles.*

## 37.33. HEAVY AND LONG VEHICLES – STORING

A Person must not, without a Permit, keep or store or repair or allow to be kept, stored or repaired any Heavy Vehicle or Long Vehicle:;

(1) upon any Road or part of a Road for which the Council is the Responsible Road Authority for the purposes of the Road Management Act 2004;

(2)(1) Heavy Vehicle or Long Vehicle on any land other than council land less than 0.5 hectares5000sqm in a Built Up Area; or

(3)(2) Heavy Vehicle or Long Vehicle on any other land less than 5 hectares (50,000sqm) for three or more Heavy Vehicles or Long Vehicles.

**Penalty: 10 Penalty Units**

*Guidelines for determining whether to issue a Permit for storing Heavy or Long Vehicles are in the Local Law Procedure Manual.*

## ~~38. TRANSPORTING OFFENSIVE WASTE ON ROADS~~

~~(1) Any Person who is transporting Waste on any Road in a Vehicle in the form of manure, a dead Animal or the remains of an Animal, offal, bones, hides, skins refuse, rubbish or other Offensive matter must cover the Vehicle so that the possibility of escape of Offensive odours or any other materials is reduced.~~

~~**Penalty: 10 Penalty Units**~~

~~(2) Any material or Waste dropped on a Road from the transporting of Animal waste or other Offensive Waste in Sub-clause (1) which is likely to be a danger to road users or Offensive to pedestrians or adjacent residents must be removed from the Road as soon as practicable by the Person transporting the Waste material.~~

~~**Penalty: 15 Penalty Units**~~

## ~~39.~~34. WASTE RECEPTACLES PLACED ON ROADS OR COUNCIL LAND

A Person must not, unless in accordance with this Local Law or with a Permit, place or cause to be placed on any Road or Council Land:

(1) any mobile waste bin, Council approved waste bin, Trade Waste hopper, builder's ~~Refuse~~waste Facility, skip bin, Bulk Waste Container or other Waste container; or

(2) any Waste materials of any nature~~.~~;

(3) the permit holder must ensure that all items within a 2 metre radius of the bin are removed and placed in the bin and that the same area is kept in a clean and tidy state

(4) an exemption applies to a Person acting contrary to this Clause where the Person is:

(a) employed by the Council and is acting in the course of their duty; or

(b) contracted to Council for the purpose;

**Penalty: 15 Penalty Units**

~~**Penalty: 15 Penalty Units**~~

~~*Guidelines for determining whether to issue a Permit for the placing of any Bulk Waste Container on any Road or Council Land are in the Local Law Procedure Manual.*~~

## ~~40.~~35. PUBLIC WASTE BINS

~~*Both the community and our visitors prefer clean, attractive and vibrant public spaces.*~~ *Proper use of public waste bins prevents litter, increases recycling and ~~enhances the pleasure we all enjoy in~~protects our environment. Business operators have an obligation to make private arrangements for disposal of all Trade Waste.*

(1) The owner or occupier of premises must not deposit any garbage or Recyclables or Green Waste or any other Waste material of any kind which has been generated in or from that premises in a public waste bin.

**Penalty: 10 Penalty Units**

(2) A Person must not deposit into a public waste bin any trade waste, uncooked meat, uncooked fish heads or entrails or material prohibited by resolution of Council other than in a public waste bin designated for such Waste.

**Penalty: 10 Penalty Units**

(3) A Person may only place animal excreta in a public waste bin if it is wrapped in impermeable material.

**Penalty: 10 Penalty Units**

## ~~41.~~36. SHOPPING TROLLEYS

(1) A Person must not leave a shopping trolley on:

(a) a Road;

(b) Council Land except in an area designated by the Council for the leaving of shopping trolleys; or

(c) any vacant land.

**Penalty: 10 Penalty Units**

(2) The owner of any shopping trolley made available to members of the public must ensure that the shopping trolley legibly identifies ~~his or her~~their name and trading address.

**Penalty: 10 Penalty Units**

(3) The owner of any shopping trolley made available to members of the public must ensure that any shopping trolley left in any place other than the owner's shopping trolley storage area is collected and returned to that ~~area~~storage area within 24 hours of being notified.

**Penalty: 10 Penalty Units**

## ~~42.~~37. FESTIVALS, PROCESSIONS AND PUBLIC ADDRESS SYSTEMS ON ROADS

(1) A Person must not, without a Permit:

(a) hold a Street Party, ~~Street Festival~~ or Procession~~, Event~~ or activity on a Road;

**Penalty: 15 Penalty Units**

or

(b) use ~~an~~a megaphone or similar audible public address system on a Road or Council Land;

**Penalty: 15 Penalty Units**

(2) Political or industrial marches are exempt under this Clause, provided Victoria Police are informed prior to the march.

~~*Guidelines for determining whether to issue a Permit for a Street Party, Street Festival, Procession, Event or activity on a Road or public address system on a Road, are in the Local Law Procedure Manual.*~~

## ~~43.~~38. LIVESTOCK ON ROADS

*Victorian Road Rules control stock crossings. However, some farmers have the need to make short regular movements of livestock along public roads. While this is essential for the efficient operation of many farms, it also creates a considerable risk for the public, for the animals and for Council's assets. To help minimise these risks, the Council imposes requirements on persons undertaking the movement of livestock on a Road.*

(1) A Person must not undertake the regular Movement of Livestock on a public Road contrary to the Council's ~~Guidelines in the~~ Local Law ~~Procedure~~ Manual.

**Penalty: 10 Penalty Units**

(2) A Person must not, without a Permit, undertake the Grazing of Livestock or the Droving of Livestock on a public Road or Council Land.

**Penalty: 20 Penalty Units**

~~*Guidelines for (1) the Regular Movement Of Livestock on a public Road and for determining whether an offence has occurred, and (2) for determining whether to grant a Permit for the Grazing or Droving of Livestock, are in the Local Law Procedure Manual.*~~

# PART 4- BUSINESS AND BUILDERS

## *BUSINESS*

### ~~44.~~39. DISPLAYING GOODS FOR SALE ON A ROAD OR COUNCIL LAND

(1) A Person must not, without a Permit, place or display any goods for sale or samples of goods for sale or cause or allow another Person under his or her control to do so on any part of a Road or Council Land.

**Penalty:~~-~~ 20 Penalty Units**

(2) A Person who has placed, permitted to be placed, displayed or permitted to be displayed goods or an Advertising Sign on a Road or Council Land, with or without a Permit, must move or remove them if directed to do so by an Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer.

**Penalty:~~-~~ 20 Penalty Units**

(3) Any goods left or displayed on any part of a Road or Council Land contrary to this Clause or displayed in contravention of any conditions of a Permit may be removed by an Authorised Officer or a Delegated Officer and impounded.

### 40. ~~WHERE~~ ROADSIDE TRADING

~~(4)~~ A Person must not, without a Permit, sell or offer for sale any goods ~~have been impounded, there must be compliance with the provisions of Clause 92.~~

(1) ~~*Guidelines for the displaying*~~or samples of goods ~~*for sale*~~, services, or cause or allow another Person under their control to do so on any part of a Road or Council Land ~~*can be found in the Local Law Procedure Manual, Section 2: Council Policies and Other Documents, entitled Footpath and Designated Roads Trading and Activity Policy 2013 and Footpath and Designated Roads Trading and Activity Guidelines 2013, as determined by the Council from time to time, and are incorporated by reference in their entirety into this Local Law.*~~ .

**Penalty: 20 Penalty Units**

(2) A Person who with or without a permit is selling or offering for sale any goods or services on a Road or Council Land, must move or remove them if directed to do so by an Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer.

**Penalty: 20 Penalty Units**

### ~~45. ROADSIDE TRADING~~

~~(1)~~(3) A Person must not, without a Permit, erect or place on any Road or Council Land any Vehicle, caravan, trailer, table, stall, tent, or other structure for the purposes of Selling or offering for sale any goods (including any Vehicle) or services.

(4) Any goods left or displayed on any part of a Road or Council Land contrary to this Clause or displayed in contravention of any conditions of a Permit may be removed by an Authorised Officer or a Delegated Officer and impounded.

**Penalty: 15 Penalty Units**

~~(2) If the Council has entered into an agreement (by way of permit, lease, licence or otherwise) in relation to trading from a particular site, a second Person other than the Person with whom the Council has the agreement must not trade from that site, whether or not that second Person has a Permit for another site or no particular site.~~

~~**Penalty: 20 Penalty Units**~~

~~(3) In addition to any other power which it has, the Council may, by resolution, determine a fee, charge, fare or rent in relation to the Selling or offering for sale any goods or services from any land adjacent to a Road or to any Person who is on that Road or adjacent land.~~

~~(4)~~(5) Where a person ~~continues to use a trading site~~ trades contrary to ~~Sub-clause (1) and (2)~~ the permit conditions or after a direction to desist or move by an Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer including a reasonable time to comply with that direction, any goods and associated equipment used by that Person may be removed from the site by an Authorised Officer or a Delegated Officer and impounded.

~~(5) Where any goods and equipment have been impounded, there must be compliance with the provisions of Clause 92.~~

~~*Guidelines for roadside trading can be found in the Local Law Procedure Manual, as determined by the Council from time to time, and are incorporated by reference into this Local Law.*~~

~~*(Note also Clause 7(4) exempting activities permitted under the Planning Scheme.)*~~

## ~~46.~~41. SPRUIKING, BUSKING AND PAVEMENT ART

(1) A person must not, without a Permit, Spruik for commercial gain on any Road or Municipal Place or from any private property use any sound amplification equipment to Spruik onto any Road or Municipal Place.

**Penalty: 10 Penalty Units**

(2) A person must not, without a Permit, Busk on any Road or Municipal Place or use any sound amplification equipment for the purpose of public entertainment or performance.

**Penalty: 10 Penalty Units**

(3) A person must not, without a Permit, paint or draw on any Road or Council Land or property for the purpose of public entertainment, performance or the collection of money.

**Penalty: 10 Penalty Units**

~~(4) Sub-clauses (1), (2) and (3) do not include short-term outdoor community Events on Council Land or a Road although such Events may be subject to a Permit under other clauses of this Local Law.~~

~~*Guidelines for Spruiking, Busking and pavement art can be found in the Local Law Procedure Manual, Section 2: Council Policies and Other Documents, entitled Footpath and Designated Roads Trading and Activity Policy 2013 and Footpath and Designated Roads Trading and Activity Guidelines 2013, as determined by the Council from time to time, and are incorporated by reference in their entirety into this Local Law.*~~

## ~~47.~~42. ERECTING OR PLACING OF ADVERTISING SIGNS

(1) A Person must not, except in accordance with a Permit, erect or place an Advertising Sign on or over any part of a Road or Council Land, or cause or in any way authorise another Person to do so.

**Penalty: 20 Penalty Units**

(2) A Person must not, except in accordance with a Permit, leave standing on any Road or Council Land any ~~motor~~ vehicle ~~or motor vehicle trailer~~ which contains any Advertising Sign, other than a sign which has been painted, etched, stuck to or magnetically transferred onto the unmodified original body of the ~~motor~~ vehicle.

**Penalty: 20 Penalty Units**

(3) A Person who has erected or placed an Advertising Sign on a Road or Council Land or on a ~~motor~~ vehicle ~~or trailer~~ left parked on a Road or Council Land, with or without a Permit, must move or remove the Advertising Sign if directed to do so by an Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer.

~~**Penalty: 20 Penalty Units**~~

~~(4) Where any Advertising Sign is erected or placed in any location contrary to this Clause or in contravention of any Permit condition, and the owner of the Advertising Sign is unwilling or is not immediately available to remove the sign, the Advertising Sign may be removed by an Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer and impounded and notices served as soon as possible on the owner after the impoundment.~~

~~(5) Where an Advertising Sign has been impounded, there must be compliance with the provisions of Clause 92.~~

**Penalty: 20 Penalty Units**

~~(6)~~(4) Any signage subject to a ~~Permit for use within a Municipal Reserve or subject of a~~ Planning Scheme permit is exempt from this Clause.

~~*Guidelines for erecting or placing Advertising Signs can be found in the Local Law Procedure Manual, Section 2: Council Policies and Other Documents, entitled Footpath and Designated Roads Trading and Activity Policy 2013 and Footpath and Designated Roads Trading and Activity Guidelines 2013, as determined by the Council from time to time, and are incorporated by reference in their entirety into this Local Law.*~~

## ~~48.~~43. USE OF COUNCIL LAND OR ~~A ROAD~~A ROAD FOR OUTDOOR EATING FACILITIES

(1) A Person must not, without a Permit, use a Footpath or any part of a Road or any Council Land for the purposes of an Outdoor Eating Facility.

**Penalty: 20 Penalty Units**

(2) Any tables, chairs, umbrellas or other equipment in an Outdoor Eating Facility used in contravention of this Clause or of any conditions of a Permit may be removed by an Authorised Officer or a Delegated Officer and impounded.

(3) Where any tables, chairs, umbrellas or other equipment have been impounded, there must be compliance with the provisions of Clause 92.

*Guidelines for use of Council Land or a Road for Outdoor Eating Facilities can be found in the Local Law Procedure Manual, Section 2: Council Policies and Other Documents, entitled Footpath and Designated Roads Trading and Activity Policy 2013 and Footpath and Designated Roads Trading and Activity Guidelines 2013, as determined by the Council from time to time, and are incorporated by reference in their entirety into this Local Law.*

## 49.44. REMOVING OR ALTERING THE OUTDOOR EATING FACILITY

A Permit Holder must move or remove or alter the Outdoor Eating Facility to which the Permit relates when requested to do so for the purposes of public safety by an Authorised Officer or a Delegated Officer or a member of the Victoria Police or an emergency service.

**Penalty: 20 Penalty Units**

*Guidelines including the removal Outdoor Eating Facilities can be found in the Local Law Procedure Manual, Section 2: Council Policies and Other Documents, entitled Footpath and Designated Roads Trading and Activity Policy 2013 and Footpath and Designated Roads Trading and Activity Guidelines 2013, as determined by the Council from time to time, and are incorporated by reference in their entirety into this Local Law.*

## 50. SALE AND CONSUMPTION OF LIQUOR ON ROADS ADJOINING LICENSED PREMISES

(1) A Person must not, without a Permit, use a Footpath, other part of a Road, or any Council Land adjoining a Licensed Premises to sell or consume liquor.

**Penalty: 20 Penalty Units**

(2) In determining whether to grant a Permit, the Council or an Authorised Officer must have regard to the Guidelines set out in the Local Law Procedure Manual.

*[Note this Clause enables the Council to issue a Local Law Permit to Licensed Premises to extend their Licensed use from adjoining premises onto Footpaths and is authorised under clauses 52.27 and 62.01 of the Municipal Planning Scheme.]*

*Guidelines for the sale and consumption of Liquor on Roads adjoining Licensed Premises are in the Local Law Procedure Manual.*

## 51.45. COLLECTIONS, GIFTS AND DISTRUBTIONS

*Community hospitality and generosity to charitable organisations are a valued quality of our community, but this must be balanced against the right of every person not to be excessively imposed upon in their homes, streets or vehicles by charitable collectors, commercial traders or other organisations.*

(1) A Person must not, without a Permit, from house to house:

(a) solicit or collect any gifts of money, subscriptions or waste materials;

(b) distribute any handbills, information brochures or books; or

(c) Sell or offer goods or services for sale,

or cause or authorise another Person to do so.

**Penalty: 15 Penalty Units**

~~*Guidelines for determining whether to issue a Permit for house to house collections and house to house trading are in the Local Law Procedure Manual.*~~

(2) A Person must not, without a Permit, from a Road or any Council Land:

(a) solicit or collect any gifts of money, subscriptions or waste materials; or

(b) distribute any handbills, information brochures, books, pamphlets, place cards, notices, advertisements, goods, gifts or samples,

or cause or authorise another Person to do so.

**Penalty: 10 Penalty Units**

~~*Guidelines for Collections on a Road or Council Land can be found in the Local Law Procedure Manual, Section 2: Council Policies and Other Documents, entitled Footpath and Designated Roads Trading and Activity Policy 2013 and Footpath and Designated Roads Trading and Activity Guidelines 2013, as determined by the Council from time to time, and are incorporated by reference in their entirety into this Local Law.*~~

(3) The following exemptions apply in respect of the following Sub-clauses:

(a) Sub-clause (1) does not apply to:

(i) the hand delivering to street-side letterboxes of any printed matter, except only where a 'no junk mail' sign is on the letterbox;

(ii) the home delivery of newspapers, magazines or goods purchased at another location; ~~and~~

(iii) goods delivered at the request of the occupier of the house.

(iv) the sale of fundraising products by Persons authorised to act for on behalf of a fundraising committee by an educational, cultural or recreational organisation that has been located within the Municipal District for a period of 2 years or more; and

(b) Sub-clauses (1) and (2) do not apply to:

(i) any political activity;

(ii) the distribution of printed electoral material;

(iii) the collection of signatures for a petition;

~~(iv) the sale of fundraising products by Persons duly authorised by an educational, cultural or recreational facility or organisation located within the Municipal District for 2 years or more; and~~

(iv) or any activity which is exempt under any other Act or Regulation;

(v) any person authorised, employed or contracted by the Council for the purpose.

~~*Guidelines for house to house collections and house to house trading, are in the Local Law Procedure Manual.*~~

*Note: Clauses relating to the trading of goods or services on a Road or Council Land are found under Part 4 – Business and Builders: Clauses 39 - 0.*

## *BUILDERS*

*(While the Clauses in this section (entitled 'Builders') particularly apply to building and development works, owners, builders and contractors are recommended to see other Clauses protecting Council assets, including but not limited to, Part 3 – Vehicles, Activities on Roads, and Stock Movements, and Part 6 - Municipal Places, Reserves, Landfill Sites and Buildings).*

### ~~52.~~46. ASSET PROTECTION – DRAINAGE TAPPING

(1) A Person must not, without a Permit, for any purpose, enter, destroy, damage tap into or interfere with any drain, including the opening of any Road or Council Land, where any part of the drain or the Road or Land is under the control of the Council.

**Penalty: 20 Penalty Units**

(2) A person must not deposit, or allow to be deposited, into any drain vested in the Council any Waste material other than stormwater.

**Penalty: 20 Penalty Units**

(3) A person granted an Asset Protection Permit under this Clause, may be required to provide a security bond or guarantee under the same security bond conditions as if the Asset Protection Permit was granted under Clauses 48.

~~*Guidelines to determine whether and under what conditions to issue an Asset Protection Permit for the occupying or opening of a Road or Council land, or for drainage tapping, and/or request a security bond or guarantee, are in the Local Law Procedure Manual as amended by the Council from time to time, and are incorporated by reference into this Local Law.*~~

*Note Clause ~~53~~48 security bond conditions apply to an Asset Protection Permit issued under this Clause and to any other Asset Protection Permit issued by Council.*

### ~~53.~~47. ASSET PROTECTION – OCCUPYING OR OPENING A ROAD ~~OR COUNCIL~~OR COUNCIL LAND

(1) A Person must not, without a Permit or other authority granted by Council, occupy or open any Road or Council Land.

**Penalty: 20 Penalty Units**

(2) For the purposes of occupying or opening a Road or Council Land, a Permit is required for, but is not limited to, the following activities:

(a) occupying or Fencing off part of a Road or Council Land;

(b) blocking any Road with a Vehicle or any other machinery or temporary structure;

(c) removing or planting vegetation or a tree on ~~the road reserve~~Council land other than grass on a naturestrip;

(d) erecting a hoarding, scaffolding or overhead protective awning on or over a Road or Council Land;

(e) using a mobile crane or travel tower to carry out Building Work on or over a Road or Council Land;

(f) service connections including stormwater, water, sewer, power, telecommunications, gas connections and any other service;

(g) making or fill a hole or excavation in any Road or Council Land;

(h) removing, ~~damaging~~ or interfering with a temporary traffic control ~~signal, sign,~~ devices, barrier or other structure erected to protect pedestrians or regulate Traffic on a Road;

(i) ploughing or cultivating for firebreaks or cropping on any part of a Road or Council Land; and

(j) any other activity involving the occupying or opening of a Road or Council Land or the tapping into of a Council drain on any Road or Council Land.

(3) A Person to whom an Asset Protection Permit is issued under this Clause may be required to provide a security bond or guarantee under the same security bond conditions as if the Asset Protection Permit was granted under Clause 48.

(4) An exemption applies to a Person acting contrary to this Clause where the Person is:

(a) employed by the Council and is acting in the course of ~~his or her~~their duty; or

(b) contracted to Council for the purpose; or

(c) acting in accordance with a Permit issued ~~under Clause 12~~ for the cultivation of a nature strip garden;

(5) An Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer may, in connection with a proposal to occupy or open any Road or Council Land, require a traffic management plan and or a Waste management plan be provided to the Council adequately addressing any parking or Traffic or Waste management issues.

~~*Guidelines to determine whether and under what conditions to issue an Asset Protection Permit for the occupying or opening of a Road or Council Land, or for drainage tapping, and/or request a security bond or guarantee, are in the Local Law Procedure Manual.*~~

~~*Note Clause 53 security bond conditions apply to an Asset Protection Permit issued under this Clause and to any other Asset Protection Permit issued by the Council.*~~

## ~~54.~~48. ASSET PROTECTION PERMIT – BUILDING WORKS

*In relation to any Building Work on any land, the Council's objectives are to secure community safety, protect public assets, enhance neighbourhood amenity and simultaneously provide support for appropriate building development and investment.*

(1) The:

(a) ~~owner~~Owner of any land~~;~~ as an owner builder; or

(b) builder engaged to carry out Building Work on land; or

~~(c)~~ appointed agent; ~~or~~

~~(d) demolition contractor in the case of Building Work involving demolition,~~

(c) must~~:~~;

(i) obtain an Asset Protection Permit before carrying out any Building Work, or allowing the Building Work to be carried out on that land;

(ii) not carry out or allow to be carried out any Building Work on that land unless an Asset Protection Permit has been obtained; and

(iii) comply with the conditions of any Asset Protection Permit issued by the Council.

**Penalty: 20 Penalty Units**

(i) (2) Where building works involves demolition the demolition contractor must: obtain an Asset Protection Permit before carrying out any demolition work;

(ii) not carry out or allow to be carried out any demolition work on that land unless an Asset Protection Permit has been obtained; and

(iii) comply with the conditions of any Asset Protection Permit issued by the Council.

**Penalty: 20 Penalty Units**

(2) On the payment of an application fee (or the fee due having been made subject to an approved payment system), the Council may issue an Asset Protection Permit in respect of any land where Building Work is to be carried out.

(3) An Asset Protection Permit may allow a Person to enter land from a Road other than by a permanently constructed Vehicle Crossing whether or not public assets or infrastructure are likely to be damaged.

(4) An Asset Protection Permit may be subject to such conditions as the Council determines, including but not limited to conditions:

(a) requiring protection works to be done;

(b) requiring the payment of a security bond;

(c) requiring that any or all public assets or infrastructure damage be cleaned, repaired, replaced or re-instated within a specified time and to the satisfaction of the Council; and

(d) requiring a temporary Vehicle Crossing to be installed to the Council's specification before commencement of any Building Work or delivery of any equipment or materials to the land.

(5) The amount of any security bond required under any Asset Protection Permit must be proportionate to the likely costs of repairing any potential damage to any existing Council Land, Road (including carriageway), channel, drain, Vehicle Crossing or other public asset arising from the works the subject of the Permit. The matters to be considered by Council or an Authorised Officer or a Delegated Officer regarding payment of a security bond or other security are referred to in the Local Law Manual.

(6) When the Council receives notice of the completion of the works the subject of the Permit, the land may be inspected by the Council and the amount of the security bond:

(a) may be retained by the Council to the proportion necessary to offset the costs of carrying out any works to rectify any damage, provided the person who lodged the bond is first notified of the damage and declines or fails within 30 days to make good the damage at their own expense to the Council's satisfaction; or

(b) must be refunded to the person who lodged it upon the Council's satisfaction that no damage has been caused, or that any damage caused has been repaired by, or on behalf of, that person to the Council's satisfaction, or when, after 30 days of receiving notice of completion of the works, the Council has not notified the Person who lodged the bond of any damage requiring repair.

(7) The person who lodged the bond must supplement the bond by a further payment equal to the difference between the cost of carrying out any works and the amount of the bond, if the Council is satisfied that the amount of the bond is insufficient to meet such cost and it makes a demand for such payment in writing.

**Penalty: 20 Penalty Units**

(8) Where the Council so determines, it may agree to accept an alternative form of security to a security bond.

(9) A person who is not one of the persons described in Sub-clause (1) must not:

(a) carry out Building Work on land unless, in respect of the Building Work, an Asset Protection Permit has been obtained; or

(b) deliver to a Building Site any equipment or materials unless an Asset Protection Permit has, in respect of the Building Work being carried out on the land, been obtained.

**Penalty: 10 Penalty Units**

~~*Guidelines for determining whether to issue an Asset Protection Permit and/or request a security bond or guarantee are in the Local Law Procedure Manual.*~~

## ~~55.~~49. ASSET PROTECTION – BUILDING WORK – POWER OF ENTRY

An Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer~~ with necessary Victorian WorkCover Authority qualification and safety attire,~~ may at any reasonable time enter and inspect a Building Site for the purpose of ensuring compliance with any provision of, or a Permit issued under, this Local Law, subject to complying with the OHS obligations of the Person carrying out the Building Work.

## ~~56.~~50. BUILDING WORK – FENCING, RUN-OFF, REFUSE, EMISSIONS

Where any Building Work is being carried out on any land, the:

(1) owner of the land~~;~~ as an owner builder; or

(2) builder engaged to carry out Building Work on the land; or

(3) appointed agent; or

(4) demolition contractor in the case of Building Work which involves demolition,

must ~~to the satisfaction of the Council~~ ensure that:

(a) prior to the commencement of any Building Work on the land, the land is secured with permanent or temporary ~~Fencing~~welded wire mesh Fencing or fencing of similar construction which is no less than 1.5 metres high

**Penalty: 20 Penalty Units;**

(b) the Building Site is developed and managed to ~~minimise~~prevent the risks of stormwater pollution, through the contamination of run-off by chemicals, sediments, animal wastes or gross pollutants in accordance with currently accepted best practice, by adopting measures to:

(i) ~~minimise~~prevent the ~~amount~~depositing of mud, dirt, sand, soil or stones ~~deposited~~ on the abutting Roads or washed into the Municipal Stormwater System; and

(ii) prevent building clean-up, wash-down, Green Waste or other Wastes being discharged offsite ~~or allowed~~ to enter the Municipal Stormwater System

**Penalty: 20 Penalty Units**;

(c) all builder's ~~refuse~~ waste within the building site is contained ~~on the site~~ in a ~~Refuse~~covered waste Facility~~;~~

**Penalty: 15 Penalty Units;**

(d) ~~no~~all builder's ~~refuse is deposited in or on any land other than~~materials, tools and equipment must be contained securely within the ~~fenced area of~~site unless a ~~Building Site~~person has a permit;

**Penalty: 15 Penalty Units;**

(e) no builder's ~~refuse~~waste is deposited in or over any part of the Municipal Stormwater System

**Penalty: 15 Penalty Units;**

(f) all builder's ~~refuse~~waste, whether or not in any ~~Refuse~~Waste Facility, is ~~disposed of~~removed within seven (7) days of completion of the Building Work or the issue of an occupancy permit, whichever occurs last

**Penalty: 15 Penalty Units;**

(g) no soil, earth or clay is deposited onto any Road from any Vehicle used on a Building Site or a site of excavation or filling of any land

**Penalty: 15 Penalty Units; and**

(h) all work on a Building Site is carried out so as not to emit excessive or Offensive dust into the air ~~and~~or onto land proximate to the land on which the Building Work is carried out.

**Penalty: 15 Penalty Units.**

## ~~57.~~51. BUILDING WORK – ACCESS, STORAGE, AND HOURS OF WORK

~~The:~~

(1) In this section, the:

~~(1)~~ (i) owner of any land as an owner builder on which Building Work is being or is to be carried out; or

~~(2)~~ (ii) builder engaged to carry out Building Work on land; or

~~(3)~~ (iii) appointed agent; or

~~(4)~~ (iv) driver of any Vehicle involved in placing or removing a Refuse Facility on the land; or

~~(5)~~ (v) demolition contractor in the case of Building Work involving demolition,

whichever is applicable in respect of the Building Work, must ensure that:

~~(6)~~(2) entry to the land takes place only across a temporary Vehicle Crossing unless otherwise permitted by the Council

**Penalty: 20 Penalty Units;**

~~(7)~~(3) no materials are deposited on any part of a Road or Council Land without the approval of the Council

**Penalty: 15 Penalty Units; and**

~~(8)~~(4) unless otherwise stated in the Asset Protection Permit ~~and consistent with Environment Protection Authority guidelines for such activities~~, the hours of Building Work activity on ~~the~~a site other than a residential building site shall be between 7.00 am and 6.00 pm on Monday to Friday, and 9.00 am and 6.00 pm on Saturdays, Sundays and public holidays, and that no Building Works occurs outside these hours.

(5) unless otherwise stated in a Permit, the hours of building work activity on a residential building site, shall be between the hours of 7.00 am and 6.00 pm Monday to Friday and 9.00 am and 1.00 pm on Saturday, Sunday and Public Holidays. Building work activity may be carried out between 1.00 pm and 8.00 pm as long as the activity does not involve the use of power tools, machinery or hammering.

**Penalty: ~~15~~ 20 Penalty Units.**

## ~~58.~~52. VEHICLE CROSSINGS – CONSTRUCTING

(1) A Person must not, without a Permit, construct, install, remove, relocate or alter a Vehicle Crossing, whether temporarily or permanently.

**Penalty: 20 Penalty Units**

(2) Each owner and occupier of land must not, without a Permit:

(a) construct or allow to be constructed; or

(b) use or allow to be used

a second or subsequent Vehicle Crossing to service the land.

**Penalty: 20 Penalty Units**

*Guidelines for determining whether and on what conditions to issue a Permit for a Vehicle Crossing are the same as those for Clause 47 Asset Protection – Occupying or Opening a Road.*

~~59. Vehicle Crossings – Maintaining~~
~~The owner of the land must, at his or her own cost, ensure that any Vehicle Crossing between the Road and the boundary of such land is maintained and kept in good condition.~~

~~Penalty: 15 Penalty Units~~

## ~~60.~~53. VEHICLE CROSSINGS – POWER TO DIRECT WORKS

(1) Council or an Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer may direct the owner or occupier of any land adjacent to the vehicle crossing at their cost:

(a) ~~the construction of~~to construct a temporary or permanent Vehicle Crossing;

~~(b) the repair or reconstruction of a Vehicle Crossing; or~~

~~(c)~~(b) ~~the removal of a~~to remove an unauthorised Vehicle Crossing, and ~~the reinstatement of~~reinstate any kerb, channel, Footpath or other areas to the satisfaction of the Authorised Officer,

~~by the owner or occupier of any adjacent land at his or her cost.~~

(2) Each owner or occupier of land to whom a direction has been given under this clause must comply with that direction by applying for a Permit to do the thing which is directed.

**Penalty: 20 Penalty Units**

# PART 5 - ALCOHOL AND SMOKING

## ~~61.~~54. POSSESSION AND CONSUMPTION OF LIQUOR ON ROADS

A Person must not, without a Permit, at any time on a Road:

(1) consume any Liquor; or

(2) have in ~~his or her~~their possession or control any Liquor other than Liquor in a container with an unbroken seal.

**Penalty: 15 Penalty Units**

*Note also Part 4 Business and Builders, Clause 49 'Sale and Consumption of Liquor on Roads adjoining Licensed Premises' authorising the issue of a Permit to Licensed Premises to extend their liquor licence onto a Footpath.*

## ~~62.~~55. POSSESSION ~~AND~~& CONSUMPTION OF LIQUOR AFTER SUNSET IN MUNICIPAL PLACES OTHER THAN ROADS

(1) A Person must not, without a Permit, between sunset and sunrise, in any Municipal Place other than a Road, or in any motor vehicle within any Municipal Place other than a Road:

(a) consume any Liquor; or

(b) have in ~~his or her~~their possession or control any Liquor other than Liquor in a container with an unbroken seal.

**Penalty: 15 Penalty Units**

(2) If requested by a member of Victoria Police or an Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer, a Person must not, without a Permit, between sunrise and sunset in any Municipal Place other than a Road, or in any motor vehicle within any Municipal Place other than a Road:

(a) consume or continue to consume any Liquor; or

(b) have in ~~his or her~~their possession or control any Liquor other than Liquor in a container with an unbroken seal

**Penalty: 15 Penalty Units**

## 56. SALE AND CONSUMPTION OF LIQUOR ON ROADS ADJOINING LICENSED PREMISES

~~(3)~~(1) A Person must not, without a Permit, use a Footpath, other part of a Road, or any Council Land adjoining a Licensed Premises to sell or consume liquor.

**Penalty: 20 Penalty Units**

~~*Guidelines for determining whether a Permit for the possession and consumption of Liquor in Municipal Place including a Road will be issued and the applicable conditions of that Permit are in the Local Law Procedure Manual.*~~

## ~~63.~~57. EXEMPTIONS TO LIQUOR CONTROLS

(1) Any Person acting in accordance with a licence issued for the sale and supply of Liquor under the *Liquor Control Reform Act* 1998 is exempt from Clauses 0~~,~~ 54, 55 and 58.

~~(2) Any Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer may in the course of his or her duties make written comments or recommendations to another State or Commonwealth Agency contrary to Clauses 60, 61, 63 and 64.~~

~~*Note also Part 4 Business and Builders, Clause 49 'Sale and Consumption of Liquor on Roads adjoining Licensed Premises' authorising the issue of a Permit to Licensed Premises to extend their liquor licence onto a Footpath.*~~

## ~~64.~~58. ALCOHOL FREE AREAS

(1) The Council may, by resolution, declare in part or whole, any Municipal Place, any Road, Foreshore Reserve or any Council Land within the Municipal District to be an Alcohol Free Area, whether that declaration is unconditional or limited to certain times of the day, certain days of the year, defined public holiday periods, special events or particular places.

(2) The Council must erect and maintain, or cause to be erected and maintained, in those parts of the Municipal District that are declared an Alcohol Free Area, appropriate signage, which indicate the boundaries, days and times of the Alcohol Free Area.

(3) A Person must not, without a Permit, consume Liquor or have in ~~his or her~~their possession or control any Liquor other than Liquor in a container with an unbroken seal in any area of the Municipal District that is declared an Alcohol Free Area by the Council.

**Penalty: 15 Penalty Units**

## ~~65.~~59. GLASS CONTAINERS

~~*Whether at a special event in a park at night, or at a crowded public gathering, or where children play on a beach, broken glass can be dangerous. Council therefore may on occasions ban glass containers from some locations.*~~

(1) The Council may by resolution, or as a condition of a permit, declare any part of a Road, Reserve, Foreshore Reserve or Municipal Place free of glass containers, and that declaration may be unconditional or limited to certain times of the day, certain days of the year, defined public holiday periods, special events or particular places.

(2) Where the declaration is by resolution, the Council must erect and maintain, or cause to be erected and maintained, appropriate signage indicating the boundaries days and times of those areas that are declared free of glass containers.

(3) A Person must not, without Council authorisation, bring into, provide or use any glass container in any area that is declared free of glass containers by the Council.

**Penalty: 10 Penalty Units**

## ~~66.~~60. SMOKE FREE AREAS IN MUNICIPAL PLACES

~~*The terrible impact of smoking on the health and lives of many smokers and their loved ones is well documented. Passive smoking is not only unpleasant for non-smokers but has also been shown to be injurious to health. Under the State Government's Tobacco Act 1987, smoking has been prohibited in many areas of everyday life, such as workplaces, fully enclosed entertainment venues, and more recently children's playgrounds. The Australian Government has led the world with plain packaging legislation for cigarettes.*~~

~~*There are still many public spaces where smoking is permitted. Many young people, albeit unwisely, use public spaces for smoking while sharing time together. While smoking is not of itself unlawful, many community members believe smoking should not occur in public places where passive smoking is an inevitable consequence for other people.*~~

*This clause of the Local Law does not ban smoking anywhere. It simply gives the Council opportunity in the future to declare enforceable smoke free areas within the municipality.*

(1) The Council may declare a Municipal Place or part of a Municipal Place to be a Smoke Free Area ~~in accordance with the Guidelines~~as described in the Local Laws ~~Procedure~~ Manual.

(2) The Council must erect and maintain, or cause to be erected and maintained, appropriate signage in any Municipal Place or part of a Municipal Place, which has been declared a Smoke Free Area.

(3) A Person must not smoke in, or on, any Municipal Place, or part of a Municipal Place, that has been declared to be a Smoke Free Area and has appropriate Smoke Free Area signage erected and maintained.

**Penalty: 10 Penalty Units**

~~*Guidelines in relation to the declaration of smoke free areas are in the Local Law Procedure Manual.*~~

# PART 6 MUNICIPAL PLACES, RESERVES, ~~LANDFILL SITES AND BUILDINGS~~LANDFILL SITES AND BUILDINGS

## *MUNICIPAL PLACES*

~~*Council's Municipal Places refer to all of those areas controlled and managed by the Council, and include Reserves, all Foreshore Reserves, Buildings, recreation centres, Roads and other places. These places are public assets and exist for the provision of services to the public, to protect the environment, to provide places of work for employees of the Council and to enhance the enjoyment, comfort and amenity of the community generally.*~~

### ~~67.~~61. COUNCIL'S POWER IN MUNICIPAL PLACES

(1) Under this Local Law the Council may do any of the following in relation to any Municipal Place:

(a) restrict access to all or part of a Municipal Place to any person;

(b) close a Municipal Place or any part of it to the public;

(c) determine the hours a Municipal Place or any part of it is open to the public;

(d) establish conditions of entry to a Municipal Place or any part of it;

(e) restrict or establish any temporary alterations, decorations or other changes to a Municipal Place or any part of it;

(f) establish conditions for the use or hire of a Municipal Place or any part of it;

(g) set and collect fees or charges for admission to or the hire of or the use of a Municipal Place or any part of it including variation in fees or charges depending upon multiple use, period of time or any other basis;

(h) set and collect fees or charges for the hire or use of any Council property in connection with a Municipal Place or any part of it; and

(i) authorise a person to do any of these things.

(2) A Person must not act contrary to any restriction, closure, condition, fee, charge, hire agreement or authorised instruction in relation to a Municipal Place unless authorised by the Council to do so.

**Penalty 10 Penalty Units**

(3) A Person must not hire or use a Municipal Place or any part of it or any Council property in connection with it, without first paying any fee or charge applicable.

**Penalty 10 Penalty Units**

## ~~68.~~62. BEHAVIOUR IN MUNICIPAL PLACES – PROHIBITIONS

A Person must not, while in a Municipal Place, behave in a manner that endangers others or unreasonably interferes with the quiet enjoyment of the Municipal Place by any other Person.

**Penalty: 15 Penalty Units**

## ~~69.~~63. DAMAGING OR INTERFERRING WITH A MUNICIPAL PLACE

(1) A Person must not, unless employed, authorised or contracted by the Council for the purpose, do the following whilst in, (or) on, a Municipal Place:

(a) destroy, damage or interfere with the Municipal Place;

(b) construct an opening or gate in a fence on the boundary of Council Land which is more than one (1) metre wide;

(c) destroy, damage, remove or interfere with anything, or allow to be destroyed, removed, damaged or interfered with~~,~~ anything, in, on affixed or attached to the Municipal Place ~~or thing on the Municipal Place;~~;

(d) enter, climb upon or otherwise interfere with any structure, artwork, public decoration or other public display or any part thereof, contrary to any sign, public notice or published information;

(e) destroy, damage, remove, plant or interfere with any tree, garden-bed or plant in, or on, the Municipal Place, other than for the purposes of maintaining grass on a nature strip or in accordance with a permit for cultivation of a nature strip garden ~~issued Under Clause 12;~~;

(f) do or omit to do anything which causes any natural or other material to escape or otherwise be conveyed onto a Road and thereby become a hazard;

(g) destroy, damage or interfere with any other property or assets in, or on, the Municipal Place that are owned or managed by the Council;

~~(h) remove, or allow to be removed, any thing from the Municipal Place, or thing that is affixed or attached to the Municipal Place, unless authorised by the Council to do so; or~~

~~(i)~~(h) cause any damage to any Council assets in, or on, the Municipal Place as a result of a failure as an owner or occupier of any land to adequately maintain, or to rectify any faults within a reasonable time, in drainage systems, utility supply systems or any other ~~matter~~thing for which the owner or occupier of the land is responsible for maintaining.

**Penalty: 20 Penalty Units**

(2) An Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer may remove and impound ~~any thing~~anything that is in or on a Municipal Place in contravention of this Clause. ~~Where any thing is impounded, there must be compliance with the provisions of Clause 92.~~

(3) A Person who holds an Asset Protection Permit and is acting in accordance with its

purpose, scope and conditions is exempt from this provision.

~~*Note Cl. 12 'Unauthorised Occupation of Council Land or a Road' in Part 2 of this Local Law.*~~

## ~~70.~~64. INTERFERENCE WITH A WATER COURSE

A Person must not, without a Permit, unless employed or contracted by the Council for the purpose, destroy, damage, tap into, divert or interfere with any water course, wetland, ditch, creek, gutter, drain, tunnel, bridge, levee, culvert or directly adjoining Fence which is vested in or under the management or control of the Council or is on any Council Land, a Road or Foreshore Reserve.

**Penalty: 20 Penalty Units**

~~*Guidelines for issuing a Permit under this Clause are the same guidelines for determining whether to issue an Asset Protection Permit as under Part 4 of this Local Law – Business and Builders, Clauses 51-54 and are in the Local Law Procedure Manual.*~~

## ~~71.~~65. OBSTRUCTIONS ON COUNCIL LAND OR A ~~ROAD~~ROAD

(1) A Person must not, without a Permit:

(a) On any Road or Council Land, leave or allow to be left any:

(i) Bulk Waste Container ~~on a Road or Council Land~~; or

(ii) other thing ~~on a Road or Council Land~~ which encroaches on, or obstructs the free use of, the Road or Council Land or which reduces the breadth, or confines the limits, of the Road or Council Land; or

~~(b)~~ (iii) leave or allow to be left ~~on a Road or Council Land~~ any charity bin; or

~~(c) leave or allow to be left any boat or watercraft moored to a jetty, pontoon, boat ramp or pier which is part of a Municipal Reserve or Foreshore Reserve, unless moored to a designated mooring point as authorised by Council.~~

(b) charge an electric vehicle on council land or roadway except at a designated charging point; or

(c) connect any electrical equipment situated on any council land or a roadway from an adjacent property.

**Penalty: 20 Penalty Units**

~~(2)~~ A Person who has~~:~~

~~(a)~~ left or allowed to be left a Bulk Waste Container, charity bin, or other thing on a Road or Council Land~~; or~~

~~(b) left or allowed to be left any boat or watercraft moored to a jetty, pontoon, boat ramp or pier in a Municipal Reserve or Foreshore Reserve,~~

(2) with or without a Permit or other authorisation, must move or remove them if directed to do so by an Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer.

**Penalty: 20 Penalty Units**

(3) If a Person reasonably suspected of having committed an offence under Sub-clause (1)

is the driver of a Vehicle which transports a Bulk Waste Container~~–~~, Charity Bin or other thing and that person cannot be found or it is impracticable to charge that person with an offence under Sub-clause (1), any ~~Person who is concerned in or takes part in the management of the business which~~Company which supplies the Bulk Waste Container or other thing which is left on and obstructs the free use of a Road or Council Land may be charged with and is capable of committing an offence under Sub-clause (1)~~.~~.

(4) Any thing left or allowed to be left contrary to Sub-clause (1), or in contravention of any conditions of a Permit or other authorisation, may be removed by an Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer and impounded.

~~(5) Where any thing left or allowed to be left contrary to Sub-clause (1), has been impounded, there must be compliance with the provisions of Clause 92.~~

~~*See Also Clause 12 Unauthorised Occupation of Council Land or a Road, in Part 2 of this Local Law.*~~

~~*To apply for a Permit to place or leave any obstruction or other thing on Council Land or a Road, applicants are advised to contact the Council directly, as any of a number of Permits may be applicable (Unauthorised Occupation, Placing Bulk Rubbish Containers, Roadside Trading, Outdoor Eating Facilities, Asset Protection or Use of Reserves, etc.) The appropriate Permit may vary depending upon the nature of the obstruction to be left and its purpose, as well as the duration and the location proposed. Under no circumstances should a person allow any obstruction to be left on Council Land or a Road without first obtaining a Permit or other authorisation to do so. See Clause 92 Council's power to seize and impound.*~~

## *RESERVES*

*(Note: Clauses 61-65 ~~in Part 9 –~~ Municipal Places, also apply to Reserves~~. See Also Clause 12 Unauthorised Occupation of Council Land or a Road, in Part 2 - Your Property~~.)*

### ~~72.~~66. BEHAVIOUR IN MUNICIPAL RESERVES – PROHIBITIONS

*Council parklands and reserves, including open space, flora, fauna and the built and natural environments are, for the enjoyment of the community, the enhancement of public assets and the protection of the environment.*

(1) A Person must not, while in a Municipal Reserve or a Foreshore Reserve, behave in a manner that unreasonably impacts the well-being of or endangers others, or unreasonably interferes with the quiet enjoyment of the Municipal Reserve or the Foreshore Reserve by any other Person.

**Penalty: 15 Penalty Units**

(2) A Person must not, while in a Municipal Reserve or a Foreshore Reserve:

(a) unless that Person is a player, official or competitor in or at a sporting match or gathering, enter upon or remain on an area set aside as a playing ground during the course of a sporting match or gathering;

(b) act in any manner likely to cause damage to property or the environment;

(c) use any ~~children's~~ playground or recreational equipment except for the purpose it is provided;

(d) fish in or swim, paddle, dive or jump into or enter any water, wetland, lake, pond or fountain contrary to any sign erected in the reserve restricting such behaviour;

(e) feed any bird or native fauna;

(f) abandon any Animal or bird;

(g) destroy, damage, injure or interfere with any flora or any fauna;

~~(h) carry or use any firearm unless authorised or licensed to do so;~~

(h) light a fire or permit any fire to remain alight except~~:~~:

~~(i) in:~~

(i) a barbecue provided by the Council; or

(ii) in a portable liquid petroleum gas barbecue; or

(iii) for conducting a permitted cultural or religious ceremony;

(iv) all above situations or circumstances must be supervised at all times

~~(j)~~(i) walk on any plot, bed, border or any other area set aside for vegetation;

~~(k)~~(j) throw, place or allow to be thrown or placed any liquid, stone, paper, or other substance or thing into any fountain, wetland, lake, pond or other watercourse; or

~~(l)~~(k) play or practise golf except in a reserve designated by the Council as a golf course.

~~(m)~~(l) damage or interfere with the landform, flora, fauna, ground cover, soil or waterways of any area marked by signage as protected natural environment.

**Penalty: 15 Penalty Units**

(3) A person employed, contracted or authorised by Council for a specific purpose in a Municipal Reserve or a Foreshore Reserve is exempt from this Clause so far as it applies to that purpose.

## ~~73. USE OF MUNICIPAL RESERVES – PERMIT APPLICATION~~

~~*Municipal Reserves and Foreshore Reserves, including open space, flora, fauna and the built and natural environment, are for the enjoyment of the community, the enhancement of public assets and the protection of the environment.*~~

~~*Any activity that goes beyond the quiet enjoyment of a Municipal Reserve or a Foreshore Reserve requires a Permit to ensure the fair sharing of limited public open space, the maximum enjoyment of the community and the protection of sensitive environments.*~~

~~Any Person who intends to use a Municipal Reserve or a Foreshore Reserve in any manner that is reasonably likely to:~~

~~(1) increase the risk to public safety;~~

~~(2) endanger Council assets;~~

~~(3) diminish the comfort and the opportunity for quiet enjoyment by other users; or~~

~~(4) cause damage to protected flora or fauna;~~

~~must apply for a Permit.~~

~~**Penalty for First Offence: 10 Penalty Units**~~

~~**Penalty for Second and Subsequent Offences: 15 Penalty Units**~~

## ~~74.~~67. USE OF MUNICIPAL RESERVES – PERMITTED USES

A Person must not undertake any of the following activities on a Municipal Reserve or a Foreshore Reserve without first obtaining a Permit:

(1) fly or allow to be flown any aircraft (including any powered modelled aeroplane but excluding a kite);

(2) organise any competitive sport, game, or activity other than a sport, game, or activity played for family or social purposes;

~~(3) organise any Event, unless in possession of an Event Permit from the Council; *(see Clause 75 Events);*~~

~~(4) conduct or celebrate a wedding;~~

~~(5) consume or possess any Liquor in open containers other than between sunrise and sunset (see also Clause 61 Possession and Consumption of Liquor after Sunset in Municipal Places Other than Roads);~~

~~(6) organise or hold any rally, procession, demonstration or any other public gathering, in which case such a Permit must not be unreasonably withheld;~~

~~(7) make a collection of money;~~

~~(8)~~(3) use an amplifier or public address system ~~(see also Clause 41(2) public address systems on Roads and Council Land and Clause 33 Vehicle Sound Systems);~~

(4) launch any vessel or remote controlled watercraft from any foreshore reserve other than from a launching facility designated for such purpose;

~~(9)~~(5) operate or otherwise use any vessel or remote controlled watercraft, unless in an area clearly designated for the purpose;

~~(10)~~(6) construct or install a film set, or record for television or other media purposes, any event or activity, if the construction, installation or recording ~~(as the case may be)~~ is for a fee or reward or commercial purposes ~~(~~but excluding ~~wedding and general photography or recording and any~~ media photography or recording for news production purposes~~);~~ ;

~~(11)~~(7) pitch any tent, or erect any temporary structure or shelter, whether for Camping or other purposes, but excluding a maximum of 3 temporary shade structures, with each structure not exceeding 3 metres by 3 metres, used on a daily basis for casual purpose *(see also Clause 70 Camping on Council Land or a Road);*

~~(12)~~ ride, drive ~~any Livestock (see also Clause 42 Livestock on Roads);~~

~~(13)~~ , park or otherwise use~~, possess, ignite or engage any person for the use, possession or ignition of fireworks *(see also Clause 17 Fireworks);*~~

~~(14) ride or drive~~ a Vehicle or Animal ~~in a manner or in a place likely to damage or ruin any grassed area or turf surface or otherwise interfere with the use of the reserve *(see also Clause 32(1) Motor Bikes and Motorised Recreational Vehicles - on Council Land);*~~

~~(15)~~(8) ~~ride any horse~~ other than in an area ~~and at a time~~ designated by the Council*;*

~~(16) drive, ride in or on, park upon or otherwise use any motor vehicle other than in an area designated by the Council *(note also Clause 77 Parking on Municipal Reserves);*~~

~~(17) launch into any wetland, lake, pond or other watercourse on Council Land or a Road any~~

~~watercraft other than from a launching facility designated for such purpose;~~

~~(18) Sell or offer for sale any other goods or services including any intoxicating Liquor to any Person (see also Clause 43 Displaying Goods for Sale on Council Land or a Road and Clause 44 Roadside Trading);~~

~~(19) operate, or cause to be operated, any amusement for which a charge is made or to make a collection of money for any purpose *(see also Clause 50(2) Collections);*~~

~~(20)~~(9) operate tour guiding, personal training ~~or any,~~ other organised recreational activity or any other activity for commercial gain excluding wedding and general photography;

~~(21)~~(10) live on or Camp in a boat moored to a Council jetty, pontoon, boat ramp or pier;

~~(22)~~(11) conduct repairs to any boat or watercraft moored to a Council jetty, pontoon, boat ramp or pier ~~except in an emergency breakdown for the purpose of removing it~~;

~~(23) erect, fix or place any advertisement for educational, cultural, political, religious, social, or recreational purposes by any Person. Any sign erected:~~

~~(a) must not be animated or internally illuminated;~~

~~(b) must not exceed 5 square metres;~~

~~(c) must not remain in place any longer than 14 days after the event, or remain in place any longer than 3 months (whichever time is shorter); and~~

~~(d) must be placed in close proximity to the Event or other location nominated by an Authorised Officer or a Delegated Officer.~~

~~*(Any Advertising Sign which does not conform to these signage requirements may be subject to a planning permit.)*~~

(12) leave or allow to be left any boat or watercraft moored to a jetty, pontoon, boat ramp or pier which is part of a Municipal Reserve or Foreshore Reserve, unless moored to a designated mooring point as authorised by Council.

**Penalty: 15 Penalty Units**

~~(24) An Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer when assessing whether a Permit is required, may decide that a specific activity, although included in this Clause, is of such small duration, size or other relevant factor that no Permit is required.~~

~~(25)~~(13) A Person employed, contracted or authorised by Council for a specific purpose in a Municipal Reserve or a Foreshore Reserve is exempt from this Clause so far as it applies to that purpose.

~~*(See Clause 12 Unauthorised Occupation of Council Land or a Road, Part 2 - Your Property.)*~~

## ~~75.~~68. ACCESS TO MUNICIPAL RESERVES

~~(1) Except as otherwise determined by the Council or an Authorised Officer or a Delegated Officer, any Municipal Reserve or Foreshore Reserve is open to the public from sunrise to sunset free of charge on any day.~~

~~(2)~~(1) The Council ~~or an Authorised Officer or a Delegated Officer~~ may, in the case of any Municipal Reserve or Foreshore Reserve, set aside days and times upon which charges or entrance fees may be made for the use of the Municipal Reserve or the Foreshore Reserve.

~~(3)~~(2) The Council ~~or an Authorised Officer or a Delegated Officer~~ may restrict access to any part of a Municipal Reserve or a Foreshore Reserve, whether for temporary works, for short-term or long-term lease use or for any other purpose and public access to such restricted areas may be ~~non-existent~~, limited by condition or subject to a fee or donation.

~~(4)~~(3) A Person must not enter any Municipal Reserve or Foreshore Reserve, whether open to the public or subject to restricted access, other than via a council designated access points ~~(where applicable)~~ during the hours of opening and subject to any conditions, fee or donation imposed, unless directed otherwise by a member of Council staff or an authorised contractor in the course of ~~his or her~~their employment.

**Penalty: 10 Penalty Units**

~~*(Note Clauses 83-84 regarding powers and restrictions of Entry to Municipal Buildings.)*~~

## ~~76.~~69. EVENTS

*The Council is a strong supporter of Events of all sizes, from major international events through to the many unique community events. Events provide a range of economic, tourism, social and cultural benefits to our community. However, there is a responsibility on all event organisers to ensure event activities are sustainable, successful and safe for both event attendees and the broader community. Council's Event Permit, together with the City of Greater Geelong Events Planning Guide, assists event organisers through the application processes relevant to this municipality.*

(1) A Person must not, without a Permit, hold or organise any Event on any Council Land, Road or Foreshore Reserve within the Municipal District.

**Penalty: 20 Penalty Units**

(2) A Person must not, without a Permit, hold or organise any Event on any land other than Council Land or a Road if that Event may reasonably be expected to have a material impact on the neighbouring community or a materially increased risk to public safety or to Council assets.

**Penalty: 20 Penalty Units**

(3) The following exemptions apply in respect of this Clause:

(a) an Authorised Officer or a Delegated Officer may assess an application and may decide that, based on the circumstances of the matter, a Permit under sub-clause (1) or (2) is not required (although certain activities may still require a Permit under Clauses 0-67 – Use of Municipal Reserves); ~~and~~or

(b) an Event that is subject to a planning permit is exempt from the requirement of a Permit under Sub-clause (1) or (2). or

~~*Guidelines for determining whether an Event Permit is required and what conditions may apply to any Permit issued are in the Local Law Procedure Manual.*~~

~~*Council's 'City of Greater Geelong Events Planning Guide' as amended by the Council from time to time, is incorporated by reference in this Local Law.*~~

(c) an event organised by the council that complies with the guidelines in respect to that event.

## ~~77.~~70. CAMPING ON COUNCIL LAND ~~OR A ROAD~~OR A ROAD

A Person must not, without a Permit, Camp on any Council Land ~~(including a Foreshore Reserve)~~ or a Road unless such Person is within a licensed caravan park or an area determined to be available for Camping purposes by the Council.

**Penalty: 15 Penalty Units~~.~~**

~~*Guidelines for determining whether to issue, amend or cancel a Permit for Camping on Council Land or a Road, or whether a Permit has been breached, are in the Local Law Procedure Manual.*~~

~~*(Camping on land other than Council Land or a Road may be permitted but may be subject to a separate Permit. See Clause 18: Camping on Land other than Council Land or a Road in Part 2 – Your Property, Animals and Waste Collection: Your Property.)*~~

*(For camping on private land see Clause 15)*

## ~~78.~~71. PARKING ON MUNICIPAL RESERVES

(1) ~~The registered owner of a Vehicle~~A person must not, or must not allow, without a Permit, ~~that Vehicle to~~ park a Vehicle on any part of any Municipal Reserve or Foreshore Reserve other than in a parking area that is set aside for that purpose by the Council or agreed to by the Council or an Authorised Officer or a Delegated Officer.

**Penalty: 5 Penalty Units**

(2) Sub-clause (1) does not apply to any Council employee, contractor or authorised person acting in the course of ~~his or her~~their duties.

~~*Guidelines for determining whether to issue a Permit for parking a motor vehicle on a Reserve or Foreshore Reserve are in the Local Law Procedure Manual.*~~

## ~~79.~~72. USE OF WHEELED ~~NON-MOTORISED~~ RECREATIONAL DEVICES ~~AND~~, WHEELED ~~CHILD'S~~ TOYS, ELECTRIC SCOOTERS AND ELECTRIC PERSONAL TRANSPORTERS

~~*Despite its complex title, this Clause is all about skate boards, roller skates and bicycles (among other things – see Clause 9 Definitions). It is therefore directed especially to children and youth, parents and other persons who use or supervise the use of these items.*~~

~~*While such activities can be great fun, in public places like Footpaths, in parks and on bike paths they can also create serious risk to health and safety, especially for vulnerable people such as the disabled, aged persons, small children and pets. The Council therefore tries to balance the right to have fun, with the rights of other people to a safe public environment.*~~

(1) The Council may designate any area to be an area in which a Wheeled ~~Non-Motorised~~ Recreational Device ~~and/or~~, a Wheeled ~~Child's~~ Toy, Electric Scooter or Electric Personal Transporter must not be used.

(2) If the Council designates an area in which a Wheeled ~~Non-Motorised~~ Recreational Device ~~and/or~~, a Wheeled ~~Child's~~ Toy, Electric Scooter or Electric Personal Transporter must not be used, it must ensure that signage is erected and maintained in, or on, that designated area, clearly identifying the location and extent of the area in which the Wheeled ~~Non-Motorised~~ Recreational Device ~~and/or the~~, a Wheeled ~~Child's~~ Toy, Electric Scooter and/or Electric Personal Transporter must not be used.

(3) ~~3)~~ A Person must not use a Wheeled ~~Non-Motorised~~ Recreational Device ~~and/or,~~ a Wheeled ~~Child's~~ Toy, Electric Scooter or Electric Personal Transporter in an area that has been designated by the Council to be an area in which the use of such device or toy is prohibited.

**Penalty: 10 Penalty Units**

(4) Where the Council fails to ensure appropriate signage is erected and maintained as required under Sub-clause (2), no Person may be issued with an Infringement Notice or prosecuted for an offence under Sub-clause (3).

(5) Any Person who uses a Wheeled ~~Non-Motorised~~ Recreational Device ~~and/or,~~ a Wheeled ~~Child's Toy~~ Toy, Electric Scooter or Electric Personal Transporter, or allows or permits another Person in their care or control to use a Wheeled ~~Non-Motorised~~ Recreational Device ~~and/or,~~ a Wheeled ~~Child's~~ Toy, Electric Scooter or Electric Personal Transporter on Council Land, ~~on a bike path, or on a Footpath or on any other part of~~ a Road other than the carriageway or road related area must ensure that:

(a) the use does not obstruct, hinder, endanger, prevent the free passage of, or unreasonably alarm or inconvenience any pedestrian or other user; or

(b) where the Wheeled ~~Non-Motorised~~ Recreational Device, a Wheeled Toy, Electric Scooter or Electric Personal Transporter is ~~a bicycle ridden~~used on a bike path, the use is not contrary to any signage restricting speed or requiring dismounting and does not by speed or other means endanger or risk endangering ~~children, Animals~~persons, animals or other ~~users.~~ thing.

**Penalty: 10 Penalty Units**

## ~~80. IMPOUNDING OF~~ WHEELED ~~NON-MOTORISED RECREATIONAL DEVICES AND WHEELED CHILD'S TOYS~~

~~(1)~~ ~~Where any Person continues to use a Wheeled Non-Motorised~~ **Recreational Device** ~~and/~~, a Wheeled Toy, Electric Scooter **or** ~~a Wheeled Child's Toy in contravention of Clause 78 and after an Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer has issued a warning to~~Electric Personal Transporter have **the** ~~user of~~ same meaning as in **the** ~~device or the toy, the Wheeled Non-Motorised Recreational Device or the Wheeled Child's Toy may be removed and impounded~~Road Safety Road Rules 2017 and includes bicycle or other pedal-powered vehicle**.**

~~(2) Where a Wheeled Non-Motorised Recreational Device or a Wheeled Child's Toy has been impounded, there must be compliance with the provisions of Clause 92.~~

## *LANDFILL SITES*

### ~~81.~~73. DEPOSITING OF WASTE AT MUNICIPAL LANDFILL SITES, RECYCLING AND WASTE TRANSFER FACILITIES AND RESOURCE RECOVERY CENTRES

(1) The municipal landfill and any recycling and waste transfer facilities or resource recovery centre will be available for the disposal of Waste subject to the fees, charges, terms and conditions as determined by the Council from time to time.

(2) A Person using a municipal landfill, recycling and waste transfer facility or resource recovery centre:

(a) must pay the fees and charges and comply with the terms and conditions determined by the Council for use of the landfill, facility or centre;

(b) must deposit Waste in accordance with the directions of the facility attendant or Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer and in accordance with any signs erected at the landfill, facility or centre;

(c) may only deposit material designated by the Council from time to time; and

~~(d) may only deposit material permitted by any Environment Protection Authority Site Licences applying to the landfill, facility or centre from time to time; and~~

~~(e)~~(d) must not deposit any hazardous, dangerous or infectious materials.

**Penalty: 15 Penalty Units**

(3) A Person must not deposit any Waste at any municipal landfill, recycling and waste transfer facilities or resource recovery centre which is not at the time of deposit open to accept such Waste or any such category of Waste.

**Penalty: 20 Penalty Units**

(4) A Person employed, authorised or contracted by the Council for a specific purpose is exempt from sub-clauses (1), (2) and (3) of this provision to the extent of that purpose.

### ~~82.~~74. SCAVENGING AT MUNICIPAL LANDFILL SITES, RECYCLING AND WASTE TRANSFER FACILITIES AND RESOURCE RECOVERY CENTRE

(1) A Person must not, without a Permit, or consent from an Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer, remove material of any kind that has been deposited at any municipal landfill site, recycling and waste transfer facility or resource recovery centre.

**Penalty: 10 Penalty Units**

~~*Guidelines for determining whether an to grant a Permit for removal of Waste from a municipal landfill site, recycling and waste transfer facility or resource recovery centre, are in the Local Law Procedure Manual.*~~

## *COUNCIL BUILDINGS*

~~**(NOTE: CLAUSES 66-70 IN PART 9 – MUNICIPAL PLACES, RESERVES, LANDFILL SITES AND BUILDINGS – MUNICIPAL PLACES, ALSO APPLY TO ALL MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS:).**~~

### ~~83.~~75. BEHAVIOUR IN MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS

*The Council's Municipal Buildings exist for the provision of services to the public, as places of work for employees and contractors of the Council, as meeting places for elected Councillors and the community, and for the enjoyment, comfort and amenity of the community generally.*

(1) A Person must not, while in a Municipal Building, behave in a manner that endangers others or unreasonably interferes with the quiet enjoyment of the Municipal Building by any other Person.

**Penalty: 15 Penalty Units**

(2) A Person must not, while in a Municipal Building:

(a) use indecent, insulting, offensive or abusive language; or

(b) behave in an indecent, offensive, insulting or riotous manner.

**Penalty: 15 Penalty Units**;

(3) Unless authorised by the Council or an Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer, a Person must not in a Municipal Building:

(a) destroy, damage, interfere with or deface the Municipal Building;

(b) destroy, damage, interfere with or deface anything located at, on or in the Municipal Building;

(c) remove any object which is owned by the Council from the Municipal Building;

(d) act in a manner contrary to any restriction or prohibition contained in the inscription on a sign at, on or in the Municipal Building;

(e) deposit any ~~litter~~waste, except in receptacle provided for that purpose;

~~(f) In circumstances where a unisex facility has been provided, except for a child under the age of six (6) years in a the care of a responsible person, and for a carer providing assistance to a person with a disability, enter or use any dressing room, shower, convenience or other area in a Municipal Building which has been appropriated for Persons of the opposite~~nominated ~~gender;~~

(f) enter or use any dressing room, shower, convenience or other area in a Municipal Building which has been appropriated for the nominated gender, except in circumstances where:

(i) that person identifies with the gender nominated for the dressing room, shower, convenience or other area.

(ii) the person is 6 years or younger.

(iii) a person with a disability requires the assistance of a carer.

(g) sell any goods or services;

(h) erect, affix, place or leave any advertisement;

(i) erect, operate or cause to be erected or operated any amusement;

(j) obstruct, hinder or interfere with any member of staff of Council in the performance of ~~his or her~~their duties;

(k) act contrary to any lawful direction of an Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer or member of Council staff, including, without limitation, a direction to leave the Municipal Building, whether or not a fee for admission has been paid;

(l) use or interfere with any life-saving or emergency device, unless using the device in an emergency, or participating in an instruction approved by the Council or an Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer;

(m) organise any function or Event;

(n) bring any Animal into, or allow any Animal under ~~his or her~~their control to remain in, a Municipal Building, except for a guide dog being used by a visually impaired person, ~~a hearing dog being used by a hearing impaired person or a dog being used to assist a person with limited mobility;~~or a registered assistance dog;

(o) bring any Vehicle or toy vehicle into a Municipal Building, except for:

(i) a pram or pusher being used by a child; or

(ii) a wheelchair or motor scooter being used by a physically disabled person; or

(p) bring into a Municipal Building any substance, liquid or powder which may:

(i) be dangerous or injurious to health;

(ii) have the potential to foul, pollute or soil any part of the Municipal Building; or

(iii) cause discomfort to any person

**Penalty: 15 Penalty Units**.

(4) A Person who fails to comply with the requirements set out in this clause may be asked to leave the Municipal Building.

(5) A Person who fails to comply with a request to leave the Municipal Building may be issued with a temporary suspension notice by an Authorised Officer or a Delegated Officer. A temporary suspension notice expires 24 hours after it is issued, unless withdrawn earlier.

(6) Any Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer issuing a temporary suspension notice must have regard to the matters set out in the Local Law Manual.

## ~~84.~~76. ENTRY TO MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS

A Person must not, unless directed to do so by the Council or an Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer:

(1) enter a Municipal Building other than through an entrance provided for that purpose

**Penalty: 10 Penalty Units**;

(2) enter or remain in a Municipal Building during hours when the Municipal Building is not open to the public

**Penalty: 10 Penalty Units;**

(3) enter or remain in a Municipal Building without having paid any admission fee or charge imposed by the Council

**Penalty: 10 Penalty Units;**

(4) remain in a Municipal Building after being directed to leave by an Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer

**Penalty: 10 Penalty Units;**

(5) re-enter a Municipal Building after having been directed to leave that Municipal Building by an Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer, any sooner than the beginning of the next working day when the Municipal Building is open to the public, unless a written permission to re-enter is granted by Council or an Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer

**Penalty: 15 Penalty Units~~; or~~**

~~(6)~~ re-enter a Municipal Building after having been directed to leave that Municipal Building ~~by an Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer~~ and ~~being served~~issued with a temporary suspension letter ~~stating that the Council is taking action to issue a Notification Of Prohibition From Entry under this Local Law~~, until~~:~~

~~(a) a Notification of Prohibition from Entry is issued,~~

~~(b)~~ the temporary suspension letter is withdrawn~~,~~ or

~~(c)~~(6) ~~the temporary suspension period of up to 21 days, or in the case where the subject Building is the person's workplace, the temporary suspension of up to 7 days, passes~~expires.

**Penalty: 20 Penalty Units.**

(7) Whether or not a temporary suspension letter is issued or has been withdrawn or expired does not alter Council's power to issue a Notification of Prohibition from Entry.

## ~~85.~~77. ~~NOTIFICATION~~NOTICE OF PROHIBITION FROM ENTRY TO MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS

(1) A Person reasonably believed by an Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer to represent an ongoing serious threat to the safety or well-being of other lawful users, visitors ~~or~~, Council staff or property in any Municipal Building or service location may be issued with a ~~Notification Of~~ Notice of Prohibition ~~Of~~from Entry ~~for a period of time not exceeding one year with a further extension of up to six months~~.

(2) A Person must not enter any specified Municipal Building or service location for the period of time specified in a ~~Notification Of~~Notice of Prohibition From Entry.

**Penalty First Offence: 15 Penalty Units**

**Penalty Second and Subsequent Offences: 20 Penalty Units**

(3) Where a Person, after the expiry of a previous ~~Notification~~Notice of Prohibition from Entry,

(a) repeats behaviour upon which ~~he or she was~~they were prohibited in the first instance; or

(b) is responsible for ~~further~~ behaviour that ~~constitutes serious misconduct~~contravenes the behaviour set out in Clause 75,

~~that Person may be further prohibited from entering that or other Municipal Buildings, as authorised by the Chief Executive Officer or other Senior Officer in accordance with the fair procedure Guidelines set out in the Local Law Procedure Manual.~~

an Authorised Officer or a Delegated Officer may issue that Person with a further Notice of Prohibition from Entry.

~~(4)~~ Any Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer issuing a ~~Notification Of~~ Notice of Prohibition ~~From~~from Entry must ~~follow~~have regard to the ~~fair procedure Guidelines~~matters set out in the Local Law ~~Procedure Manual;~~

~~(5) The fair procedure Guidelines must include that:~~

~~(a) a Notification is a reasonable and proportionate response to the behaviour;~~

~~(b) the person is given a right to be heard by the decision-maker including fair notice prior to a decision;~~

~~(c) the occupational health and safety obligations of Council are fulfilled;~~

~~(d) fair consideration is given to access to a place of work;~~

~~(e) clear explanation is given of the Notification procedure, the reasons for a prohibition, the penalties and the appeal process; and~~

~~(f) there is a right of appeal regarding a decision to a person other than the original decision maker or their direct supervisor.~~

(4) ~~*Guidelines for determining whether to issue a Notification Of Prohibition From Entry and the fair procedure to be undertaken are in the Local Law Procedure*~~ Manual.

## ~~86.~~78. AVAILABILITY AND HIRE

(1) A Person must not organise or undertake any ~~Event~~, public meeting, performance, wedding or commercial purpose within a Municipal Building or Reserve without the consent of the Council.

**Penalty: 15 Penalty Units**

(2) During any period for which a Municipal Building or any part of it has been hired out, the Manager may refuse admission to the Municipal Building or any part of it to any Person who is not connected with the hiring purpose.

(3) The Council or an Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer may amend or cancel any consent if it is found:

(a) to contain a material misstatement or concealment of facts in relation to the application for the consent; or

(b) any material change of circumstances occurs after the issue of the consent; or

(c) a failure to comply with the conditions under which the consent was issued.

# PART 7 – ADMINISTRATION, PERMITS, APPEALS, FEES AND PENALTIES

## *ADMINISTRATION*

### ~~87.~~79. EXERCISE OF DISCRETIONS

(1) In exercising any discretion contained in this Local Law, the Council or an Authorised Officer or a Delegated Officer must have regard to:

(a) The Charter of Human Rights

(b) Child Safe Standards Code of Conduct

~~(a)~~(c) the objectives of this Local Law;

~~(b)~~(d) ~~the Guidelines in~~ the Local Law ~~Procedure~~ Manual;

~~(c)~~(e) any relevant Government or Council Policies ~~in the Local Law Procedure Manual;~~or standards, including policies relating to how employees of the Council are expected to conduct themselves;

~~(d)~~(f) any relevant Permit Conditions ~~in the Local Law Procedure Manual~~; and

~~(e)~~(g) any other policies adopted by the Council from time to time, provided that such policies are not inconsistent with this Local Law.

(2) The Council may, from time to time, prepare policies for use by the Council, Council staff and other persons for the purposes of this Local Law.

~~(3) Any policies that are adopted by the Council must not be inconsistent with the objectives of this Local Law, the Local Law Procedure Manual or any other documents as determined from time to time and incorporated by reference in this Local Law.~~

~~(4) The Council may, from time to time, by resolution, amend any item in the Local Law Procedure Manual incorporated by reference in this Local Law but any such change will have no force or effect until formal notification has been given through *the Victoria Government Gazette*. Prior to notification, such amendments do not form part of this Local Law.~~

~~(5) In preparing any Guidelines for the Local Law Procedure Manual, the Council must have regard to the objectives of this Local Law.~~

### ~~88. REGISTER OF DETERMINATIONS~~

~~(1) Any determinations resolved by the Council for the purposes of this Local Law and amendments to any document incorporated by reference in this Local Law resolved by the Council must be maintained by the Council in a register kept for that purpose.~~

~~(2) The register kept for the purposes of this Clause must be made available for inspection at the office of the Council during normal office hours.~~

## ~~89.~~80. POWER TO OBTAIN NECESSARY AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

(1) The Council or an Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer may require any Applicant for a Permit or consent to provide additional information before dealing with an application for a Permit or consent or an exemption ~~and~~ for the purposes of administering and enforcing the provisions of this Local Law.

(2) A Person who makes any false representation or declaration (whether oral or in writing) in, or who omits any relevant information from, an application for a Permit or consent or exemption is guilty of an offence.

**Penalty: 20 Penalty Units**

## ~~90.~~81. POWER TO DIRECT – NOTICE TO COMPLY

(1) An Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer may, by serving a Notice to Comply, direct any owner, occupier or other relevant Person to remedy any situation that constitutes a breach of this Local Law.

(2) A Person who fails to remedy a situation within the time specified in accordance with a Notice to Comply served on that Person is guilty of an offence.

(3) A Notice to Comply can be served on a person by handing it to them personally, or be attaching it to an email to that person's known email address, or by sending it be post to the person's last known address

**Penalty: 20 Penalty Units**

~~*Guidelines for determining the issuing of a Notice to Comply are in the Local Law Procedure Manual.*~~

~~*The form of a Notice to Comply is included in Part 4 of the Local Law Procedure Manual.*~~

## ~~91.~~82. POWER TO DIRECT – IN PERSON

(1) An Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer who finds any Person contravening or failing to comply with any provision of this Local Law may give that Person ~~any reasonable~~a verbal direction to cease the contravention or failure to comply.

(2) A Person to whom a direction is given under Sub-clause (1) must comply with that direction.

**Penalty: 10 Penalty Units**

## ~~92.~~83. POWER TO ACT – URGENT CIRCUMSTANCES

In urgent circumstances arising as a result of any failure to comply with this Local Law, an Authorised Officer or a Delegated Officer may:

(1) take action to remove, remedy or rectify the failure without the necessity to serve a ~~written warning or~~ Notice to Comply or an in person direction; or

(2) take any other action necessary to abate an immediate danger or threat,

provided the Authorised Officer or the Delegated Officer has regard to the ~~Guidelines for Urgent Circumstances in the~~ Local Law ~~Procedure~~ Manual.

~~*Guidelines for the exercise of the power to act in urgent circumstances are in the Local Law Procedure Manual.*~~

## ~~93.~~84. POWER TO IMPOUND – IMPOUNDING THINGS

(1) If an Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer detects an Animal, item or other thing in breach of, or being used contrary to, the provisions of this Local Law and, ~~in the opinion of that Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer, the continuation of that breach or use is contrary to Clauses in this Local Law~~ or presents a potential hazard or risk to any Person or property, the Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer may impound that Animal, item or other thing.

(2) If an Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer has impounded an Animal, item or other thing in accordance with this Local Law:

(a) the Council or an Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer must, if it is practicable to do so, serve notice of the impounding personally or by mail on the person who appears to be the owner of the impounded thing; and

(b) the Council may refuse to release it until the Appropriate Fee or charge for its release has been paid to the Council.

~~(3) An Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer must follow the impounding guidelines in the Local Law Procedure Manual.~~

~~*Guidelines for the exercise of the power to impound are in the Local Law Procedure Manual. The form of a Notice to Impound is included in the Local Law Procedure Manual.*~~

## ~~94.~~85. DELEGATION

In accordance with section ~~11~~478 of the ~~Act~~LGA 2020, the Council:

~~(1) delegates to the Chief Executive Officer, each Senior Officer and to any Person for the time being acting for such persons all of the powers, discretions, authorities and considerations of the Council under this Local Law including, but not limited to, the powers, discretions and authorities subject to any Guidelines and Council Policies in the Local Law Procedure Manual, incorporated by reference in this Local Law, to issue or refuse any Permit, fix conditions and durations relevant to such Permit, cancel any Permit, require additional information, apply Guidelines and Policies of the Council, consider any appeals and waive the need for any Permit, or waive, or fix, or reduce, any fee or charge, or to do any act, matter or thing necessary, or incidental to, the performance or exercise of any function or power by the Council;~~

~~(2) delegates to the Municipal Environmental Health Officer and any Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer and to any Person for the time being acting for such persons the power, subject to any Guidelines and Council Policies in the Local Law Procedure Manual, incorporated by reference in this Local Law, to issue or refuse any Permit and to apply conditions to any Permit, to exercise discretions, require additional information and apply Guidelines and Policies of the Council in respect of any Permit applications, exemptions and waivers; and~~

~~(3) delegates to each Authorised Officer the powers, discretions and authorities to act on behalf of the Council in exercising any discretion of the Council in accordance with the Guidelines in the Local Law Procedure Manual, incorporated by reference in this Local Law, the issue of an Infringement Notice and the undertaking of prosecutions.~~

(1) delegates to the Chief Executive Officer all of its powers under this Local Law, and

(2) authorises the Chief Executive Officer to delegate those powers to the holder of an office or position as a member of Council Staff.

## *PERMITS*

### ~~95.~~86. PERMITS

(1) The Council may define the form of any Permit application, the manner in which a Permit application will be processed and the terms and conditions under which a Permit may be issued.

~~(2) In addition to any other conditions applied to any Permit under this Local Law, Standard Permit Conditions applicable to all Permits under this Local Law are in the Local Law Procedure Manual.~~

~~(3)~~(2) When receiving and processing applications for a Permit and when imposing conditions, making corrections or considering cancellation of a Permit, the Council or an Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer must have regard to the ~~Guidelines~~provisions relating to Permits ~~and the Standard Permit Conditions~~ in the Local Law ~~Procedure~~ Manual.

~~(4)~~(3) A Permit expires on the date specified in the Permit or if no such date is specified the Permit will expire one (1) year after the date of issue.

~~(5)~~(4) The Council or an Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer may correct a Permit after issuing it, if the Permit contains a clerical error, an error from accident, slip or omission, an evident material miscalculation, or material mistake in the description of any person, thing, date or property referred to in the Permit.

~~(6) Where the Council or an Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer is of the opinion that there is or has been a breach of any conditions of a Permit, a Notice to Comply may be issued to the Permit Holder, or the Permit may be cancelled or new conditions may be applied.~~

~~(7)~~(5) The Council or an Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer may amend or cancel any Permit ~~if it is found~~in the following circumstances:

(a) ~~to contain~~There was a material misstatement or concealment of facts in relation to the application for the Permit;

(b) any material change of circumstances occurs after the issue of the Permit;

(c) ~~a failure~~A Person fails or refuses to comply with the conditions under which the Permit was issued; or

(d) ~~a failure~~A Person fails or refuses to comply with a Notice to Comply ~~within the time specified in relation~~relating to ~~a breach of a condition of~~ the Permit~~.~~..

~~(8)~~(6) The Council or an Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer must notify the Permit Holder of the intention to amend or cancel a Permit and give the Permit Holder an opportunity to make a written submission before the Permit is amended or cancelled.

~~(9)~~(7) If the Council or an Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer, after considering any written

submission made by the Permit Holder, determines to cancel or amend the Permit, the amendment or cancellation must be placed in the register of Permits.

~~(10)~~(8) Where a Permit is cancelled because of a breach of any condition the Council may refuse any refund of any portion of the fees and charges associated with the application or the issuing of the Permit.

~~(11)~~(9) The Council and any Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer are not liable under this Local Law for any loss or damage suffered by any Permit Holder or any associated person as a result of or following upon the cancellation or refusal to ~~re-~~issue any Permit, whether following the breach of any condition, or any other lawful reason for cancellation or a refusal to ~~re-~~issue.

~~(12)~~(10) A Permit issued by the Council does not confer any permanent property rights stated or inferred upon any Permit Holder in relation to any Council asset.

~~(13)~~(11) A Person to whom a Permit ~~which expires on the expiry date confers~~has been issued has no automatic right ~~of re-issue upon any Applicant who may~~ to have ~~been issued with a similar~~a new Permit ~~previously~~issued once the original Permit has expired or been cancelled.

~~*Guidelines for the issuing Permits are in the Local Law Procedure Manual.*~~

~~*Standard Permit conditions apply to all Local Law Permits issued by the Council and are in addition to any specific Permit conditions applicable to each type of Permit. Standard permit conditions are in Part 3 of the Local Law Procedure Manual.*~~

~~*The form of a Permit is included in the Local Law Procedure Manual.*~~

(12) A Permit for an Outdoor Eating Facility is issued subject to the requirement to remove or alter the Outdoor Eating Facility for the purpose of public safety as set out under clause 44.

## ~~96.~~87. REGISTER OF PERMITS

(1) A register of any Permits issued by the Council for the purposes of this Local Law must be maintained by the Council.

(2) Any cancellations or corrections of Permits which have been issued under this Local Law are also to be recorded in the register.

## ~~97.~~88. EXEMPTION FROM PERMIT OR PERMIT FEE

(1) The Council may, by written notice exempt any Person or class of Person ~~-~~from the need to obtain a Permit and such exemption may be conditional, may be altered and may be cancelled.

(2) The Council may, by written notice exempt any Person or class of Person ~~-~~from the need to pay any Permit fee.

(3) An exemption from the requirement to pay a Permit fee may be cancelled or corrected in the same way as a Permit.

(4) A Service Authority or a Person employed by, or acting on behalf of, a Service Authority ~~is exempt from this Local Law and~~that is not exempt under any other Act or regulation is required to obtain ~~a Permit in respect of activity to be undertaken for~~ the ~~purposes of~~ relevant permit. The exemption from the ~~Service Authority but must notify~~Local Law permit only applies in so far as the ~~Council of~~exemption is applicable under the ~~activity prior to its commencement.~~relevant Act or regulation.

~~*Guidelines for determining whether to recommend or grant a permit exemption or permit fee waiver or other fee waiver are in the Local Law Procedure Manual.*~~

~~*(The Council's fees and charges are determined annually by the Council in its budgeting process and are available from the Council's website or by enquiry direct to the Council.)*~~

## *APPEALS*

### ~~98.~~89. APPEALS – MATTERS OTHER THAN INFRINGEMENT NOTICES

(1) Any Person who is aggrieved by ~~any matter~~a decision, exercise of power (or failure to exercise a power) made under this Local Law may make a written representation or appeal for consideration by the Council within ~~twenty-eight (28~~fourteen (14) days of the date of the matter concerned~~, but the~~. The making of any written representation or appeal will not in any way remove that Person's obligation to act in accordance with any obligations, directions or notices which are applicable under this Local Law.

(2) This clause does not apply to a decision to issue an Infringement Notice on a person (see Clause 90)

~~(2)~~(3) Sub-clause (1) does not confer a right for a Person to make a submission under section 223 of the 1989 Act.

~~(3) Details regarding written representations and appeal processes in relation to any Infringement Notice issued under this Local Law are found in Clause 98 of this Local Law.~~

~~(4)~~ Any written representation or appeal under this ~~Local Law~~clause will be determined by an ~~Appeals~~Internal Review Officer ~~separate and~~who is independent from~~, and not~~ the ~~supervising officer of any~~ Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer who made ~~any~~the decision, exercised ~~any~~the power, ~~issued any notice or otherwise acted~~ or refused to ~~act under this Local Law in the matter subject of the written representation or appeal.~~

~~(5)~~(4) ~~On any written representation or appeal on any matter under this Local Law (except only an appeal from an Infringement Notice)~~exercise the ~~decision of Council is final, excepting only a review on legal grounds to the Supreme Court of Victoria.~~power under this Local Law.

### ~~99.~~90. APPEALS – LOCAL LAW INFRINGEMENT NOTICES

(1) An Authorised Officer or a Delegated Officer may serve an Infringement Notice on a Person who has committed an offence under this Local Law, requiring the Person to pay the penalty for that offence ~~within no less than 28 days of the issue of an Infringement Notice.~~, or deal with it in another way, in accordance with the *Infringements Act 2006*

(2) The penalty fixed for the Infringement Notice is the applicable penalty stated in the Schedule to this Local Law, or if no applicable penalty is stated in the Schedule to this Local Law, the penalty shall be 20 per cent of the maximum penalty applicable under this Local Law.

~~(3) If the Infringement Notice is not withdrawn and the Person either pays to the Council the amount referred to in the Infringement Notice within the period of 28 days or such further period as the Council or an Authorised Officer may allow, no conviction will be recorded against that Person for the alleged offence.~~

~~(4)~~(3) If a Person issued with an Infringement Notice ~~makes~~submits a written ~~representation within 28 days of the issue of an Infringement Notice to the Council, the Chief Executive Officer or to any other member of Council's staff, the representation~~appeal

in accordance with the *Infringements Act 2006*, the appeal must be brought to the attention ~~of an Authorised Officer or a Delegated Officer that is an Appeals Officer, is the Council's internal ombudsman, or to the Chief Executive Officer (hereafter jointly referred to as the Appeals Officer).~~an Internal Review Officer.

(5) An Authorised Officer or a Delegated Officer that is an Appeals Officer and who is separate and independent from and not the supervising officer of the officer who has issued the Infringement Notice, must consider any written representations and any other relevant information and must consider and decide upon any such material within 28 days of the representations concerning the issue of the Infringement Notice being received by the Council.

(6) The decision of Appeals Officer is final, except that either Council or the person may choose to have the matter heard before the Magistrate's Court.

(7) The Council or an Authorised Officer or a Delegated Officer may at any time withdraw an Infringement Notice or other notice either as a result of consideration of any representations made or with a view to prosecuting for an offence.

(8) Where an Infringement Notice is withdrawn, the Person upon whom it was served is entitled to a refund of any payment that has already been made by that Person on the Infringement Notice.

(9) If the penalty referred to in an Infringement Notice has been paid within 28 days of its issue and no representation has been received by the Council or its officers or staff, no decision may be made to withdraw the Infringement Notice and prosecute the offence after the expiry of 28 days from the issue of the Infringement Notice.

(10) Any withdrawal of an Infringement Notice or any other notice under this administration of any Local Law may be servedinfringement or appeal will be conducted in accordance with section 234 of the Act.

(11) In the event of the failure of a Person served with an Infringement Notice to pay the amount specified within 28 days of the issue of the Infringement Notice, or such further time as the Council or an Authorised Officer or a Delegated Officer may permit, the Council or the Authorised Officer or the Delegated Officer may pursue the matter by prosecuting the offence in a Magistrates Court.

(12) Any Person served with an Infringement Notice is entitled to disregard the Infringement Notice and defend the prosecution in the Magistrates Court.

(13) All Infringement Notices, whether issued under the Local Government Act 1989 or some other empowering legislation are subject to the processes and procedures of the Infringements Act 2006, except that an Infringement Notice issued under any Local Law made pursuant to powers derived under the Local Government Act 1989, may not be lodged with the Infringements Court. This means the penalties imposed by such Infringement Notices are enforced directly by prosecution in the Magistrates' Court.

(14) Any Person served with an Infringement Notice should be notified on that Infringement Notice whether the power exercised to issue the Infringement Notice is derived from the Council's Local Laws (and thereby the Local Government Act 1989) or from some other empowering legislation, in which latter case, Council has the additional avenue to enforce penalties by lodgement of the Infringement Notice with the Infringements Court.

(15)(4) The provisions of this Clause are to be read subject to the *Infringements Act 2006* as amended from time to time.

## *FEES AND PENALTIES*

*The Council's fees and charges are determined annually by the Council in its budgeting process and are available from the Council's website or by enquiry direct to the Council.*

### ~~100.~~91. SETTING FEES AND CHARGES

(1) The Council may, from time to time, by resolution determine the fees and charges to apply under this Local Law and may include an administration or processing fee or charge. The Council must give public notice of its resolution to set or alter fees and charges.

(2) Where a Permit is issued part way through the financial year and is to operate for the balance of that financial year, the Council may vary the normal annual fee or charge by applying a fee or charge which is proportionate to the period for which the Permit will apply corrected to the next higher quarter of that year.

### ~~101.~~92. DIFFERENTIAL OR STRUCTURED FEES AND CHARGES

In determining any fees and charges, the Council may establish a system or structure of fees and charges, including minimum or maximum or pro-rata fees or charges, if it considers it is appropriate to do so.

### ~~102.~~93. WAIVER OR ALTERATION TO FEES AND CHARGES

The Council may waive, reduce or alter any fee or charge with or without conditions upon receipt of a written submission from the applicant stating reasons why any such fee or charge should be reconsidered.

Offences~~*Guidelines for determining whether to recommend or grant a permit exemption or permit fee waiver or other fee waiver are in the Local Law Procedure Manual.*~~

### ~~103. OFFENCES~~

### ~~94.~~

(1) In this Local Law, where a motor vehicle, trailer or boat is in anyway involved in the commission of an offence against this Local Law and where the identity of the person driving, or in charge of the motor vehicle, trailer or boat, is not established at the time the offence is committed, then the registered owner/operator of the motor vehicle, trailer or boat, is deemed to have committed the offence unless the owner/operator either;

a) provides information sufficient to identify and locate the person driving or in charge of the motor vehicle, trailer or boat at the time of the offence; or

b) explains why they cannot with reasonable diligence ascertain the identity of the person who

was driving or in charge of the motor vehicle, trailer or boat at the time of the offence.

~~(1)~~(2) Where any provision in this Local Law prohibits any act or thing, any Person who contravenes such provision is guilty of an offence.

~~(2)~~(3) Where any provision in this Local Law prohibits any act or thing between specified hours of the day or night, or during specified months of the year, or on certain days, or in, or at, specified locations or specified parts of those locations, any Person who contravenes such provision is guilty of an offence.

~~(3)~~(4) Where any provision in this Local Law requires any act or thing to be done, any Person who is required to do the act or thing but does not do it contravenes such provision and is guilty of an offence.

~~(4)~~(5) Any Person who is guilty of an offence against this Local Law is liable to the penalty indicated in respect of that offence, or if no such penalty is indicated, a penalty of:

(a) 10 Penalty Units for a first offence; and

(b) 15 Penalty Units for any second or subsequent offence.

~~(5)~~(6) Where any provision in this Local Law requires that a Person obtain a Permit before engaging in a particular activity, that Person is guilty of an offence if that Person engages in that activity without a Permit authorising that activity ~~(~~unless the Council in its discretion has granted an exemption to the requirement for a Permit~~).~~

**Penalty: 20 Penalty Units**

~~(6)~~(7) Where any Permit, or exemption from a Permit, issued under this Local Law contains any conditions, any Person who contravenes or fails to comply with such a condition is guilty of an offence.

**Penalty: 20 Penalty Units**

## ~~104.~~95. PENALTIES

Schedule 1 to this Local Law sets out penalties for Infringement Notice purposes, which may be issued as an alternative to prosecution in respect of non-compliance with this Local Law, where the Council or an Authorised Officer or a Delegated Officer determines to proceed by way of Infringement Notice.

# SCHEDULE 1 – INFRINGEMENT NOTICE PENALTIES

~~NEIGHBOURHOOD AMENITY LOCAL LAW 2014~~

~~SCHEDULE 5 – PENALTIES~~

*TABLE OF MAXIMUM PENALTIES AND INFRINGEMENT NOTICE PENALTIES IN RESPECT TO OFFENCES AGAINST THE LOCAL LAW*

*Why are Infringement Penalties different from Maximum Penalties?*

***Infringement Notice penalties** are used to simplify the process of enforcing less serious breaches of the law. Infringement Notices avoid the complex process of Court prosecution. When Infringement Notices are paid on time, no conviction is recorded by a Court. The amount of an Infringement penalty is normally significantly less than the potential maximum penalty which a Court might impose for the same offence.*

** 'An infringement penalty should generally be approximately no more than 20 – 25% of the maximum penalty for the offence': Annexure A , Attorney-General's Guidelines to the Infringements Act 2006 (Vic).*

***Maximum penalties** may be imposed by a Court when:*

- *Council chooses to prosecute an offence, rather than issue an Infringement Notice, or*
- *A person receiving an Infringement Notice chooses to have the matter heard in Court.*

***A 'Penalty Unit'** means a Penalty Unit under the Sentencing Act 1991. ~~For Local Laws, a Penalty Unit is currently fixed by the State Government at the value of $100 per Penalty Unit (but this may vary from time to time).~~*

If any offence under the Local Law is not set out in the table below, the infringement penalty for that offence will be 20% of the maximum penalty.

| Clause | Offence | Maximum Penalty Units | Infringement Notice Penalty Units |
|---|---|---|---|
| ~~10(1)~~ | Land kept in unsightly manner | 15 | 3 |
| ~~10(2)~~ | Land kept in unsightly manner by accumulating materials | 15 | 3 |
| 11(1) | Land kept in dangerous manner – haven for vermin/weeds | 20 | 5 |
| 11(2) | Land kept in dangerous manner – storage dangerous substance | 20 | 5 |
| 11(3) | Land kept in dangerous manner – attraction to children | 20 | 5 |
| 11(4) | Land kept in dangerous manner – unsecured excavation | 20 | 5 |
| ~~12(1)~~ | Unauthorised Occupation of Council Land or a Road | 10 | 2 |
| ~~12(2)~~ | Failure to Remove Unauthorised Occupation | 20 | 5 |
| 12(1) | Dilapidated Building – permitting | 20 | 5 |

| Clause | Offence | Maximum Penalty Units | Infringement Notice Penalty Units |
|---|---|---|---|
| 12(2) | Dilapidated Building – failure to secure | 20 | 5 |
| 12(3) | Dilapidated Building – failure to take reasonable steps to remedy unauthorised access and anti-social behaviour | 20 | 5 |
| 0 | Dilapidated Building – failure to maintain appearance | 20 | 5 |
| 12(4) | Dilapidated Building – failure to remove Graffiti | 20 | 5 |
| ~~13(6)~~ | Dilapidated Building – failure to undertake works within a 30 day period | 20 | 5 |
| ~~14(1)~~ | Land containing a fire hazard | 20 | 5 |
| 0 | Failure to mow vacant Allotment April-October to 150 mm | 15 | 3 |
| 13(1)(a) | Burning Offensive materials | 15 | 3 |
| 13(1)(b) | Burning materials that may cause Offensive emissions entering neighbouring land | 15 | 3 |
| 13(2) | Burning in open or in an incinerator without Permit | 15 | 3 |
| 13(3) | Failure to extinguish a fire when directed | 20 | 5 |
| ~~16~~ | Causing Offensive Emissions to enter neighbouring property – 1st Offence | 5 | 1 |
| ~~16~~ | Causing Offensive Emissions to enter neighbouring property – 2nd and subsequent Offences | 15 | 3 |
| 14 | Fireworks lit without a Permit | 20 | 5 |
| 15 | Camping without Permit on Land other than Council Land or a Road contrary to requirements | 15 | 3 |
| 16(1) | Keeping a Shipping Containers on Council Land or a Road, without a permit | 15 | 3 |
| 16(2) | Allowing a Shipping Container to adversely impact visual amenity on Land Other than Council Land or a Road, | 15 | 3 |
| 17 | Installing or operating a non-compliant intruder alarm | 15 | 3 |
| 18 | Failing to number an address adequately | 10 | 2 |

| Clause | Offence | Maximum Penalty Units | Infringement Notice Penalty Units |
|---|---|---|---|
| 19 | Allowing vegetation or other things to obstruct, interfere, endanger or overhang, or obscure | 15 | 3 |
| 20 | Keeping Animals contrary to Local Law | 10 | 2 |
| 21 | Failure to provide adequate Animal Accommodation | 10 | 2 |
| 22 | Allowing noise smell or discharge from animals to interfere with adjacent or nearby occupiers of land | 10 | 2 |
| 23(1) | Animal excrement remaining on Council land or a Road | 10 | 2 |
| 23(2) | Failure to carry a suitable animal litter device | 10 | 2 |
| 24(1) | Inadequate Fencing for Animal kept - 1st Offence | 10 | 2 |
| 24(1) | Inadequate Fencing for Animal kept - 2nd+ Offence | 15 | 3 |
| 24(2) | Inadequate Fencing Livestock on Public Road | 20 | 5 |
| 25 | Keeping an offending aggressive dog without a Permit - 1st Offence | 10 | 2 |
| 25 | Keeping an offending aggressive dog without a Permit – 2nd and Subsequent Offence | 20 | 5 |
| 26(1) & 0 | Failing to comply with Council Waste Collection requirements | 10 | 2 |
| 26(3) | Placing Contaminated Material in recyclable collection bin after written warning. - 1st Offence | 5 | 1 |
| 26(3) | Placing Contaminated Material in recyclable collection bin after written warning. - 2nd Offence | 10 | 2 |
| 26(3) | Placing Contaminated Material in recyclable collection bin after written warning. – 3rd and Subsequent Offences | 20 | 5 |
| 27 | Failure to comply with Hard Waste Collection as specified | 10 | 2 |
| 28 | Interference with Waste materials left for collection | 10 | 2 |
| 29(1) | Use of Motor Bike Or Motorised Recreational Vehicle on Council Land excluding a Road without a Permit | 15 | 3 |

| Clause | Offence | Maximum Penalty Units | Infringement Notice Penalty Units |
|---|---|---|---|
| 29(2)(a) | Use of Motor Bike Or Motorised Recreational Vehicle on Land Other than Council Land or a Road in Built Up Area without a Permit | 15 | 3 |
| 29(2)(b) & (c) | Use or as owner occupier allow the use of Motor Bike Or Motorised Recreational Vehicle on Land Other than Council Land or a Road outside Built Up Area within 500 metres of a Dwelling without a Permit | 15 | 3 |
| 30(1) & (2) | Vehicle used or driven with Sound System emitting Offensive noise | 10 | 2 |
| 30(3) | Emitting interfering Offensive noise from Road or Municipal Place to interfere properties abutting | 10 | 2 |
| 31 | Repairing or Displaying for sale a Vehicle on a Road | 15 | 3 |
| 32 | Abandoning a Vehicle on a Road or Council Land | 15 | 3 |
| 33 | Storing Heavy Vehicle contrary to Local Law | 10 | 2 |
| ~~37(1)~~ | Failure to cover transported Offensive waste | 10 | 2 |
| ~~37(2)~~ | Allowing Offensive waste on roads and failure remove Offensive waste from Roads | 15 | 3 |
| 34(1) & (2) | Placing waste bins or Waste on a Road or Council Land contrary to Law | 15 | 3 |
| 35 | Public waste bins used contrary to requirements | 10 | 2 |
| 36(1) | Leaving Shopping Trolley in non-designated area | 10 | 2 |
| 36(2) & (3) | Owner failing to place identification on Shopping trolley or pick-up Shopping trolley and return it to designated area | 10 | 2 |
| 37(1) | Holding a Street Procession or festival without Permit | 15 | 3 |
| 37(2) | Using public address system on Road without a Permit | 15 | 3 |
| 38(1) | Livestock movements on Road contrary to Guidelines | 10 | 2 |
| 38(2) | Grazing or Droving Livestock without or contrary to Permit | 20 | 5 |
| 0 | Displaying goods for sale on a Road without Permit | 20 | 5 |

| Clause | Offence | Maximum Penalty Units | Infringement Notice Penalty Units |
|---|---|---|---|
| 40(2) | Failing to remove goods for sale or Advertising Sign from a Road or Council Land when directed | 20 | 5 |
| ~~44(1)~~ | Roadside trading without Permit | 15 | 3 |
| ~~44(2)~~ | Roadside trading on another's pre-allocated site | 20 | 5 |
| 41(1) | Spruiking without a Permit | 10 | 2 |
| 41(2) | Busking without a Permit | 10 | 2 |
| 41(3) | Drawing or Painting on a Road or Council Land without a Permit | 10 | 2 |
| 42(1) | Advertising Sign on Council Land or a Road without Permit | 20 | 5 |
| 42(2) | Advertising Sign on a Vehicle on Council Land or a Road without Permit | 20 | 5 |
| 42(3) | Failure to remove Advertising Sign when directed | 20 | 5 |
| 43(1) | Using Council Land or a Road for Commercial Outdoor Eating Facility without Permit | 20 | 5 |
| 44 | Failing to Remove the Outdoor Eating Facility | 20 | 5 |
| ~~49~~ | Sale or consumption of Liquor on Footpath adjoining licensed premises without Permit | 20 | 5 |
| 45(1) | Collecting money or subscriptions house to house without Permit | 15 | 3 |
| 45(2) | Collecting money or subscriptions on a Road or Council Land without Permit | 10 | 2 |
| 46(1) | Asset Protection – Drainage Tapping without Permit | 20 | 5 |
| 46(2) | Depositing Waste other than stormwater in Council drain | 20 | 5 |
| 47(1) | Asset Protection – Occupying or Opening a Road or Council Land without a Permit | 20 | 5 |
| 48(1) | Asset Protection – Building Works commencing without a Permit, or undertaking contrary to requirements or Permit. | 20 | 5 |
| 48(7) | Asset Protection – Building Works - Failure to make supplementary bond payment to rectify damage | 20 | 5 |

| Clause | Offence | Maximum Penalty Units | Infringement Notice Penalty Units |
|---|---|---|---|
| 48(9) | Failure of other person to refrain from commencing work or deliveries before an Asset Protection Permit is issued. | 10 | 2 |
| 50(1) | Failure to securely Fence a Building Work | 20 | 5 |
| 50(2) | Failure to minimise risk or run-off into Municipal Stormwater System | 20 | 5 |
| 50(4)(c) to (f) | Failure to comply with refuse requirements for Building Work and Building Sites | 15 | 3 |
| 50(4)(g) & 50(4)(h) | Failure to prevent deposits on Roads or excessive or emissions of Offensive dust from Building Sites | 15 | 3 |
| 51(2) | Failure to comply with vehicular crossing access requirements for a Building Work | 20 | 5 |
| 51(3) | Failure to comply with no storage of materials on a Road or Council Land for a Building Work | 15 | 3 |
| 51(4) | Failure to comply or hours of work requirements for a Building Work | ~~15~~20 | ~~3~~5 |
| 52(1) | Constructing or altering or removing a Vehicle Crossing without a Permit | 20 | 5 |
| 52(2) | Constructing or using a second Vehicle Crossing without a Permit | 20 | 5 |
| 0 | Failure to maintain a Vehicle Crossing in good condition | 15 | 3 |
| 53(2) | Failure to apply for Vehicle Crossing permit when directed | 20 | 5 |
| 54 | Consumption and possession of Liquor on Roads | 15 | 3 |
| 55(1) | Consumption and possession of Liquor in Municipal Place other than a Road between sunset and sunrise | 15 | 3 |
| 55(2) | Consumption and possession of Liquor in Municipal Place other than a Road between sunrise and sunset contrary to authorised request | 15 | 3 |
| 58(3) | Consumption and possession of Liquor in Alcohol Free Area | 15 | 3 |
| 59 (3) | Bringing into, providing or using a glass container in an area declared free of glass containers by Council | 10 | 2 |

| Clause | Offence | Maximum Penalty Units | Infringement Notice Penalty Units |
|---|---|---|---|
| 60 | Smoking in Municipal Places contrary to signs | 10 | 2 |
| 61(2) & (3) | Contrary Behaviour in a Municipal Place | 10 | 2 |
| 62 | Endangering or interfering with others in a Municipal Place | 15 | 3 |
| 63 | Damaging/defacing/interfering with a Municipal Place | 20 | 5 |
| 64 | Interference with watercourse | 20 | 5 |
| 65(1) | Obstructions on Council Land or a Road | 20 | 5 |
| 0 | Failure to remove an obstruction on Council Land or a Road when directed | 20 | 5 |
| 66 (1) & (2) | Contrary behaviour in a Municipal Reserve or Foreshore Reserve | 15 | 3 |
| ~~72(1)~~ | Use of a Municipal Reserve or Foreshore Reserve endangering public safety Council assets or enjoyment of others without seeking a Permit – 1st Offence | 10 | 2 |
| ~~72(1)~~ | Use of a Municipal Reserve or Foreshore Reserve endangering public safety Council assets or enjoyment of others without seeking a Permit – 2nd and Subsequent Offences | 15 | 3 |
| 67 | Use of a Municipal Reserve or Foreshore Reserve for permitted use without a Permit | 15 | 3 |
| 68 | Accessing a Municipal Reserve or Foreshore Reserve contrary to requirements | 10 | 2 |
| 69(1) | Holding an Event on Council Land, a Road or Foreshore Reserve without a Permit | 20 | 5 |
| 69(2) | Holding an Event on Land Other than Council Land or a Road where there is a material impact of community or public safety without a Permit | 20 | 5 |
| 70 | Camping on Council Land or a Road without a Permit and not in a designated camping area. | 15 | 3 |
| 71 | Parking on a Municipal Reserve without a Permit | 5 | 1 |

| Clause | Offence | Maximum Penalty Units | Infringement Notice Penalty Units |
|---|---|---|---|
| 0 | Use of Wheeled Non-Motorised Recreational Device or Wheeled Child's Toy where prohibited | 10 | 2 |
| 72(2) | Use of Wheeled Non-Motorised Recreational Device or Wheeled Child's Toy on a Road to obstruct or endanger | 10 | 2 |
| 73(2) | Use of Landfill Site, Waste Transfer Facility or Resource Recovery Centre contrary to requirements | 15 | 3 |
| 73(3) | Depositing at Landfill Site, Waste Transfer Facility or Resource Recovery Centre outside open hours | 20 | 5 |
| 74 | Removing material from a Landfill Site, Waste Transfer Facility or Resource Recovery Centre without a Permit | 10 | 2 |
| 75(1) & (2) | Behaving to endanger, interfere with or offend others in a Municipal Building | 15 | 3 |
| 75(3) | Behaving damaging or otherwise contrary to requirements in a Municipal Building | 15 | 3 |
| 76(1) to (4) | Entering or remaining in a Municipal Building contrary to requirements or direction | 10 | 2 |
| 76(5) | Re-entering a Municipal Building after a direction to leave | 15 | 3 |
| 0 | Re-entering a Municipal Building after a direction to leave and receiving a temporary suspension letter | 20 | 4 |
| 77(2) | Entering a Municipal Building or service location while under a Notification of Prohibition from Entry – 1st Offence | 15 | 3 |
| 77(2) | Entering a Municipal Building or service location while under a Notification of Prohibition from Entry – 2nd and Subsequent Offences | 20 | 5 |
| 78 | Use of a Municipal Building without consent | 15 | 3 |
| 80 | False or misleading information on a Permit application | 20 | 5 |
| 81 | Failure to comply with Notice to Comply in specified time | 20 | 5 |
| 82 | Failure to comply with lawful direction when contravening Local Law | 10 | 2 |
| 94(5) | Offence where no penalty is given – 1st Offence | 10 | 2 |

| Clause | Offence | Maximum Penalty Units | Infringement Notice Penalty Units |
|---|---|---|---|
| 94(5) | Offence where no penalty is given – 2nd and Subsequent Offences | 15 | 3 |
| 94(6) | Failure to obtain Permit | 20 | 5 |
| 94(7) | Failure to comply with a condition of a Permit or exemption | 20 | 5 |

Resolution for the making of this Local Law was agreed to by the Council on the ~~9th~~<TBC> day of ~~December 2014.~~<month year>.

~~The Common Seal of CITY OF GREATER GEELONG~~

~~was affixed this day of 2014~~
~~in the presence of:~~

..... Mayor/Councillor

..... Chief Executive Officer

Notices of the proposal to make and of the making of this Local Law were included in the Victorian Government Gazette dated the ~~18 September 2014~~<*insert new date*> and ~~24 December 2014~~<*insert new date*> respectively.

Public Notices of the proposal to make and confirmation of the making of this Local Law were inserted in *the Geelong Advertiser* Newspaper on ~~20 September 2014 and on 20 December 2014.~~<*insert new dates*>.

A copy of this Local Law was sent to the Minister for Local Government on the day of ~~December 2014.~~ 2024

City of Greater Geelong

# LOCAL LAW ~~PROCEDURE~~ MANUAL

~~December 2014~~
2024

This *Local Law ~~Procedure~~ Manual*, as determined by Council from time to time, is incorporated by reference into the *Local Law Neighbourhood Amenity ~~2014~~2024*.

# Table of Contents

~~SECTION 1 – DISCRETION GUIDELINES ..... 3~~

~~Contents Listing of Discretion Guidelines ..... 3~~

~~Introduction ..... 3~~

Your Property, Animals and Waste Collection ..... 5

Vehicles, Activities on Roads and Stock Movements ..... ~~15~~14

Business and Builders ..... ~~23~~21

Alcohol and Smoking ..... ~~30~~25

Municipal Places, Reserves, Landfill Sites and Buildings ..... ~~32~~27

Administration, Permits, Appeals, Fees and Penalties ..... ~~39~~32

~~SECTION 2 – POLICIES AND OTHER DOCUMENTS ..... 45~~

~~Council's Footpath and Designated Roads Trading and Activity Policy 2013 ..... 46~~

~~Council's Footpath and Designated Roads Trading and Activity Guidelines 2013 ..... 53~~

~~Council's Works within Road Reserves and Road Reinstatement Policy ..... 77~~

~~Council's Recycling and Waste Collection System Policy 2010 ..... 82~~

~~SECTION 3 – PERMIT CONDITIONS ..... 87~~

~~SECTION 4 – FORMS ..... 90~~

## DEFINITIONS

The words used in this Local Law ~~Procedure~~ Manual should be read to have the same meaning as in the relevant clauses of the *Neighbourhood Amenity Local Law ~~2014~~2024* including *its Clause 9 Definitions* ~~(excluding only the documents in *Part 2: Council Policies and Other Documents* which may have their own definitions included.).~~

# ~~SECTION 1 – DISCRETION GUIDELINES~~

~~*Note that the Discretion Guidelines in this Local Law Procedure*~~



GUIDELINES

# INTRODUCTION

This Manual ~~have the same numbers~~ (provides information on how Authorised Officers and ~~titles) as~~ Delegated Officers may exercise their ~~equivalent clauses~~discretion in applying the Neighbourhood Amenity Local Law 2014~~. As a result,~~ (**the Local Law**) in particular circumstances. It also provides information on what factors and issues Authorised Officers and Delegated Officers may take into account when they make decisions or exercise powers under the Local Law.

The Manual is incorporated into the ~~Discretion Guidelines are numbered~~Local Law and should be read as part of the Local Law. If there is any inconsistency, however, between a provision in ~~ascending order, but have gaps in~~ the Local Law and this Manual, then the provision in the Local Law prevails to the extent of any inconsistency.

Authorised Officers and Delegated Officers may also have regard to operational policies and procedures as amended from time to time when undertaking their role. Those operational policies and procedures are not part of the Local Law or this Manual. They are, however, available on the Council's website.

Note that the numbering in the Manual follows the same numbering and subject matter titles as in the Local Law 2024. Where there are gaps in the sequential ~~title~~ numbering below, it is because ~~some local law clauses have~~there is no ~~associated guidelines~~further information about the corresponding subject matter titles.


| Clause | Local Law Guideline Title | Schedule Page No. |
|---|---|---|
| | ***Your Property, Animals and Waste Collection*** | |
| ~~12.~~ | ~~Unauthorised Occupation of Council Land or a Road~~ | ~~5~~ |
| ~~15~~13. | Burning of Materials | ~~6~~5 |
| ~~17~~14. | Fireworks | ~~7~~6 |
| ~~18~~15. | Camping on Land other than Council Land or a Road | ~~8~~7 |
| ~~19~~16. | Shipping Containers | ~~9~~8 |
| ~~22~~19. | Trees and Plants Not to Obstruct or Obscure | ~~10~~9 |
| ~~23~~20. | Keeping Animals | ~~11~~10 |
| ~~24~~21. | Animal Accommodation | ~~12~~11 |
| ~~28~~25. | Individual Animal ~~Plan~~Permit | ~~13~~12 |
| | ***Vehicles, Activities on Roads, and Stock Movements*** | |
| ~~32~~29. | Motor Bikes and Motorised Recreational Vehicles | ~~15~~14 |
| ~~36~~33. | ~~Heavy and Long~~ Vehicles – Storing | ~~16~~15 |
| ~~38~~34. | Waste Receptacles Placed on Roads or Council Land | ~~16~~15 |
| ~~41~~37. | Festivals, Processions and Public Address Systems on Roads | ~~17~~15 |
| ~~42~~38. | Livestock on Roads | ~~19~~17 |
| | ***Business and Builders*** | |
| ~~43.~~ | ~~Displaying Goods for Sale on a Road or Council Land~~ | ~~23~~ |
| ~~44.~~ | ~~Roadside Trading~~ | ~~23~~ |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| ~~45.~~ | ~~Spruiking, Busking and Pavement Art~~ | ~~25~~ |
| ~~46.~~ | ~~Erecting or Placing of Advertising Signs~~ | ~~25~~ |
| ~~47.~~ | ~~Use of Council Land or a Road for Outdoor Eating Facilities~~ | ~~25~~ |
| ~~48~~44. | Removing the Outdoor Eating Facility | ~~25~~21 |
| ~~49.~~ | ~~Sale and Consumption of Liquor on Roads Adjoining Licensed Premises~~ | ~~26~~ |
| ~~50~~45. | Collections~~.~~, Gifts and Distributions | ~~27~~22 |
| ~~51 &~~ ~~52~~46 & 47 | Asset Protection – Drainage Tapping / Occupying or Opening a Road or Council Land | ~~28~~23 |
| ~~53~~48. | Asset Protection – Building Works | ~~29~~24 |
| ***Alcohol and Smoking*** | | |
| 54. | Possession and Consumption of Liquor on Roads | 25 |
| 55. | Possession and Consumption of Liquor in Municipal Places | 25 |
| 56. | Sale and Consumption of Liquor on Roads Adjoining Licensed Premises | 25 |
| 60. | Smoke Free Areas in Municipal Places | 26 |

GUIDELINES

~~***Alcohol and Smoking***~~

~~60.~~ ~~Possession and Consumption of Liquor on Roads~~ ~~30~~
~~61.~~ ~~Possession and Consumption of Liquor in Municipal Places~~ ~~30~~
~~65.~~ ~~Smoke Free Areas in Municipal Places~~ ~~31~~

***Municipal Places, Reserves, Landfill Sites, and Buildings***

~~75.~~ ~~Events~~ ~~32~~
~~76~~70. Camping on Council Land or a Road ~~34~~27
~~77~~71. Parking on Municipal Reserves ~~36~~29
~~81~~74. Scavenging at Municipal Landfill Sites ~~37~~30
~~84~~77. Notification of Prohibition from Entry to Municipal Buildings ~~37~~30

***Administration, Permits, Appeals, Fees and Penalties***

~~89.~~81. Power to Direct – Notice to Comply ~~39~~32
82 Power to Direct - In Person 32
~~91~~83. Power to Act in Urgent Circumstances ~~40~~33
~~92~~84. Power to Impound – Impounding Things ~~41~~34
~~94~~86. Permits ~~42~~35
~~96~~88. Exemption from Permit or Permit Fee ~~43~~36

GUIDELINES

# YOUR PROPERTY, ANIMALS AND WASTE COLLECTION

## *YOUR PROPERTY*



GUIDELINES

### ~~12. UNAUTHORISED OCCUPATION OF COUNCIL LAND OR A ROAD~~

~~*These guidelines to determine whether to grant a permit to allow a person to occupy any specified part of Council land or a road for any specified purpose as determined by the Council from time to time are incorporated by reference into the Neighbourhood Amenity Local Law 2014.*~~

~~In determining whether to grant a permit to allow a person to occupy any specified part of Council land or a road for any specified purpose, an authorised officer or a delegated officer must, where relevant, have regard to the following guidelines:~~

~~(1) Consider whether this is the correct permit applicable or whether an alternative permit issued by Council is required, such as an event permit, use of reserve permit, roadside trading permit, outdoor dining facilities permit, asset protection permit, etc.~~

~~(2) Give priority to the safety of pedestrians, road users, and or lawful reserve users.~~

~~(3) Give priority to the safe progress, access and egress of vulnerable persons such as the disabled, children and the aged.~~

~~(4) Consider the community value of the proposed occupation activity.~~

~~(5) Follow any relevant Council policies or authorised guidelines for a specific permitted use.~~

~~(6) Consider referrals to other relevant Council Departments, such as Engineering Services, Events, Recreation and Open Space, Environment, Community Development and Planning.~~

~~(7) Impose essential conditions to mitigate or remove assessed risks.~~

~~(8) Ensure any permit issued is strictly limited to a specified place and a specified use.~~

~~(9) Ensure any permit includes the terms that:~~

~~a) Council retains right of access to and inspection of the specified land at any time by an authorised officer or delegated officer.~~

~~b) Council may cancel or suspend the permit for safety or any other reason by 24 hours written notice, whether or not a condition of the permit has been breached.~~

~~(10) Ensure a current public liability insurance certificate is provided by the applicant prior to the issue of any permit, unless special exemption is given by Council's Risk Manager, a Council approved Policy, or another authorised Senior Officer.~~

~~(11) Inform the applicant of a right of appeal if a Permit is refused.~~

~~(12) Any other matter the authorised officer or the delegated officer reasonably believes is relevant to the application.~~

~~15~~

## 13. BURNING MATERIALS

~~*These guidelines to determine whether an offence has been committed or whether to issue a permit in relation to burning materials in the open, as determined by the Council from time to time, are incorporated by reference into the Neighbourhood Amenity Local Law 2014.*~~.

(1) When determining whether an offence has occurred in relation to burning offensive materials in the open, ~~Council or~~ an ~~authorised officer~~Authorised Officer or a ~~delegated officer~~Delegated Officer must, where relevant, have regard to the following ~~guidelines~~:

(a) offensive materials that may not be burnt at any time include, but are not limited to, any substance containing any:

~~(i)~~ manufactured chemical~~;~~

~~(ii)~~(i) , rubber or plastic;

~~(iii)~~(ii) electronic equipment and recyclable materials (excluding timber);

~~(iv)~~(iii) petroleum, oil or petroleum-based product;

~~(v)~~(iv) paint or receptacle which contains or which contained paint;

~~(vi)~~(v) manufactured chemicals or pressurised cans;

~~(vii)~~(vi) food waste, fish or other offensive or noxious matter; or

~~(viii)~~(vii) any other material an ~~authorised officer~~Authorised Officer or a ~~delegated officer~~Delegated Officer reasonably believes is an offensive material.

(b) offensive emissions of smoke and odour from outdoor burning do not include normal odours of food cooking on a permanent or portable barbeque.

(2) When determining whether to grant a permit for burning materials in the open, ~~the Council or~~ an ~~authorised officer~~Authorised Officer or a ~~delegated officer~~Delegated Officer must, where relevant, have regard to the ~~guidelines below~~following:

(a) ~~that~~if the land on which the burning is proposed in a built up area;

(b) the location of the proposed outdoor burning in proximity to adjoining land;

(c) the land-use and size of the applicant's land and that of adjoining allotments where the burning is to take place;

(d) any alternative means of recycling, reprocessing or disposal;

(e) any adequate means of supervising the burning;

(f) any adequate means of controlling and extinguishing the spread of fire;

(g) the degree to which the material to be burnt is clean and dry or may produce offensive, toxic or unpleasant smells or smoke;

(h) the purpose stated for the burning;

(i) any relevant policies of the CFA and Environment Protection Authority; and

(j) any other matter that an ~~authorised officer~~Authorised Officer or a ~~delegated officer~~Delegated Officer reasonably believes to be relevant to the circumstances of the application.

GUIDELINES

## ~~17~~14. FIREWORKS

~~*These guidelines to determine whether to grant a permit for fireworks, as determined by the Council from time to time, are incorporated by reference into the Neighbourhood Amenity Local Law 2014.*~~

In determining whether to grant a permit for fireworks, ~~Council~~ an Authorised Officer or ~~an authorised officer or a delegated officer~~a Delegated Officer must, where relevant, have regard to the following ~~guidelines~~:

(1) the applicant must show evidence that the person who will supervise ~~and~~or light the fireworks is a licensed pyrotechnician who has ~~the relevant Work Cover Authority qualification and permit;~~complied with current regulatory and notification requirements set out under legislation;;

(2) whether the applicant should obtain or has already obtained Council's Event permit including a fireworks permission;

(3) whether Council land or a road is involved and whether referral needs to be made to ~~other departments including Animal Management, Events, Community Development, Recreation and Open Space, Environment or any other land asset managers.~~business units within Council;.

(4) whether it is a declared Fire Danger Period or any other CFA declared fire restrictions;

(5) the land-use and the size of the applicant's land and that of adjoining allotments;

~~(6) the proximity of neighbouring animals including any livestock;~~

~~(7)~~(6) the proximity of flammable materials on any land;

~~(8)~~(7) the proximity to adjoining properties;

~~(9)~~(8) the likely effects on adjoining owners;

~~(10)~~(9) the amenity of the area and the impact upon it;

~~(11)~~(10) any adequate means of controlling and extinguishing the spread of fire;

~~(12)~~(11) whether the fireworks would constitute a danger to vehicles or pedestrians or compromise the safe and convenient use of a road;

~~(13)~~(12) the promotion of high quality tourism attractions;

~~(14)~~(13) whether the surrounding community has been or should be notified or consulted and any comments or submissions received in response;

~~(15)~~(14) the outcome of any consultations with relevant Government agencies and/or Victoria Police;

~~(16)~~(15) any related Council policy;

~~(17)~~(16) if the ~~authorised officer~~Authorised Officer or the ~~delegated officer~~Delegated Officer reasonably believes the fireworks may create a traffic hazard, obstruction or other risk to the public, the applicant may be required to take out public liability policy of insurance ~~(minimum $10 million)~~to the Council's satisfaction and prior to the issue of the permit, the Council must be provided with a Certificate of Currency of the public liability policy of insurance;

~~(18)~~(17) any other matter the ~~authorised officer~~Authorised Officer or the ~~delegated officer~~Delegated Officer reasonably believes is relevant to the application.

GUIDELINES

## ~~18~~15. CAMPING ON LAND OTHER THAN COUNCIL LAND OR A ROAD

~~*These guidelines to determine whether to grant or cancel a permit for camping on any land other than Council land or a road, as determined by the Council from time to time, are incorporated into the Neighbourhood Amenity Local Law 2014.*~~

(1) In determining whether to grant a permit to allow camping in an area which is on any land other than Council land or a road, is not a licensed caravan park and has not been declared by the Council to be a 'camping area', ~~the Council or~~ an ~~authorised officer~~Authorised Officer or a ~~delegated officer~~Delegated Officer must, where relevant, have regard to the following ~~guidelines~~:

(a) the location of the land;

(b) the land-use of the applicant's land and that of adjoining allotments;

(c) the suitability of the land for camping including extent of screening from neighbours;

(d) the number of tents or other structures to be located on the land;

(e) the length of time the tents and other structures will be erected on the land;

(f) on properties of less than 0.5 hectares, only one caravan or campervan may be placed on the land for camping purposes;

(g) the availability of sanitation and laundry facilities to the land or in a Dwelling on or adjoining the land;

(h) any likely damage to be caused; and

(i) any other matter the ~~authorised officer~~Authorised Officer or ~~delegated officer~~Delegated Officer reasonably believes is relevant to the application.

(2) In determining whether to ~~re-~~issue~~, extend~~, vary or cancel a permit to camp or occupy a campsite on any land other than Council land or a road the Council or an ~~authorised officer~~Authorised Officer or a ~~delegated officer~~Delegated Officer must, where relevant, have regard to where camping is on vacant land unsupervised by the occupier whether the applicant campers are compliant with the following campsite guidelines:

(a) ~~at all times maintaining~~Has the campsite been maintained in a clean and tidy condition including but not limited to no unconstrained rubbish which is likely to become litter;

~~(b) prior to vacating the campsite, removing all litter (including remnant human excreta and toilet paper) and other refuse from the campsite to a Council authorised disposal point;~~

~~(c) providing approved toilet facilities;~~

(b) Have there been any complaints been received by Council in relation to the permit and the use of the land;

(c) Has there been any detrimental effect to the amenity to the neighbouring properties due to the camping permit;

(d) any other matter the ~~authorised officer~~Authorised Officer or the ~~delegated officer~~Delegated Officer reasonably believes is relevant to the application.

## ~~19~~16. SHIPPING CONTAINERS

~~*These guidelines for determining whether to issue a permit for the storage, repair and/or use of a shipping container on any land other than Council land or a road, as determined by the Council from time to time, are incorporated by reference in the Neighbourhood Amenity Local Law 2014.*~~

In determining whether to grant a permit for a shipping container ~~on any land other than Council land or a road,~~to be kept, stored, repaired or allowed an ~~authorised officer or delegated officer~~Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer must, where relevant, have regard to the following ~~guidelines~~:

GUIDELINES

~~(1) The applicant must pay~~If the ~~entire fee for the permit~~ (Authorised Officer or the ~~fee due must have been made subject to an approved payment system) prior to the processing of the application and prior to the placement of the container.~~

~~(2) The permit for a shipping container will be number of days or up to the date on the permit.~~

~~(3)~~(1) ~~If the authorised officer or the delegated officer~~Delegated Officer reasonably believes the shipping container ~~on the land other than Council land or a road~~ will create a traffic hazard, obstruction or other danger to the public, the applicant may be required to take out a public liability policy of insurance ~~(minimum $10 million)~~ to the satisfaction of Council in which case, prior to the issue of the permit ~~or the placement of the container~~, the Council must be provided with a Certificate of Currency of the public liability policy of insurance for the application.

~~(4)~~(2) The shipping container must not be placed on any Council land or on a road, kerb, footpath or nature strip unless specifically permitted at a nominated location.

~~(5)~~(3) ~~The application or~~Whether the ~~permit should inform the applicant of the safety requirements for the shipping~~ container ~~– that it is the permit holder's responsibility to ensure the container does not represent an unacceptable~~presents a risk to the health and safety of the public or any other person~~, which includes but is not limited to securing the container either open or shut when unattended to prevent~~ through accidental imprisonment ~~and~~/or suffocation~~. Any concerns that the authorised officer or the delegated officer may have about safety must be satisfactorily resolved prior to the issuing of a permit~~, and the proposed risk mitigation strategies to eliminate that risk; .

~~(6)~~(4) The applicant must not intend to use or actually use the container as a permanent structure. If the applicant indicates an intention to use the container as a permanent shed, the applicant should be informed that an application for a Building Permit is required.

~~(7)~~(5) Any damage to any Council property caused by the placement or removal of the shipping container, including the pavement, nature strip and services is to be reinstated by the permit holder. If reinstatement is not completed, works will be undertaken by the Council at the permit holder's expense.

~~(8)~~(6) ~~Whilst the~~The shipping container must not ~~be placed on a road and must be placed on land other than Council land or a road it must nevertheless not~~ obstruct motorists' vision or line of sight at intersections ~~while~~and pits, and valve covers and hydrants must remain accessible.

~~(9)~~(7) If the shipping container ~~on land other than Council land or a road nevertheless~~ constitutes a traffic hazard or obstruction, the container must be mounted with yellow reflective tape on the corners of the containers or lights which must be illuminated between sunset and sunrise and visible from a distance of 200 metres to prevent the hazard to the public.

GUIDELINES

~~(10)~~(8) Any other matter the ~~authorised officer~~Authorised Officer or the ~~delegated officer~~Delegated Officer reasonably believes is relevant to the application.

~~22~~

## 19. TREES, PLANTS, SIGNS AND STRUCTURES NOT TO OBSTRUCT OR OBSCURE

GUIDELINES

~~*These guidelines for trees, plants, signs, structures and other things that are not to obstruct or obscure, as determined by the Council from time to time, are incorporated into the Neighbourhood Amenity Local Law 2014.*~~

In determining whether there has been an offence relating to an overhanging tree or obstructing sign structure or other thing under clause 22 of the Local Law, an ~~authorised officer~~Authorised Officer or a ~~delegated officer~~Delegated Officer must, where relevant, have regard ~~to the following guidelines as~~ to whether the overhanging tree:

(1) has been pruned to comply with the following requirements -

Canopies shall be lifted to provide the following clearances:

- footpath 2.4 m to lowest foliage or limb~~.~~
- carriageway, street or lane 3.6 m to lowest foliage or limb.

(2) obstructs the view of the drivers of vehicles at an intersection;

(3) obstructs the view of the drivers of vehicles and pedestrians where they come close to each other;

(4) obscures a traffic control device from the driver of an approaching vehicle or a pedestrian;

(5) obscures street lighting;

(6) obstructs vehicular traffic;

(7) has dropped accumulated material onto a footpath likely to obstruct or cause injury to pedestrians, including disabled persons, children or the aged.

(8) otherwise constitutes a danger to vehicles or pedestrians or compromises the safe and convenient use of a road.

(9) any other matter the ~~authorised officer~~Authorised Officer or the ~~delegated officer~~Delegated Officer reasonably believes is relevant ~~to the application~~.

GUIDELINES

## *YOUR ANIMALS*

### ~~23~~20. KEEPING ANIMALS

~~***THESE GUIDELINES FOR DETERMINING WHAT NUMBERS AND TYPES OF ANIMAL MAY BE KEPT, WHETHER AN OFFENCE HAS OCCURRED AND WHETHER TO ISSUE A PERMIT TO KEEP EXCESS ANIMALS, AS AMENDED BY THE COUNCIL FROM TIME TO TIME, ARE INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE INTO THE NEIGHBOURHOOD AMENITY LOCAL LAW 2014.***~~

GUIDELINES

In determining whether to grant a permit for the keeping of animals where the number of animals exceed that determined by the Council in the Table of Animal Types and Numbers, the Council or an ~~authorised officer~~Authorised Officer or a ~~delegated officer~~Delegated Officer must, where relevant, have regard to the following ~~guidelines~~:

~~(1) whether the application or situation ought to be referred to Council's Planning Department regarding issues of land use relating to a business or the boarding or breeding of animals;~~

~~(2) whether the application or situation ought to be referred to the Municipal Health Officer regarding potential issues of human health, offensive nuisance or animal effluent disposal;~~

~~(3) whether the excess animals fall within sub-clause (4) where individual animals previously kept lawfully under the General Local Law 2005 may be retained until either they are disposed of or die, provided if the animal is a dog or cat it has been registered with Council.~~

(1) whether the application or situation ought to be referred to Council's Planning Department regarding issues of land use relating to a business or the boarding or breeding of animals;

~~(4)~~(2) the land-use and size of the applicant's land and that of adjoining allotments;

~~(5)~~(3) the proximity to adjoining properties;

~~(6)~~(4) the amenity of the area;

~~(7)~~(5) the type and additional numbers of animals to be kept;

~~(8)~~(6) whether the applicant has or will obtain and keep the animals in accordance with ~~a~~any relevant Code of Practice ~~available from the Department of Primary Industries' Bureau of Animal Welfare~~, guideline or standard;

~~(9)~~(7) the likely effects on adjoining owners;

~~(10)~~(8) the adequacy of animal accommodation; and

~~(11)~~(9) any other matter the ~~authorised officer~~Authorised Officer or the ~~delegated officer~~Delegated Officer reasonably believes is relevant ~~to the application~~.

GUIDELINES

## ~~24~~21. ANIMAL ACCOMMODATION

~~*These guidelines for determining reasonable accommodation for kept animals, as determined by the Council from time to time, are incorporated by reference into the Neighbourhood Amenity Local Law 2014.*~~

In determining what is reasonable accommodation for kept animals and whether such accommodation is adequately maintained, an ~~authorised officer~~Authorised Officer or a ~~delegated officer~~Delegated Officer must, where relevant, have regard to the following ~~guidelines~~:

~~(12)~~(2) whether the application or situation ought to be referred to Council's Planning Department regarding issues of land use relating to a business or the boarding or breeding of animals;

~~(2)(10) whether the application or situation ought to be referred to Council's Planning Department regarding issues of land use relating to a business or the boarding or breeding of animals;~~

~~(3) whether the application or situation ought to be referred to the Municipal Health Officer regarding potential issues of human health, offensive nuisance or animal effluent disposal;~~

~~(4)~~(3) whether the applicant has obtained and keeps the animals in accordance with a relevant Code of Practice ~~available from the Department of Primary Industries' Bureau of Animal Welfare;~~; guideline or standard

~~(5)~~(4) the type of animals to be kept and whether those animals are adequately secured within the property boundary;

~~(6)~~(5) whether a special structure should form all or part of the animal accommodation;

~~(7)~~(6) the height of any structure if any that is part of the accommodation;

~~(8)~~(7) the location of the accommodation having regard to the amenity of the area;

~~(9)~~(8) the size of the accommodation in terms of its adequacy to house the proposed number and type of animals;

~~(10)~~(9) the security of the accommodation in terms of the animals to be housed in it;

~~(11)~~(10) whether all excreta and other waste are removed and/or treated as often as necessary so that they do not cause a nuisance or offensive condition;

~~(12)~~(11) whether all excreta and other waste are stored in a fly and vermin proof receptacle until removed from the premises or otherwise disposed of;

~~(13)~~(12) whether the ground surrounding the accommodation is adequately drained;

~~(14)~~(13) whether the area of land within 3 metres of the area or any structure in which the animal is kept is free from dry grass, weeds, refuse, waste or other material capable of harbouring vermin;

~~(15)~~(14) whether all food, grain or chaff is kept in vermin proof receptacles;

~~(16)~~(15) whether the area where the animals are kept is thoroughly cleaned and maintained at all times in a clean and sanitary manner; and

~~(17)~~(16) any other matter or issue pertaining to the accommodation that the ~~authorised officer~~Authorised Officer or the ~~delegated officer~~Delegated Officer reasonably believes is relevant.

GUIDELINES

## ~~28~~25. INDIVIDUAL ANIMAL ~~PLAN~~PERMIT

~~*These guidelines for determining whether to issue a permit for an individual animal plan, as determined by the Council from time to time, are incorporated by reference in the Neighbourhood Amenity Local Law 2014.*~~

In determining whether to grant a permit for an individual animal plan, an Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer must, where relevant, have regard to ~~these guidelines~~the following:

(1) The applicant must pay ~~the entire~~any applicable fee for the permit ~~(or the fee due must have been made subject to an approved payment system)~~ prior to ~~the~~ processing ~~of~~ the application;

(2) The Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer must reasonably assess that the risk to community safety is manageable and with an Individual Animal Plan and that Council's powers under the *Domestic Animal Act 1994* are not more appropriate in the circumstances.

(3) The Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer must reasonably believe that the owner has or is willing and able to fulfil the conditions of the permit issued which may, at the Authorised Officer's or Delegated Officer's discretion include any, most or all of the following:

(a) Ensure that the dog is securely contained within the boundaries of its property, with no access to the front road frontage of the property or to the path to the front door.

(b) Ensure that the dog has a permanent secure shelter, incapable of escape by climbing, digging or other means, which may include not abutting a boundary fence of the property.

(c) Ensure that the dog is secured in the permanent secure shelter when the owner is absent from the property, or locked securely within the Dwelling with no reasonable means of escape.

(d) Ensure the dog is muzzled when not contained within the owner's premises.

(e) Ensure that the dog when outside its dwelling is ~~not walked in public space without~~controlled with a non-extending lead held at all times by a responsible adult, whether or not that space is classified off-lead or on-lead for other dogs.

~~(f) Ensure that the dog wears an additional clearly legible identification tag at all times, which includes the words in red lettering '*Warning Aggressive Dog*' and includes the contact phone number of the owner.~~

~~(g) Ensure that the dog is not taken into any crowded public space at any time by any person, such as on the beach in summer or at a public event, although this may be allowed if muzzled and may require the dog to be on a non-extending lead held by a responsible adult at all times.~~

~~(h)~~(f) Ensure the dog is not tied up in any public place without a responsible adult beside it.

~~(i) Ensure the dog is not left alone inside a vehicle parked on a road or in a public space with access to an open window or tied in the rear of a truck, utility or other vehicle.~~

~~(j)~~(g) Ensure if the dog is taken to a workplace, building site or other place not its normal home that provision is made for adequate dog-proof secure fencing or a means of securely tying the dog in one place.

~~(k)~~(h) Ensure the dog is not allowed to roam freely at or from a workplace, building site or other place not its normal home.

~~(l)~~(i) Ensure no child will be left in charge of the dog, or the dog allowed to play with children without close and constant adult supervision.

(4) The Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer ~~Council's~~ must explain to the applicant at the time of issuing a permit that Council has power to inspect and approve the security of the dog accommodation and fencing, the power to issue infringement notices for a breach of permit conditions, the power to also issue a Notice to Comply, the power to amend or cancel a permit, and the power to seize and destroy aggressive dogs under the *Domestic Animal Act 1994*.

(5) The special circumstances referred to in sub-clause (~~3~~2), where an Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer may decide a permit is not, or is no longer required:

(a) should involve significant change since the original offences. Examples might include the advanced age or ill-health of the offending dog; a re-location to secure rural accommodation; extensive, professionally-certified behaviour modification training; or some other circumstance;

(b) must allow the Officer to reasonably believe that there is a significantly reduced or removed likelihood of the dog re-offending;

(c) the seriousness of the original offences, the dog's history of community complaints or reported incidents since the offences, and the owners' record of responsible pet ownership, should also be considered when deciding whether the permit is required or still required.

(6) Any other matter the Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer reasonably believes is relevant ~~to the application~~.

# VEHICLES, ACTIVITIES ON ROADS AND STOCK MOVEMENTS

## *VEHICLES, ACTIVITIES ON ROADS AND STOCK MOVEMENTS*

### ~~32~~29. MOTOR BIKES AND MOTORISED RECREATIONAL VEHICLES

GUIDELINES

~~*These guidelines for the use of Motor Bikes And Other Motorised Recreational Vehicles on land other than roads, as determined by the Council from time to time, are incorporated in the Neighbourhood Amenity Local Law 2014.*~~

In determining whether to issue a permit for the use of ~~a~~more than two motor ~~bike~~bikes or other motorised recreational ~~vehicle~~vehicles, an ~~authorised officer~~Authorised Officer or a ~~delegated officer~~Delegated Officer must, where relevant, have regard to the following ~~guidelines~~:

(1) whether the applicant is the owner or occupier of the land and if not whether his or her permission (excluding Council as land manager) has been received in writing;

~~(2) whether the applicant is aware of or has attempted to obtain the written consent from neighbouring occupiers as in Sub-clause 32 (3), and whether any consent was refused;~~

~~(3) whether Council should request the initial use of Sub-clause 32 (3) prior to issuing a permit;~~

~~(4)~~(2) ~~if the applicant does not wish to avail himself or herself of Sub-clause 32 (3),~~ whether neighbouring occupiers should be notified in writing of the application by the applicant and given opportunity to consent or object to Council;

~~(5)~~(3) the location of the land where the vehicle is to be used;

~~(6)~~(4) the land-use of the applicant's land and of the adjoining allotments within 500 metres;

~~(7)~~(5) the suitability of the land for use by motor bikes or motorised recreational vehicles (as the case may be);

~~(8)~~(6) the number of vehicles for which the permit is required, including the maximum number of vehicles to be operated at any one time;

~~(9)~~(7) the specific days of the week, times and hours of the day that such vehicles are to be permitted to be used;

~~(10)~~(8) the likely effect on the amenity of the area including noise impacts;

~~(11) the likely damage which may be caused to any Council land or a road, or to waterways, flora or fauna;~~

~~(12)~~(9) the nature and extent of any public risk to be created by the activity;

~~(13)~~(10) whether any public liability insurance exists or ought to be required; and

~~(14)~~(11) any other matter the ~~authorised officer~~Authorised Officer or the ~~delegated officer~~Delegated Officer reasonably believes is relevant ~~to the application~~.

GUIDELINES

## ~~36.~~ ~~HEAVY AND LONG~~ ~~33.~~ VEHICLES – STORING

~~*These guidelines for determining whether to issue a permit for storing heavy or long vehicles, as determined by the Council from time to time, are incorporated by reference in the Neighbourhood Amenity Local Law 2014.*~~

In determining whether to grant a permit for the storing of heavy or long vehicles, an ~~authorised officer~~Authorised Officer or a ~~delegated officer~~Delegated Officer must, where relevant, have regard to the following ~~guidelines~~:

(1) the land-use of the applicant's land and that of adjoining allotments;

(2) whether a referral to the Planning Department is required for a business or other use;

(3) the maximum number of vehicles at any one time to be kept or stored;

(4) the proximity to adjoining properties and the distance from the nearest dwellings;

(5) the likely effect on adjoining owners, including visual amenity, fumes and noise;

(6) any mitigation measures for visual, fumes and/or noise impact which the applicant is willing to undertake as a condition of the permit;

(7) whether adjoining owners and occupiers should be given opportunity to comment; and

(8) any other matter the ~~authorised officer~~Authorised Officer or the ~~delegated officer~~Delegated Officer reasonably believes is relevant ~~to the application~~.

GUIDELINES

GUIDELINES

## ~~38~~34. WASTE RECEPTACLES PLACED ON ROADS OR COUNCIL LAND

~~***THESE GUIDELINES FOR THE ISSUING OF A PERMIT FOR BULK RUBBISH CONTAINERS AS DETERMINED BY THE COUNCIL FROM TIME TO TIME ARE INCORPORATED IN THE LOCAL LAW.***~~

In determining whether to grant a permit for the placement of a bulk rubbish container on a road, an ~~authorised officer~~Authorised Officer or a ~~delegated officer~~Delegated Officer must, where relevant, have regard to the following guidelines:

(1) whether the placement will obstruct the passage of vehicles and pedestrians, obscure the view of motorists or present a physical hazard;

(2) whether the placement will contravene any traffic control signs;

(3) protection of any Council assets;

(4) any requirements under the provisions of the *Road Management Act* 2004 and any requirements or provisions in ~~the *Code of Practice for Placement of Waste Bins on Roadsides (VicRoads Publication No. 00623)* 2001 as amended from time to time;~~any relevant Code of Practice;

(5) the current (and historical) status of the applicant's trading account with Council;

(6) whether a copy of a valid policy of insurance Certificate of Currency has been provided to the Council;

(7) whether an indemnity or guarantee has been provided to the Council; and

(8) any other matter the ~~authorised officer~~Authorised Officer or the ~~delegated officer~~Delegated Officer reasonably believes is relevant ~~to the application.~~

~~*See also Part 6: Municipal Places, Reserves, Buildings and Landfill Sites: Clause 70: Obstructions on Council Land or a Road.*~~

## ~~41~~37. FESTIVALS, PROCESSIONS AND PUBLIC ADDRESS SYSTEMS ON ROADS

~~*These guidelines for determining whether to issue a permit for a street party, street festival, procession, event or activity on a road or public address system on a road, as determined by the Council from time to time, are incorporated by reference in the Neighbourhood Amenity Local Law 2014.*~~

GUIDELINES

In determining whether to grant a permit for a street party, street festival, procession or other event activity or public address system on a road, the Council or an ~~authorised officer~~Authorised Officer or a ~~delegated officer~~Delegated Officer must, where relevant, have regard to the following ~~guidelines~~:

(1) in the case of an application for **a street party, street festival, procession** or other event on any road whether adequate notice has been given before the event is to take place;

(2) whether the application information includes:

(a) the name, address and phone number of a nominated person through whom arrangements can be made;

(b) the group of people or the organisation on whose behalf the application is made;

(c) the name of the street or streets sought to be closed and, if required, a diagram showing the section of that street or sections of those streets proposed to be closed,

(d) the date and times for the road closure; and

(e) a statement describing the group or class of persons being invited to the event;

(3) whether the street party, street festival, procession or other event is more suitably categorised as an event and an event permit should be issued.

~~(3)~~(4) whether the street party, street festival, procession or other event or activity on a road will create a traffic hazard, obstruction or other danger to the public or the participants, in which case the applicant may be required to take out a public liability policy of insurance (minimum $10 million) and prior to the issue of the permit, provide a Certificate of Currency of the public liability policy of insurance.

~~(4) whether the street party, street festival, procession or other event is planned for a declared arterial road or any other main thoroughfare under the management and control of VicRoads, requiring prior permission of Victorian Police and VicRoads and whether their requirements have been met including an appropriate traffic detour signing scheme;~~

~~(5) whether the road for the street party, street festival, procession or other event can be closed to vehicular traffic, or partly closed with safe and effective separation between event patrons and equipment and vehicular traffic for the duration of the event, and/or whether the footpath on at least one side of the road can be kept clear of obstructions;~~

~~(6)~~(5) whether all owners or occupiers of all properties with any immediate vehicular access via the section of road ~~to be closed~~ for the street party, street festival, procession or other event have been advised by letter with adequate time to comment or object, or whether other arrangements have been put in place to alert relevant owners and occupiers of properties;

~~(7)~~(6) whether a person on behalf of the applicant for the street party, street festival, procession or other event has been nominated to erect and remove the barriers which close the road at locations and times specified by the Council or the ~~authorised officer~~Authorised Officer or the ~~delegated officer~~Delegated Officer;

~~(8)~~(7) in the case of an application to operate **an audible public address system** on a road or Council land:

(a) whether the audible public address system is likely to create a traffic hazard or so distract persons using the road as to be a public safety risk;

(b) whether the location of the streets in which the public address system is to be used has been given;

(c) whether the public address system will be on a moving or stationery vehicle or permanently fixed in one or more locations;

(d) whether due to the time of day and/or duration or frequency of operation, the public address system is likely to cause offensive noise to enter neighbouring properties or unfairly disrupt the operation of neighbouring businesses;

(e) whether a person with their mobile phone number has been nominated, who will be present and able to reduce the volume of the public address system if requested;

(f) whether public and/or trader comment ought to be sought if the audible public address system on a road is to operate in a commercial area for any length of time or frequency, such as throughout a festive season;

(g) whether a spruiking permit is a better alternative;

(h) whether the use of the public address system is for a political or industrial march or procession (in which case no permit is required if the Police have been informed);

(i) whether the public address system will unfairly interfere with other persons;

~~(9)~~(8) any other matter the ~~authorised officer~~Authorised Officer or the ~~delegated officer~~Delegated Officer reasonably believes is relevant ~~to the application~~.

~~*See also Part 3: Vehicles, Activities on Roads and Stock Movements: Clause 33: Vehicle Sound Systems.*~~

GUIDELINES

## 4238. LIVESTOCK ON ROADS

### *4238 (Sub-clause 1) The regular movement of Livestock on a public road*

~~*These guidelines for the regular movement of livestock on a public road and for determining whether an offence has occurred, as determined by the Council from time to time, are incorporated by reference in the Neighbourhood Amenity Local Law 2014.*~~

The guidelines for the regular movement of livestock on roads, referred to in *the Neighbourhood Amenity Local Law* ~~*2014*~~*2024* Clause ~~42~~38(1), are as follows: ~~(~~An ~~authorised officer~~Authorised Officer or a ~~delegated officer~~Delegated Officer determining whether an offence has occurred must, where relevant, have regard to the following ~~guidelines.)~~ .

(1) *Movement of livestock – prior compliance*

Movement of livestock across or along a road from one property, being part of a single farming enterprise, to another, being part of the same farming enterprise, or from one part of a property to another part of the same property should only occur where:

(a) the movement occurs on approved stock crossings, where these are present;

(b) any other stock crossing requirements of VicRoads or the Council are met;

(c) there is compliance with any appropriate Code of Practice; and

(e) the person moving the livestock, if requested in writing by Council, obtains a current public liability policy of insurance for the purposes of the movement of livestock on roads and provides proof of the policy to the Council.

(2) *Requirements of persons undertaking the movement of livestock on roads*

A person in charge of livestock being moved across or along a road must ensure that:

(a) the livestock ~~are~~ is supervised and under effective control by a person who is competent in the management of livestock;

(b) signs conforming to the *Road Safety Road Rules* ~~2009~~2017 or other specified VicRoads' requirements are in place and are removed or deactivated following completion of the movement;

(c) the livestock are not moved other than in daylight hours, except that where any movement or part of any movement takes place before daylight hours commence or after daylight hours end, suitable warning lights conforming to the guidelines prepared by VicRoads and referred to in the Regulations are in place;

(d) the livestock are moved promptly;

(e) the length of travel is minimised as far as is practicable;

(f) the location of any road crossing is chosen having regard to the safety of all road users;

(g) if, due to the nature of the terrain, volume of traffic or visibility, drivers' vision may be restricted, additional warning is given to such other road users;

(h) where livestock are to be moved across or along any road in fog or other than in daylight hours, there is compliance with whichever of the livestock crossing guidelines prepared by VicRoads and referred to in the Regulations as is appropriate to the circumstances of the crossing;

(i) any livestock deposits on any road pavement likely to cause danger to other road users must be removed as soon as practicable;

(j) areas of high or medium conservation status are avoided or protected; and

(k) the livestock are healthy and free of disease.

(3) any other matter the ~~authorised officer~~Authorised Officer or the ~~delegated officer~~Delegated Officer reasonably believes is relevant.

(4) *When is a permit for grazing is required*

In the event of livestock being moved at the rate of less than 1 kilometre per hour, a grazing permit must be obtained.

***~~42~~38 (Sub-clause 2) Grazing and Droving of Livestock***

~~*These guidelines for determining whether to issue a permit for the grazing or droving of livestock on public roads, as determined by the Council from time to time, are incorporated by reference in the Neighbourhood Amenity Local Law 2014.*~~

When determining whether to issue a permit for the grazing or droving of livestock on a road and the conditions that should apply to any permit issued, an ~~authorised officer~~Authorised Officer or a ~~delegated officer~~Delegated Officer must, where relevant, have regard to the following ~~guidelines~~:

(1) *Requirements for a permit for* ***the grazing of livestock on roads***

(a) a permit must not be issued unless any part of the road can be grazed without threat to areas of high conservation status;

(b) the applicant for the permit must provide evidence to the satisfaction of the Council:

(i) that the livestock will be adequately supervised and effectively controlled; and

(ii) that there will be compliance with all of the conditions of a permit; and

(iii) of an ability to adequately feed and water the livestock on the roads proposed.

(c) at the time proposed, the road or any part of the road is suitable for grazing and can be undertaken without damage to surface, plants or adjacent structures;

(d) in respect of any declared VicRoads' road, the permission of VicRoads has been obtained;

(e) a person who is in charge of livestock which are being grazed on a road must ensure all of the following:

(i) the livestock are supervised and under effective control at all times by a person who is competent in the management of livestock;

(ii) the livestock are grazed only during daylight hours;

(iii) signs conforming to the *Road Safety Road Rules* ~~2009~~2017 are in place;

(iv) appropriate precautions are taken to ensure that no damage occurs to road surfaces, furniture, drains, culverts, bridges and private entrance ways or to trees and shrubs growing within the road reserve and that erosion is not caused by excessive grazing;

(v) in the event that livestock are causing damage, including where overgrazing occurs, they are removed from the road reserve;

(vi) the livestock are removed from the road before daylight hours finish unless an ~~authorised officer~~Authorised Officer agrees to some other level of supervision or overnight arrangement;

(vii) the person has a current public liability policy of insurance covering the grazing of livestock on roads and that proof of such policy is produced to the Council prior to the commencement of the grazing;

(viii) ~~he or she complies~~they comply with the provisions of the *Livestock Disease Control Act 1994* and the *Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act 1986*.

(f) any other matter the ~~authorised officer~~Authorised Officer or the ~~delegated officer~~Delegated Officer reasonably believes is relevant ~~to the circumstances of the application.~~.

(2) *Requirements for a permit for* ***the droving of livestock on roads***

*(a) Distance to be travelled: An ~~authorised officer~~Authorised Officer or a ~~delegated officer~~Delegated Officer must be satisfied that the livestock subject of the droving permit application are able to travel:*

(i) seven kilometres each day (for livestock that are not cattle); or
(ii) nine kilometres each day (for cattle),

in one direction toward their destination.

*(b) Roads to be travelled:* The roads proposed to be travelled must not:

(i) be in use at the time proposed for the purpose of droving of other livestock;

(ii) be carrying such a volume of traffic or in such condition or being used for other purposes at the time proposed for droving that it would be impracticable; or

(iii) contain areas that have been designated by the Council as high conservation status.

*(c) Application documentation:* An ~~authorised officer~~Authorised Officer or a ~~delegated officer~~Delegated Officer must be satisfied that the owner, drover or the person in charge of the livestock has:

(i) paid all fees determined by the Council and provide any bond, guarantee or indemnity requested by the Council;

(ii) provided satisfactory evidence of an ability to adequately water and feed the livestock and to safely contain them overnight;

(iii) provided a declaration of ~~his/her~~their knowledge of the health and fitness of the livestock in a form acceptable to the Council;

(iv) supplied written confirmation of permission to travel into the next municipality if relevant;

(v) in respect of any declared VicRoads' road, the permission of VicRoads has been obtained; and

(vi) any other matter the ~~authorised officer~~Authorised Officer or the ~~delegated officer~~Delegated Officer reasonably believes is relevant ~~to the application~~.

(d) *The permitted route:* The route to be travelled must be determined by an ~~authorised officer~~Authorised Officer or a ~~delegated officer~~Delegated Officer and clearly stated on the permit having regard to the following:

(i) the route requested by the applicant;

(ii) alternative routes;

(iii) the number of livestock involved;

(iv) the respective volume of traffic in the vicinity;

(v) the distance to be covered each day;

(vi) the proposed commencing and finishing locations;

(vii) the duration and/or frequency of livestock droving proposed;

(viii) the sensitivity or status of vegetation on that route;

(ix) the health and condition of the livestock and the condition of the roads;

(x) the potential for livestock to spread noxious or environmental weeds;

(xi) any other matter the ~~authorised officer~~Authorised Officer or the ~~delegated officer~~Delegated Officer reasonably believes is relevant ~~to the application~~.

(e) *Permitted droving conditions:* A person who is in charge of livestock which are being driven on a road must ensure that:

(i) the livestock are supervised and under effective control at all times by a person who is competent in the management of such livestock;

(ii) livestock camped overnight are enclosed by a substantial and secure barrier so as to prevent escape or danger to other road users;

(iii) proper disposal takes place of any carcass of any livestock that die on the road and are under that person's charge;

(iv) the livestock are only driven on any road during daylight hours;

(v) the livestock are not driven on roads which the Council or an ~~authorised officer~~Authorised Officer has notified the person must not be used for the droving of livestock;

(vi) ~~he or she complies~~they comply with the provisions of *the Livestock Disease Control Act* 1994 and *the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act* 1986; and

(vii) any other matter reasonably the ~~authorised officer~~Authorised Officer or the ~~delegated officer~~Delegated Officer believes is relevant in the circumstances.

# BUSINESS AND BUILDERS

## *BUSINESS*

### ~~43. DISPLAYING GOODS FOR SALE ON A ROAD OR COUNCIL LAND~~

~~*Guidelines*44. *for this clause are located in* Section 2: Council Policies and Other Documents *of this Local Law Procedure Manual, entitled* Footpath and Designated Roads Trading and Activity Policy 2013 *and* Footpath and Designated Roads Trading and Activity Guidelines 2013, *as determined by Council from time to time, and these documents are incorporated by reference in the Neighbourhood Amenity Local Law 2014.*~~

GUIDELINES

### REMOVING OR ALTERING THE OUTDOOR EATING FACILITY

An Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer may have regard to the following in determining whether an Outdoor Eating Facility should be removed or altered for the purposes of public safety:

(a) The location of the Outdoor Eating Facility, and in particular, if the Outdoor Eating Facility is in close proximity~~44.~~ to traffic or other safety risks;

(b) Whether there have been complaints or incidents affecting public safety within or in close proximity to the Outdoor Eating Facility;

(c) Any risk assessments or other analysis or data indicating that the Outdoor Eating Facility poses a not insignificant risk to public safety.

(d) Changes to the immediate vicinity or environment of the Outdoor Eating Facility have created unacceptable safety risks.

GUIDELINES

## 45. COLLECTIONS

## ~~ROADSIDE TRADING~~

~~*These guidelines as determined by the Council from time to time are incorporated by reference in the Neighbourhood Amenity Local Law 2014 to determine whether to grant a permit for roadside trading on a road or other Council land.*~~

In determining whether to grant a permit ~~to allow trading from a road or to a person on a road or to allow trading on Council land, an authorised officer or a delegated officer must, where relevant, have regard to the following guidelines:~~

~~(1) whether the safety of road users or the passage of any vehicle will be affected by the placement or performance;~~

~~(2) the following business competition issues should be considered, especially where local retail businesses object to the roadside trading:~~

~~(a) is there an overriding value to the broader Geelong community and to tourism in the provision of an essentially different and convenient service;~~

~~(b) will the offering of a broader service mix in the locality improve local amenity by encouraging new customers and placing competitive pressure to improve retail service standards in the area;~~

~~(c) has there been an open and competitive process to obtain roadside trading location permits (if spaces are limited) and were the local retailers informed of it (or should such a process by undertaken);~~

~~(d) has or should Council have a policy about where, what kind and how many roadside trading sites should exist in the municipality – and should any permit application be delayed to await such a policy, or should it be processed granting only a temporary trial permit;~~

~~(e) is there evidence that the community or visitors want a roadside trading service (should a short-term trial occur in a new location, or even a Council sponsored survey);~~

~~(f) is the location likely to place the roadside trader in direct competition with any other exclusively contracted Council business, such a Recreation Centre café operator;~~

GUIDELINES

(g) consideration must be given to fair competition with retail businesses in the vicinity of any roadside trading. Fixed-premise retailers do have higher overheads (including rates) and they provide local employment. However, few existing businesses understand the value of competition, which encourages new customers to a locality and allows a fixed-premise business to focus on different, better and potentially higher quality services than a roadside trader.

Examples: bargain clothes sold off a roadside discount table are different to clothes sold by an trained attendant with a fitting room with the additional benefits manufacturer's brands, easy exchange, lay-by, heating or air-conditioning, etc.; coffee purchased in a paper cup near a sporting field is different to coffee served in a china cup at a table in a pleasantly designed weather-protected space etc.

(h) in light of g) above, should the roadside trader's range of goods and services be specified and limited by Council (in addition to Food Handling permits);

Example: a full food handling license (under the *Food Act 1984)* allows a roadside trader to sell any kind of hot take-away food including hamburgers; roast chickens etc. This may be unfair in a roadside trading location *close to* a local chicken shop.

(i) in light of g) above, should the hours of proposed trading be limited for competition purposes – Note competition principles lean in favour of 'no restriction', especially if that restriction renders the roadside trading unviable, See 3 g) for non-competition time issues, such as public safety.

(3) The following non-competition matters:

(a) should any of the following the Council Departments make comment:

(i) roads management or relevant land asset (reserve) manger,

(ii) if the proposed trading is to occur from private land, Planning Department

(iii) if the proposed trading is to occur within the area of the Geelong Central and Waterfront Department including *Enterprise Geelong*

(b) is the proposed trading location on a road or in a carpark, rather than on the surface of any reserve or Council land not normally used for vehicular traffic;

(c) have required permits been obtained under the *Food Act 1984,* the *Public Health and Wellbeing Act 2008* or any other legislation;

(d) will the activity disturb, annoy or unfairly impact adjacent property occupiers or lawful users of the adjoining public space (e.g. sporting clubs);

(e) can any alternative trading location be identified to reduce any annoyance or disruption to property occupiers or other persons lawfully using the area;

(f) will the activity be detrimental to the amenity of the area;

(g) the nature and duration of the proposed trading and whether any time limitations should be imposed, (for non-business competition reasons) e.g. public safety; asset protection, adequate lighting, traffic management etc.;

(h) will persons attracted by the trading cause traffic or pedestrian obstruction;

(i) can appropriate arrangements can be made for waste water disposal; recycling, waste and litter; lighting; and any advertising sign.

(4) whether the consent of VicRoads has been obtained where the road is an arterial road or a VicRoads controlled road;

(5) whether any indemnity/guarantee has been provided to the Council;

(6) whether the authorised officer or the delegated officer reasonably believes the roadside trading or performing on a road or Council land will create a traffic hazard, obstruction or other danger to the public, in which case the applicant may be required to take out a public liability policy of insurance (minimum $10 million) and prior to the issue of the permit, provide to the Council a Certificate of Currency of the public liability policy of insurance.

(7) any other matter the authorised officer or the delegated officer reasonably believes is relevant to the application.

GUIDELINES

GUIDELINES

## 45. SPRUIKING, BUSKING AND PAVEMENT ART

*Guidelines for this clause are located in* Section 2: Council Policies and Other Documents *of this Local Law Procedure Manual, entitled* Footpath and Designated Roads Trading and Activity Policy 2013 *and* Footpath and Designated Roads Trading and Activity Guidelines 2013, *as determined by Council from time to time, and these documents are incorporated by reference in the Neighbourhood Amenity Local Law 2014.*

## 46. ERECTING OR PLACING OF ADVERTISING SIGNS

*Guidelines for this clause are located in* Section 2: Council Policies and Other Documents *of this Local Law Procedure Manual, entitled* Footpath and Designated Roads Trading and Activity Policy 2013 *and* Footpath and Designated Roads Trading and Activity Guidelines 2013, *as determined by Council from time to time, and these documents are incorporated by reference in the Neighbourhood Amenity Local Law 2014.*

## 47. USE OF COUNCIL LAND OR A ROAD FOR OUTDOOR EATING FACILITIES

*Guidelines for this clause are located in* Section 2: Council Policies and Other Documents *of this Local Law Procedure Manual, entitled* Footpath and Designated Roads Trading and Activity Policy 2013 *and* Footpath and Designated Roads Trading and Activity Guidelines 2013, *as determined by Council from time to time, and these documents are incorporated by reference in the Neighbourhood Amenity Local Law 2014.*

## 48. REMOVING THE OUTDOOR EATING FACILITY

*Guidelines for this clause are located in* Section 2: Council Policies and Other Documents *of this Local Law Procedure Manual, entitled* Footpath and Designated Roads Trading and Activity Policy 2013 *and* Footpath and Designated Roads Trading and Activity Guidelines 2013, *as determined by Council from time to time, and these documents are incorporated by reference in the Neighbourhood Amenity Local Law 2014.*

GUIDELINES

## 49. SALE AND CONSUMPTION OF LIQUOR ON ROADS ADJOINING LICENSED PREMISES

*[Note this clause of the Local Law enables Council to issue a Local Law Permit to Licensed Premises to extend their Licensed use from adjoining premises onto Footpaths and is authorised under Clause 52.27 and Clause 62.01 of the Planning Scheme.]*

*These guidelines to determine whether, and under what conditions, to grant a permit for the sale and consumption of liquor on roads adjoining licensed premises, as determined by the Council from time to time, are incorporated by reference in the Neighbourhood Amenity Local Law 2014.*

In determining whether, and under what conditions, to grant a permit for the sale and consumption of liquor on roads adjoining licensed premises, the authorised officer or the delegated officer must, where relevant, have regard to the following guidelines:

(1) the location of the licensed premises, the land use of adjoining allotments and the general amenity of the street and neighbourhood;

(2) the promotion of business and employment opportunities in the municipality;

(3) the promotion of high quality tourism attractions and the extent of tourism visitation to the area;

(4)(1) the nature of the existing licensed business, whether primarily a café, restaurant or retail business or, less desirably, primarily a service of alcohol and/or night-time entertainment venue;

(5) whether the surrounding community has been consulted or might be notified of the application, which in a shopping precinct may not be required;

(6)(2) whether the applicant's business, or the location has a verifiable history of alcohol-related offences or alcohol-behavioural problems;

(7)(3) any advice sought or received from any other Departments of Council, such as Planning, Community Development, Environmental Health, and Central Geelong and Waterfront;

(8)(4) any advice sought and received from the Victoria Police or any relevant other public authority;

(9)(5) the impact that an increased number of patrons and the service and consumption of alcohol on a footpath will have on the amenity of the surrounding areas;

(10) public health and safety;

(11) the cumulative impact of any existing licensed premises who trade and sell liquor on a footpath and the licensed premises who proposes to trade and sell liquor on the footpath on the amenity of the surrounding areas;

(12)(6) whether Council's permit hours should be the same or be more limited than the existing liquor license for the site;

(13)(7) whether Council's permit should be conditional upon patrons being seated while consuming alcohol and some form of food service being available in the area that is the subject of the application; and

(14) any other matter the Authorised Officer or the Delegated Officer reasonably believes is relevant to the application.

GUIDELINES

GUIDELINES

## ~~50. COLLECTIONS~~

~~*These guidelines for Sub-clause (1) to determine whether to grant a permit*~~ for house to house collections or house to house trading, ~~*as determined by the Council from time to time, are incorporated by reference in the Neighbourhood Amenity Local Law 2014.*~~ an Authorised Officer or a Delegated Officer must, where relevant, have regard to the following:

~~In determining whether to grant a permit for house to house collections or house to house trading, an authorised officer or a delegated officer must, where relevant, have regard to the following guidelines:~~

~~(1) for any permit for any form of house to house commercial trading or non-exempt distribution of books, handbills or information, the matter must be referred to a Senior Officer for approval;~~

~~(2)~~(1) for the sale of any goods or services from a road or any Council land, refer to the permit required under clauses 43 to 49 of the Local. The sale of goods or services from any private property is subject to a permit under the Planning Scheme;

~~(3)~~(2) for a permit for collections, a limit should be imposed on the total number of collection permits to be granted (averaging per annum no more than one per month per location or postcode area) and a preference to be given to volunteer collectors for charitable organisations benefiting the Geelong community;

~~(4)~~(3) whether the organisation has already received a permit in any particular year for the location or area sought;

~~(5)~~(4) the times and days it is proposed to collect;

~~(6)~~(5) the matter or thing to be collected and/or distributed;

~~(7) the age of the participants and the capacity for them to be supervised;~~

~~(8)~~(6) whether an indemnity/guarantee has been provided to the Council;

~~(9)~~(7) if the person or organisation is collecting on a pubic carriageway from passing vehicles, whether the person or organisation has a current public liability policy of insurance for at least $10 million and has produced a Certificate of Currency;

~~(10)~~(8) the areas in which the collections would take place;

~~(11)~~(9) any other matter the Authorised Officer or the Delegated Officer reasonably believes is relevant ~~to the application~~.

~~*Guidelines for Sub-clause (2) Collections on a Road or Council Land are located in* Section 2: Council Policies and Other Documents *of this Local Law Procedure Manual, entitled* Footpath and Designated Roads Trading and Activity Policy 2013 *and* Footpath and Designated Roads Trading and Activity Guidelines 2013, *as determined by Council from time to time, and these documents are incorporated by reference in the Neighbourhood Amenity Local Law 2014.*~~

~~51~~

GUIDELINES

GUIDELINES

## 46. ASSET PROTECTION – DRAINAGE TAPPING

*See ~~Guidelines for~~ Clause ~~52~~47: Asset Protection – Occupying or Opening a Road or Council Land below.*

## ~~52~~47. ASSET PROTECTION – OCCUPYING OR OPENING A ROAD OR COUNCIL LAND

~~*These guidelines to determine whether to grant an asset protection permit in relation to the occupying or opening of a road or Council land or to determine whether to grant a drainage tapping permit, as determined by the Council from time to time, are incorporated by reference in the Neighbourhood Amenity Local Law 2014.*~~

In considering whether to issue an asset protection permit for the occupying or opening of a road or Council land or for drainage tapping, and/or the conditions applicable to that permit, the ~~authorised officer~~Authorised Officer or a ~~delegated officer~~Delegated Officer must, where relevant, have regard to the following:

(1) The application for an asset protection permit in relation to the occupying or opening of a road or Council land and a drainage tapping permit must be by way of a written request together with, where appropriate, plans approved by a building surveyor, or if occupying a road or Council land, an appropriate traffic management plan.

(2) The Discretion Guidelines ~~53~~48 (2) regarding requesting a security bonds or guarantee.

(3) The applicant must pay the permit application fee (or the fee due must have been made subject to an approved payment system) before the application is processed, and must pay any other fee or security bond required before the permit is issued.

(4) The ~~authorised officer~~Authorised Officer or the ~~delegated officer~~Delegated Officer may issue ~~detailed~~ permit conditions with regard to any excavation, temporary seal~~, fee procedure~~, safety signage for traffic and pedestrians, site cleanliness, final permanent repairs, the manner of drainage tapping and the restoration of any nature strip, reserve surface, road pavement, footpath, kerb and channel, drain, compacting and road marking.

(5) Where the permit is for occupying a road or Council land that impacts roads, the date, times and extent of traffic disruption and the overriding safety of other road users, including pedestrians, must be considered and specific conditions incorporated in the permit.

(6) Permit conditions should include the requirement that any extension of time required under the permit for the completion of any occupying or opening of a road or Council land, must be notified to the Council in advance of the expiration of the permit and any extension of time requested, which if granted, may include additional conditions on the activity.

(7) A drainage tapping to a legal point of discharge is for the purpose of rain water only, any other discharge intended must be revealed on the application and is subject to approval by the ~~authorised officer~~Authorised Officer or the ~~delegated officer~~Delegated Officer. Additional information regarding the source, quality, chemical and biological content, quantity and frequency of any other discharge should be given.

~~(8) When considering whether request an asset protection security bond for the occupying or opening of any road or Council land or for drainage tapping, an authorised officer or a delegated officer will take into account the Neighbourhood Amenity Local Law 2014 and Local Law Procedure Manual Guidelines for *Clause 53 Asset Protection – Building Works* :~~

~~(9)~~(8) Any other matter ~~he or she~~the Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer reasonably believes is relevant ~~to the application~~.

GUIDELINES

## ~~53~~48. ASSET PROTECTION – BUILDING WORKS

~~*These guidelines for determining whether and with what conditions to issue an asset protection permit in relation to building works, as determined by the Council from time to time, are incorporated by reference into the Neighbourhood Amenity Local Law 2014.*~~

~~***(1) Guidelines for whether a permit is required***~~

~~(a) When considering whether or not to issue a permit for asset protection for building works, Council or an authorised officer or a delegated officer may decide, after considering the relevant guidelines and the circumstances revealed in a notice of works or by an inspection, that no permit is required.~~

~~(b) If the Council or an authorised officer or a delegated officer decides a permit is required he or she must, where relevant, have regard to the following guidelines:~~

~~**(2) *Guidelines for asset protection permit for the provision of*** request a security bond or guarantee ~~***for*** in relation to asset protection and building or other works

~~When considering whether or not to request a security bond or guarantee in relation to asset protection and building or other works~~, Council or an ~~authorised officer~~Authorised Officer or a ~~delegated officer~~Delegated Officer must, where relevant, have regard to the following ~~guidelines~~:

(a) the nature and location of the proposed building or other works;

(b) the duration of the proposed building or other works;

(c) the condition of the roads, land and other Council assets;

(d) an appropriate sum for the security bond or guarantee given the potential risk per Sub-clause ~~53~~48 (5) of the Neighbourhood Amenity Local Law ~~2014~~2024, as amended from time to time;

(e) applicant's history of compliance with reinstatement requests;

(f) any other relevant matter the ~~authorised officer~~Authorised Officer or the ~~delegated officer~~Delegated Officer reasonably believes is relevant; and

(g) any written request by Council for a security bond or guarantee under Sub-clause ~~53~~48 (4b) of the Neighbourhood Amenity Local Law ~~2014~~2024, as amended from time to time, must specify:

(i) the amount of the security bond or guarantee;

(ii) the period within which the security bond or guarantee must be delivered to the Council;

(iii) that a person who commences or permits any building works to commence without complying with a requirement for a security bond or guarantee, is guilty of an offence under the Local Law; and

(h) when the building or other works have been completed the owner or occupier of the land or their authorised building agent must advise the Council in writing, and the Council must then follow Sub-clauses ~~53~~48 (6) and (7) of the Neighbourhood Amenity Local Law ~~2014~~2024, as amended from time to time, in retaining, refunding or seeking a supplementary payment to the security bond or guarantee.

# ALCOHOL AND SMOKING

## ~~60~~54. POSSESSION AND CONSUMPTION OF LIQUOR ON ROADS

*It should be noted that permission to possess or consume alcohol on a road is contrary to general principles of public safety. Any application would require significant planning, justification and documentation (such as a street event involving road closures). The guidelines for determining whether to issue a permit for the possession and consumption of liquor on a road~~, as determined by the Council from time to time,~~ are the same as Clause 61 below, and are incorporated by reference in the Neighbourhood Amenity Local Law ~~2014~~2024.*

## ~~61~~55. POSSESSION AND CONSUMPTION OF LIQUOR AFTER SUNSET IN MUNICIPAL PLACES OTHER THAN A ROAD

~~*These guidelines for determining whether to issue a permit for the possession and consumption of liquor in municipal places (whether or not on a road) as determined by the Council from time to time are incorporated by reference into the Neighbourhood Amenity Local Law 2014.*~~

In determining whether to grant a permit for the possession and consumption of ~~liquor in unsealed containers~~ between sunset and sunrise in any municipal place or foreshore reserve other than a road ~~(~~, or in the unusual case of on a road~~),~~, an ~~authorised officer~~Authorised Officer or a ~~delegated officer~~Delegated Officer must, where relevant, have regard to the following guidelines:

~~(1) whether an event, street procession or use of a reserve permit is required first (refer applicant to Events, Recreation and Open Space, Geelong Central and Foreshore or other land asset manager).~~

(1) whether an event permit is more appropriate in the circumstances

(2) the nature, duration and location of the event or social gathering involving liquor;

(3) whether a permit for possession and consumption of liquor should ban ~~on~~ glass containers;

(4) the land use of adjoining allotments and the general amenity of the neighbourhood;

(5) the effect on the quiet enjoyment of other persons likely to be using or traversing the area;

(6) whether the location has a verifiable history of alcohol-related offences or alcohol-behavioural problems;

(7) the proximity of existing licensed premises;

(8) the impact, if any, on businesses and tourism;

~~(9) public health and safety, and in particular if the area of the permit includes a road: whether a traffic management plan is required, whether Victoria Police have given consent, whether the road will be completely or partially closed for the duration of the permit, whether residents or other persons likely to be inconvenienced by any road closure have been given adequate notice, whether pedestrian access and safety has been secured, and whether an adequate and current Certificate of Public Liability insurance has been supplied by the event organiser/applicant;~~

~~(10)~~(9) whether the surrounding community has been consulted and any comments or submissions received;

~~(11)~~(10) any advice offered by Victoria Police or any other relevant public authority; and

~~(12)~~(11) any other matter an ~~authorised officer~~Authorised Officer or ~~delegated officer~~Delegated Officer reasonably believes is relevant.

## 56. SALE AND CONSUMPTION OF LIQUOR ON ROADS ADJOINING LICENSED PREMISES

*[Note this clause of the Local Law enables Council to issue a Local Law Permit to Licensed Premises for the consumption of alcohol in their alfresco dining area in circumstances where they are unable to extend their Licensed area to include the footpath via the normal means under the Liquor Control Reform Act 1998. i.e. General Licence with off premises component ]*

In determining whether, and under what conditions, to grant a permit for the sale and consumption of liquor on roads adjoining licensed premises, the Authorised Officer or the Delegated Officer must, where relevant, have regard to the following:

(8) Does the premise currently have an Alfresco Dining Permit;

(9) Does the premise currently have a license to serve alcohol issued under the *Liquor Control Reform Act 1998* and is unable to extend the current red line area to cover the alfresco area

~~(15)~~(10) the nature of the existing licensed business, whether primarily a café, restaurant or retail business or, less desirably, primarily a service of alcohol and/or night-time entertainment venue;

~~(16)~~(11) whether the applicant's business, or the location has a verifiable history of alcohol-related offences or alcohol-behavioural problems;

~~(17)~~(12) any advice sought or received from any other Directorates or business units of Council,;

~~(18)~~(13) any advice sought and received from the Victoria Police or any relevant other public authority;

~~(19)~~(14) the impact that an increased number of patrons and the service and consumption of alcohol on a footpath will have on the amenity of the surrounding areas;

~~(20)~~(15) whether Council's permit hours should be the same or be more limited than the existing liquor license for the site;

~~(21)~~(16) whether Council's permit should be conditional upon patrons being seated while consuming alcohol and some form of food service being available in the area that is the subject of the application; and

(17) any other matter the Authorised Officer or the Delegated Officer reasonably believes is relevant~~65~~.

## 60. SMOKE FREE AREAS IN MUNICIPAL PLACES

~~*These guidelines for the declaration of smoke free areas within municipal places, as determined by the Council from time to time, are incorporated by reference in the Neighbourhood Amenity Local Law 2014.*~~

In preparing a report to Council for a resolution declaring an area within a Municipal Place as a smoke free area or a non-smoking area, Council officers must, where relevant, have regard to the following guidelines:

(1) prepare and implement a community and internal stakeholder consultation plan;

GUIDELINES

GUIDELINES

(2) provide a summary of comparative municipality initiatives;

(3) prepare an analysis of enforcement issues, including procedures and estimated costs to Council;

(4) prepare a report for Council summarising all of the above, including a recommendation for an area to be declared a 'smoke free area';

(5) ensure that appropriate signage is erected and maintained in the Municipal Place or that part of it subject to the Council smoke free declaration.

GUIDELINES

# MUNICIPAL PLACES, RESERVES, LANDFILL SITES AND BUILDINGS

## ~~75. EVENTS~~

~~*These Guidelines for determining whether an Event permit is required and what conditions may apply to any permit issued, as determined by Council from time to time, are incorporated by reference in the Neighbourhood Amenity Local Law 2014.*~~

~~The '*City of Greater Geelong Events Planning Guide' is also* incorporated by reference in the *Neighbourhood Amenity Local Law 2014*:~~

~~In determining whether a Permit is required, whether it will be issued and what conditions may apply, an authorised officer or delegated officer must, where relevant, have regard to the following guidelines and to the *City of Greater Geelong Events Planning Guide*:~~

~~(1) **In determining whether a permit is required**, the following factors must be considered:~~

~~(a) any relevant Council policy and the *City of Greater Geelong Events Planning Guide*;~~

~~(b) the following events do not require a permit:~~

~~(i) events where there is no organising body e.g. Halloween, New Years Eve, Christmas; and~~

~~(ii) civic events or ceremonies organised by Council;~~

~~(c) whether for an event on private land,~~

~~(i) the community may be materially impacted by the proposed event;~~

~~(ii) community safety will have a materially greater risks;~~

~~(iii) Council's public assets are at materially greater risks;~~

~~(d) whether any activity, equipment, performance or other relevant matter constitutes a risk to the public warranting a public liability policy of insurance;~~

~~(e) whether fund-raising, sale of food, goods or services is involved;~~

~~(f) whether any of the Places of Public Entertainment (POPE) Permit triggers under the *Building Act 1993* exist including, but not limited to an event occurring: within a building, with fencing, with an entrance charge, with temporary structures, within an area greater than 500 square metres, requiring toilets and so on;~~

~~(g) whether a traffic and transport management plan is required;~~

~~(h) whether a waste management plan is required;~~

~~(i) whether a noise management plan is required;~~

~~(j) whether a communications plan is required;~~

~~(k) the anticipated number of attendees;~~

~~(l) the temporary infrastructure or structures being used for the event;~~

~~(m) whether fireworks are a part of the event;~~

~~(n) the extent of marketing or promotion of the proposed event including promotion of the event via social media;~~

~~(o) any other matter the authorised officer or the delegated officer reasonably believes is relevant to whether a permit should be issued.~~

(2) **In determining whether a permit should be issued**, the authorised officer or delegated officer must, where relevant, have regard to the following guidelines:

(a) is any negative material impact on the community counterbalanced by a corresponding benefit, whether social, economic, educational or cultural;

(b) will any materially increased risks to community safety or Council assets be adequately mitigated by reasonably achievable additional controls;

(c) has, or will, the applicant obtain a POPE permit and/or a Siting Approval for temporary structures at the event;

(d) has, or will, the applicant obtain a public liability policy of insurance at the minimum value determined by Council from time to time;

(e) has, or will, the applicant execute Council's Indemnity Form determined by Council from time to time

(f) has, or will, the applicant implement a traffic, waste management plan or any other risk management plan that may be deemed necessary by an authorised officer or delegated officer; and

(g) any other matter the authorised officer or the delegated officer reasonably believes is relevant to whether a permit should be issued.

(3) **In determining the special conditions** which will apply to an event permit, the authorised officer or delegated officer must, where relevant, have regard to the following guidelines::

(a) if a POPE permit is required, the matters covered by that permit will not be duplicated in the event permit;

(b) if a POPE permit is not required, the applicant must fulfil all conditions nominated for the provision of fencing, walkways, drainage, toilets, electrical connections, water supply, temporary structures and other relevant matters;

(c) if food and/or beverage service is planned, environmental health requirements must be complied with;

(d) if alcohol is to be sold, served and consumed, a Council Permit to sell, serve and consume liquor and a liquor license will be required;

(e) a site plan may be required, giving details of waste disposal, traffic and parking, first aid, toilets, structures etc.;

(f) an Emergency Management Plan may be required;

(g) where trader stalls are involved in the sale of goods or services, the name and contact details of each stall holder must be kept on record;

(h) Victoria Police, Country Fire Authority (CFA), Victorian Workcover Authority or other agencies may need to be contacted, and pre or post event attendance at the Events Multi Agency Working Group *(EMAWG)* may be required;

(i) first aid arrangements may be required;

(j) unless approved in the Event Permit, a separate Fireworks Permit may be required;

(k) any proposed sound system must be nominated and conditions may apply;

(l) any other matter the authorised officer or the delegated officer reasonably believes is relevant to the issuing of a permit.

## ~~76~~70. CAMPING ON COUNCIL LAND OR A ROAD

~~*These guidelines for determining whether to issue, amend or cancel a permit for camping on Council land or a road, as determined by the Council from time to time, are incorporated in the Neighbourhood Amenity Local Law 2014.*~~

(1) **In determining whether to grant a permit to allow camping on Council land** or a road in an area which is not a licensed caravan park and has not been declared by the Council to be a 'camping area', the Council or an ~~authorised officer~~Authorised Officer or a ~~delegated officer~~Delegated Officer must, where relevant, have regard to the following ~~guidelines~~:

~~(a) whether the applicant is an individual person, in which case a permit may not be issued;~~

~~(b) whether the applicant is a community group such as scouts or pony club and the intention is to camp as part of a group activity, in which case a permit may be issued;~~

~~(c) whether the applicant is a commercial operator whose activities will offer significant benefit or entertainment to the community such as a circus or festival, in which case a permit may be issued;~~

~~(d) whether an Events Permit is more appropriate;~~

~~(e~~(a) the location of the proposed camping land and the surrounding assets and amenity;

(~~f~~b) the land-use of, and likely impact on adjoining allotments;

(~~g~~c) the distance to the nearest dwelling or other commercial or public building;

(~~h~~d) the suitability of the land for camping;

(~~i~~e) the number of tents or other structures to be located on the land;

(~~j~~f) the length of time the tents, campervans or other structures that will be erected or moved onto the land;

(~~k~~g) the availability of sanitary facilities to the land;

(~~l~~h) any likely damage to be caused;

(~~m~~i) if the ~~authorised officer~~Authorised Officer or the ~~delegated officer~~Delegated Officer reasonably believes the camping on Council land or a road will create a traffic hazard, obstruction or other risk to the public, the applicant may be required to take out a public liability policy of insurance (minimum $10 million) and prior to the issue of the permit ~~or the placement of the container,~~ the Council must be provided with a Certificate of Currency of the public liability policy of insurance for the application.

(~~n~~j) whether the applicant will need to implement a traffic management, waste management plan or any other risk management plan that may be deemed necessary by an ~~authorised officer~~Authorised Officer or ~~delegated officer~~Delegated Officer; and

(~~o~~k) any other matter the ~~authorised officer~~Authorised Officer or ~~delegated officer~~Delegated Officer reasonably believes is relevant to the application.

*…(Continued next page)*

(2) **In determining whether a breach of permit has occurred or whether to ~~re-~~issue~~, extend~~, vary or cancel a permit to camp or occupy a campsite on Council land or a road** the Council or an ~~authorised officer~~Authorised Officer or a ~~delegated officer~~Delegated Officer must, where relevant, have regard to whether the applicant campers are compliant with the following campsite guidelines:

(a) at all times maintaining the campsite in a clean and tidy condition including but not limited to no unconstrained rubbish which is likely to become litter;

(b) prior to vacating the campsite, removing all litter (including remnant human excreta and toilet paper) and other refuse from the campsite to a Council authorised disposal point;

(c) not camping within 10 metres of any river, stream, spring, creek, dam, bore or water course;

(d) not disposing of any soap, detergent or similar substance less than 30 metres from any river, stream, spring, creek, dam, bore or water course;

(e) providing approved toilet facilities;

(f) disposing of the contents of any chemical toilet only at a Council approved site;

(g) not lighting or maintaining any campfire or campsite barbeque using solid fuel in the open air unless:

(i) it complies with the requirements of Clause ~~15~~13 Burning Materials;

(ii) the fire is contained in an approved fireplace~~ or in a trench of at least 30 centimetres deep~~;

(iii) the ground and airspace are clear of all potentially flammable material within a distance of 3 metres from the outer perimeter and uppermost point of the fire;

(iv) the fire does not occupy an area exceeding one square metre;

(v) the dimensions of any solid fuel used are the minimum necessary for the purpose;

(vi) solid fuel does not exceed 1 metre in length;

(vii) the day is *not* a declared Total Fire Ban or Code Red Day (i.e. no fires may be lit in anyway in the open on those days).

~~*See also Part 2: Your Property, Animals and Waste Collection: Clause 18 Camping on Land Other than Council Land or a Road; and Part 6: Municipal Places, Reserves, Landfill Sites and Buildings: Clause 70: Obstructions on Council Land or a Road.*~~

~~77.~~

GUIDELINES

GUIDELINES

## 71. PARKING ON A MUNICIPAL RESERVE

~~***THESE GUIDELINES FOR DETERMINING WHETHER TO ISSUE A PERMIT FOR PARKING A MOTOR VEHICLE ON A MUNICIPAL RESERVE OR FORESHORE RESERVE, AS DETERMINED BY THE COUNCIL FROM TIME TO TIME, ARE INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE INTO THE NEIGHBOURHOOD AMENITY LOCAL LAW 2014.***~~

In determining whether to issue a permit for parking a motor car, motor cycle or other motor vehicle on any part of a Municipal Reserve or Foreshore Reserve, an ~~authorised officer~~Authorised Officer or a ~~delegated officer~~Delegated Officer must, where relevant, have regard to the following guidelines:

(1) whether adequate parking is otherwise available in the immediate vicinity;

(2) whether parking will obstruct driver or pedestrian views of traffic in the area;

(3) the likely risk to the public and other lawful users of the reserve;

(4) whether vehicle and pedestrian users of the reserve can be adequately separated;

(5) the time of day, duration, frequency and number of vehicles proposed to be parked;

(6) the likely risk to Council assets, including the vegetation or grass surface of the reserve;

(7) whether indemnity and or public liability insurance should be required;

(8) if a vehicle standing area is to be constructed:

  (a) whether planning or building permits are required;

  (b) whether Engineering Services or ~~Traffic Control~~The Asset Managers have made comment;

  (c) whether this can be done without unduly interfering with the amenity of the area;

  (d) whether the construction ensures adequate protection and drainage of the reserve;

  (e) whether the applicant has advertised the proposal and the nature of any submissions;

  (f) whether the applicant is prepared to guarantee to meet the cost of any construction or any future repair or replacement of that construction or any reinstatement of the reservation and meet the fee for any permit;

(9) any other matter that the ~~authorised officer~~Authorised Officer or the ~~delegated officer~~Delegated Officer reasonably believes is relevant to the circumstances.

## ~~81~~74. SCAVENGING AT MUNICIPAL LANDFILL SITES, RECYCLING AND WASTE TRANSFER FACILITIES AND RESOURCE RECOVERY CENTRE

~~*These guidelines for determining whether an to grant a permit for removal of waste from a municipal landfill site, recycling and waste transfer facility or resource recovery centre, as determined by the Council from time to time, and are incorporated by reference into the Neighbourhood Amenity Local Law 2014.*~~

In determining whether to grant a permit under sub-clause (1), Council must, where relevant, have regard to the following ~~guidelines~~:

(1) the maximum number of people, time of day, duration, frequency and location of the scavenging;

(2) the risks to the safety of the persons applying for approval to scavenge;

(3) the nature of material to be scavenged and any limits to be placed upon it;

(4) the recyclable value of the material to Council and whether a variable fee should apply;

(5) the safety of the other users of the site;

(6) the number of other current permits issued for the same purpose; and

(7) any other matter that the ~~authorised officer~~Authorised Officer or the ~~delegated officer~~Delegated Officer reasonably believes is relevant to the circumstances.

~~84. NOTIFICATION~~

## 77. TEMPORARY SUSPENSION NOTICE AND NOTICE OF PROHIBITION ~~OF~~FROM ENTRY

*The following ~~fair procedure~~ guidelines are for determining whether to issue a ~~notification~~temporary suspension notice or a* Notice of ~~prohibition~~Prohibition from ~~entry~~Entry *and the procedure to be undertaken for issuing ~~and/or extending of~~ such ~~a notice, as determined by the Council from time to time, and~~ notices, , These guidelines are incorporated by reference ~~in~~into the Neighbourhood Amenity Local Law ~~2014~~2024.*

~~An authorised officer or a delegated officer may issue a person with a notification of prohibition from entry~~*Temporary suspension notice*

Council has obligations to ensure that its Municipal Buildings are safe and inclusive, for staff and members of the public, and that its facilities are in a fit and safe state for use by the public. To this end, an Authorised Officer or a Delegated Officer (referred to here as "Officer") may issue a person with a temporary suspension notice if the Officer reasonably believes that the person is behaving in a way that contravenes clause 75 of the Local Law.

An Officer is required to have regard to the following matters before issuing a temporary suspension notice on a person:

(1) The location of the Municipal Building where the behaviour occurs, and the duration and frequency of the behaviour;

(2) The nature of the behaviour including whether it is likely to cause concern or offence to those present where the behaviour occurs, or damage to Council property or facilities;

(3) Complaints about the behaviour from other members of the public or Council staff;

(4) The risks to safety (including physical, psychological and cultural) of the behaviour to others present;

(5) Whether the person has been advised that the behaviour is not acceptable in that location and why, if applicable;

(6) Whether the person has been requested to cease the behaviour and the person's response to that request.

(7) Whether any other reasonable, safe and proportionate response is available to the Officer in the circumstances;

(8) Any site-specific condition of entry that may also be applicable to the particular Municipal Building, for example, specific conditions applicable to entry to swimming pools;

(9) If the person is a minor, whether the person's parent or guardian is present and can be spoken with;

(10) Any other matter that the Officer reasonably considers is relevant.

*Notice of Prohibition from entry*

An Authorised Officer or a Delegated Officer (referred to here as "Officer") may issue a person with a Notice of Prohibition from Entry (referred to here as a "prohibition from entry") to any specified municipal building or service location for a specified period of time not exceeding one year ~~with a further extension of up to six months, provided that the following fair procedure guidelines have been satisfied:~~.

Before issuing a prohibition from entry, the relevant Officer must first consider the following matters:

(1) Whether the person is reasonably believed ~~by an Authorised or~~ Delegated ~~Officer to~~Officerto represent an ongoing and serious threat to the safety or well-being of other lawful users, visitors ~~or~~ ,Council staff or property in any municipal Building or service location, whether or not any other offence has been admitted, proven or prosecuted under this local law or any other law;

(2) the use of a prohibition from entry is ~~a~~ considered to be a reasonable and proportionate response ~~to~~in the ~~threat associated with~~circumstances;

~~(2)~~(3) Any other mechanisms, policies or actions reasonably available to resolve the ~~person~~issue that the proposed prohibition from entry relates to;

~~(3)~~(4) the obligations of Council and its individual Officers to provide and ensure a safe work place for both employees and customers ~~are considered in any decision~~;

~~(4) where the building or prohibited location is the place of work of~~ whether the person~~, alternative conditions of entry are considered to ensure the overriding safety and well-being of others while enabling the person to continue to work;~~

(5) ~~the person~~ has been given a reasonable opportunity to present ~~his or her case~~their point of view to the Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer deciding the matter~~;~~.

~~(6)~~ (6) In order to ensure that the person has been given a reasonable opportunity to present their point of view, the following process should be followed, or if not followed, reasons documented

for why it has not been followed.(a) the person is permitted to present his or her case accompanied by another person of his or her choice, except that the second person may only advise but not represent, act for, or speak on behalf of the person~~;~~, unless the person is a minor or has a special need(b) the person must be told the reasons for Council considering the issuing of a prohibition from entry the penalties for breaching any prohibition and the appeal process if a prohibition from entry is issued;

~~(7) the reasons for Council undertaking the prohibition process; the penalties for breaching any prohibition; and the appeal process if~~(c) If a prohibition ~~is decided, are all clearly presented to the person at the time they are heard;~~

~~(8) the notification of prohibition~~ from entry is ~~delivered~~ issued, it must be issued in writing ~~clearly stating~~, and either handed personally to the person, or delivered to their normal address via registered mail. It must set out the places, period, penalties and reasons for the prohibition from entry~~;~~

~~(9) the decision is subject to appeal to the CEO or an Authorised or Delegated Officer other than and not in a direct reporting line with the original decision maker;~~

~~(10) if Council wishes to extend the original prohibition for a period of up to six months, the prohibition from entry must be reviewed by an Authorised or Delegated Officer of Council commencing at least 1 month prior to expiration of the original prohibition;~~

~~(11)~~ ~~notice of an opportunity to be heard by the Authorised or Delegated Officer deciding the extension of the notice must be given in writing~~ being issued, and the appeal process available to the person ~~and reasonable time given for a response~~;

~~(12) a decision to extend the prohibition from entry for a period of up to six months may only be made after the person has been heard, has declined the opportunity to be heard or has been given reasonable time to notify Council of whether they wish to be heard.~~

~~(13) notice of any extension of the prohibition from entry must be given in writing to the person;~~

~~(14) if Council fails to review the prohibition, the prohibition will automatically terminate on its date of expiration.~~

~~(15) the authorised officer or delegated officer may also consider any other matter that the he or she reasonably believes is relevant to the circumstances.~~

GUIDELINES

GUIDELINES

# ADMINISTRATION, PERMITS, APPEALS, FEES AND PENALTIES

## ~~89~~81. POWER TO DIRECT – NOTICE TO COMPLY

~~*These guidelines for determining the issue of a Notice to Comply, as amended by the Council from time to time, are incorporated by reference in the Neighbourhood Amenity Local Law 2014.*~~

When considering whether to issue a Notice to Comply, an ~~authorised officer~~Authorised Officer or a ~~delegated officer~~Delegated Officer must, where relevant, have regard to the following ~~guidelines~~:

(1) A Notice to Comply must state:

(a) the offence which is being committed;

(b) the time within which the breach (to which the Notice to Comply relates) must be remedied;

(c) any consequence or penalty that may apply if the person served with a Notice to Comply fails to remedy a situation in accordance with the Notice to Comply;

~~(d) the following procedural matters:~~

~~(i) whether the power exercised to issue the Notice to Comply is derived from Council's Local Law (and thereby *the Local Government Act* 1989), in which case, the decision of the Council is final on any appeal about any matter or penalty related to that Notice to Comply, or;~~

~~(ii) whether the power is derived from some other empowering legislation, in which case, there is a right of judicial review of any appeal decision made by the Council on any matter or penalty related to that Notice to Comply.~~

(2) The time specified in a Notice to Comply must be reasonable in the circumstances, and what will be reasonable will vary depending on the matters to be remedied but should take into account, if applicable:

(a) the amount of work to be performed in order to observe the notice;

(b) the degree of difficulty;

(c) the availability of necessary materials or other necessary items;

(d) climatic conditions;

(e) the degree of risk or potential risk; and

(f) any other relevant factor that the ~~authorised officer or delegated officer~~Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer reasonably believes is relevant in the circumstances.

## ~~91~~82. POWER TO DIRECT – IN PERSON

### *THE CONSIDERATIONS*~~. POWER TO ACT - URGENT CIRCUMSTANCES~~

*~~These guidelines~~ for ~~acting~~determining the issue of an In Person DIRECTION, are the same considerations as detailed in ~~urgent circumstances,~~Clause 81 as amended by the Council from time to time~~, are incorporated by reference in the Neighbourhood Amenity Local Law 2014.~~.*

GUIDELINES

GUIDELINES

## 83. POWER TO ACT - URGENT CIRCUMSTANCES

When considering whether action to remedy urgent circumstances exists, an ~~authorised officer~~Authorised Officer or ~~delegated officer~~Delegated Officer must, where relevant, have regard to the following ~~guidelines~~:

What is regarded as urgent circumstances and whether action should be taken will depend on the circumstances of each situation. Factors to be taken into consideration may include:

(1) Whether, in the reasonable belief of the ~~authorised officer or delegated officer~~Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer, there exists an urgent risk or threat to:

(a) public health;

(b) public safety;

(c) the environment;

(d) animal welfare; or

(e) any property.

(2) Whether any urgent action proposed to be taken extends no further than is necessary to cause the immediate abatement of, or to minimise the risk or danger involved

(3) Whether:

~~(a) the person by whose default, permission or sufferance the situation has arisen; or~~

~~(b)~~(a) the owner or the occupier of the premises or property affected,

is not known or cannot be found.

(4) Whether allowing the directly concerned persons to be heard will cause unacceptable delay in rectifying or reducing an urgent risk.

(5) Whether the need to take action is sufficiently urgent, and that the time involved or difficulties associated with the serving of a written warning or Notice to Comply may place a person, or any animal, property or thing at risk or in danger.

(6) Whether, if ~~practical~~practicable, a senior officer has been given prior notice of the proposed action.

(7) If urgent action is taken:

(a) the urgent action taken must not extend beyond what is necessary to cause the immediate abatement of, or to minimise the risk or danger involved;

(b) a senior officer of Council is informed of the action taken as soon as possible;

(c) details of the failure and remedying action are, as soon as possible, forwarded to the person on whose behalf the action was taken;

## ~~92~~84. POWER TO IMPOUND

~~*These guidelines for the exercise of the power to impound as amended by the Council from time to time are incorporated by reference in the Neighbourhood Amenity Local Law 2014.*~~

When considering and/or exercising the power to impound (and dispose of), an ~~authorised officer~~Authorised Officer or ~~delegated officer~~Delegated Officer must, where relevant, have regard to the following ~~guidelines~~:

(1) An ~~authorised officer~~Authorised Officer or ~~delegated officer~~Delegated Officer may decide that the nature of the item impounded is such that it would be impracticable to return the item to the person from whom it was impounded or the owner, for example an item of no intrinsic value such as an impounded open container of alcohol. In such a case the impounded item should be disposed to waste.

(2) In all other cases as soon as possible after the impounding and where it is practicable to do so, the ~~authorised officer~~Authorised Officer or ~~delegated officer~~Delegated Officer will serve a Notice of Impounding on the owner or persons responsible for the animal or ~~thing~~item which has been impounded, setting out the fees and charges payable and the time by which the animal or thing must be retrieved.

(3) If an impounded animal or ~~thing~~item is not retrieved within the time specified in the Notice of Impounding or Notice of Seizure, an ~~authorised officer~~Authorised Officer or ~~delegated officer~~Delegated Officer may take action to dispose of the impounded animal or ~~thing~~item.

(4) If the identity or whereabouts of the owner or person responsible for the impounded animal or ~~thing~~item is unknown, the ~~authorised officer~~Authorised Officer or ~~delegated officer~~Delegated Officer must take reasonable steps to ascertain the identity or whereabouts of that person ~~and may proceed to dispose of the impounded item in accordance with Discretion Guideline 92(5) once he or she is satisfied that all reasonable efforts have been made to contact the owner or person responsible for the impounded animal or thing.~~

(5) In disposing of an impounded ~~animal or thing~~ item an ~~authorised officer or delegated officer~~Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer will have regard to the following:

~~Council's policy for the disposal of unrecovered impounded items is as follows:~~

(a) where the item is ~~declared~~considered by the ~~authorised officer or delegated officer~~Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer to have a saleable value of $500 or less, it may be disposed of in the most economical way, as determined by the ~~authorised officer or delegated officer~~Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer;

(b) where the item is declared by the ~~authorised officer~~Authorised Officer or ~~delegated officer~~Delegated Officer to have a saleable value in excess of $~~500~~1,000, the item may be disposed of by tender, public auction or private sale, or failing sale, may be given away or disposed of at the discretion of the ~~authorised officer or delegated officer~~Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer;

(c) when choosing which method of disposal by sale, the ~~authorised officer~~Authorised Officer or ~~delegated officer~~Delegated Officer will consider the following matters:

(i) if the total estimated value of the impounded animal or thing is unknown, expert advice should be sought to obtain an estimate of its value;

(ii) if the estimated value exceeds $ 3,000, disposal should be by way of tender or public auction first, and only by way of private sale if the animal or thing fails to sell by tender or public auction; and

(iii) sale of impounded animals or things by any means and of any value must be fully documented ~~and reported to a Senior Officer by the authorised officer or delegated officer~~.

(6) In disposing of an impounded animal, the Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer must take all reasonable endeavours, where appropriate, to have the animal placed in an animal welfare shelter or similar.

~~(6)~~(7) Any proceeds from the disposal of an impounded animal or ~~thing~~item under the Local Law will be paid to the owner or the person who, in the opinion of the Council, appears to be authorised to receive the money less the reasonable costs and expenses incurred by the Council in the administration of this clause in the Local Law.

~~(7)~~(8) In the event that ~~the person described in Discretion Guideline 92 (6)~~theowner cannot be identified or located within 6 months of serving the Notice of Impounding, any proceeds described in that guideline cease to be payable and may be retained for municipal purposes.

~~(8)~~(9) Any other matter that the ~~authorised officer~~Authorised Officer or the ~~delegated officer~~Delegated Officer reasonably believes is relevant to the circumstances.

GUIDELINES

GUIDELINES

## ~~94~~86. PERMITS

~~*These guidelines for the issue of a Permit as determined by the Council from time to time are incorporated in the Local Law for permits.*~~

In relation to the exercise of the discretion under the Local Law for the processing of permit applications and the issuing of permits, an ~~authorised officer~~Authorised Officer or ~~delegated officer~~Delegated Officer must, where relevant, have regard to the following factors, considerations and circumstances ~~as well as any other matters in any other guidelines specific to the type of permit being sought~~:

~~(9)~~(10) whether additional information is required before dealing with an application;

~~(10)~~(11) any relevant ~~Council Policy~~policy;

~~(11)~~(12) any submission made in respect to the application;

~~(12)~~(13) any comments that may be made in respect of the application by ~~any other~~a Council ~~department~~Directorate or business unit, any government or public body, any community organisation or other person;

~~(13)~~(14) whether the appropriate fee or charge has been paid or made subject to an approved payment system, which must occur before the application can be processed;

~~(14)~~(15) whether or not public notice, or written notice to specified adjoining landholders or other parties in relation to the permit application inviting submissions, has been made or will be made;

~~(15)~~(16) whether the applicant is a service authority or a person employed by, or acting on behalf of, a service authority that is not required to obtain a permit in respect of activities for the purposes of the service authority, although is nevertheless required to notify the Council of any activity prior to its commencement;

~~(16)~~(17) whether the applicant has been exempted by Council from the requirement to obtain a permit, although this exemption may be subject to certain conditions being met and maintained during the term of an exemption and the exemption may be modified or cancelled in the same way as a permit;

~~(17)~~(18) whether the rectification, remedying or restoration of a situation or circumstance is required prior to the issuing of a permit or as a condition of any permit;

~~(18)~~(19) before issuing a correction to a permit, whether the value, importance and impact of any correction warrants making the correction when compared with those works already undertaken, or expenses already incurred, under the existing permit that might be adversely impacted in time lost and/or new expense to the permit holder by the issue of the correction to the permit;

~~(19)~~(20) whether the consent of the owner has been obtained where the applicant is not the owner of the property for which the permit is sought;

~~(20)~~(21) whether this application is or should be conditional upon the granting of some other permit, which may be required by the Council whether under the Local Law or otherwise;

~~(21)~~(22) whether the permit should be subject to the happening of an event;

~~(22)~~(23) in what way a time limit should be applied by specifying the duration, commencement, completion date and termination date; and

~~(23)~~(24) any other matter which the Council officer reasonably believes in the circumstances is relevant to the exercise of this discretion.

~~*Standard permit conditions apply to all permits used by the Council and are in addition to specific permit conditions applicable to any specific type of permit. Standard permit conditions are in Part 3 of this Local Law Procedure Manual as amended by Council from time to time and are incorporated by reference in the Neighbourhood Amenity Local Law 2014.*~~

~~96~~

## 88. EXEMPTION FROM PERMIT, PERMIT FEE OR OTHER FEE WAIVER

~~Council's permit system and associated fee structure is designed to ensure sound fair and accountable management of Council's assets and responsibilities. Council's fee structure already makes allowance for community users. Standard Permit Conditions inform permit holders of their rights of appeal. It is therefore a serious matter to considering granting a permit exemption or fee waiver.~~

~~*These guidelines for determining whether to grant a permit exemption or permit fee waiver or other fee waiver, as determined by the Council from time to time are incorporated by reference in the Neighbourhood Amenity Local Law 2014.*~~

In considering whether to recommend a permit exemption or ~~or~~ a permit fee waiver or other fee waiver, an ~~authorised officer or delegated officer~~ Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer must, where relevant, have regard to the following guidelines:

~~(1) Only a Senior Officer, the Chief Executive Officer or Council may authorise an exemption from a permit or a fee waiver.~~

~~(2)~~(1) Each request for an exemption from a permit, permit fee waiver or other fee waiver must be treated on its individual merits, considering the factors set out below, but in the absence of clear or strong justification, should not be recommended.

~~(3)~~(2) All of the following matters are to be taken into consideration:

(a) why does the normal permit and its relevant fee structure not work in this case and can these matters be resolved?

(b) is the proposed activity or other behaviour of such a kind as to not be contemplated by, or capable of, being encompassed within the standard relevant permit or permit fee structure?

~~(c) is this matter more appropiately dealt with under Clause 91 of the Local Law – *Power to Act -Urgent Circumstances* or under Clause 89 of the Local Law – *Power to Direct - Notice to Comply*?~~

~~(d)~~(c) would an exemption from a permit or waiver of a permit fee or other fee seriously increase public risk or Council liability from the proposed activity or behaviour?

~~(e)~~(d) how will the community benefit directly or indirectly from the planned activity, which will be seriously inhibited or prevented by the required permit or relevant fee?

~~(f)~~(e) are there overriding special circumstances related to an individual's or a group's personal disadvantage that would consequently be unfairly or unjustly impacted by the normal required permit or relevant fee?

~~(g)~~(f) would issuing this permit exemption and or permit fee waiver set a public policy precedent for similar applications, in which case, should any recommendation be subject to Council approval?

~~(h)~~(g) what are the appropriate conditions, limitations (including time limitations and public liability insurance) which should be included in any letter of exemption from a permit or waiver of permit fee?

~~(i)~~(h) has the applicant party been warned that permit exemptions and permit fee waivers or other fee waivers may be subject to conditions and may be cancelled or varied at any time if those conditions are broken?

~~(4)~~ Any other matter which the Council officer reasonably believes in the circumstances is relevant to the exercise of this discretion.

GUIDELINES
GUIDELINES

# SECTION 2 – COUNCIL POLICIES AND OTHER DOCUMENTS

## POLICIES AND OTHER INCORPORATED DOCUMENTS

The following Council Policies and Other Documents, *as amended from time to time,* are incorporated by reference to in the Neighbourhood Amenity Local Law 2014 for application by an authorised officer or a delegated officer.

**Table of Contents**

1. Council's Footpath and Designated Roads Trading and Activity Policy 2013.....46

2. Council's Footpath and Designated Roads Trading and Activity Guidelines 2013.....53

3. Council's Works within Road Reserves and Road Reinstatement Policy.....77

4. Council's Recycling and Waste Collection System Policy 2010.....82

POLICIES

POLICIES

CITY OF GREATER GEELONG

**COUNCIL POLICY**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Footpath and Designated Roads Trading and Activity Policy** | Document No: | CPL260.4 |
| | Approval Date: | 25/10/2011 |
| | Approved By: | Council |
| | Review Date: | 25/10/2014 |
| Responsible Officer: **General Manager Community Services** | Version No | 00 |
| | | |
| Authorising Officer: | | **Chief Executive Officer** |

POLICIES

POLICIES

## 1. RATIONALE

A busy, active, footpath area has a positive impact on the viability of retail businesses and the vitality of city life. Carefully promoted and controlled footpath trading and other activities, such as dining, entertainment, trading and performances can energize and stimulate the street environment.

Geelong has many wide streets and footpaths which are suitable for a range of activities. However, where space on a footpath is sometimes limited, more creative solutions may be required to accommodate tables, chairs, people and signs without compromising access or safety.

In pursuing active, vibrant, safe and accessible footpath trading activities, this Policy is consistent with the direction of Council's Central Geelong Revitalisation Strategies, Strategic Planning direction and the Footpath & Designated Road Trading and Activity Guidelines.

This may include the occupation of a kerbside parking bay on a non-government road for alfresco dining purposes only, which is provided with adequate fixtures to ensure safety to all members of the public and road users.

This would only apply in instances where businesses were unable to comply with footpath access requirements but does not apply to existing traders who are able to comply with the existing Footpath Trading Policy. Such traders will not be permitted to extend their activities on to the road. All businesses are given an equal opportunity to conduct Alfresco dining.

## 2. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to set out the requirements for the conduct of trading and other activities on Council's footpaths in accordance with Council's Neighbourhood Amenity Local Law 2014 (as amended from time to time).

**Footpath and Designated Roads Trading and Activity Policy Cont'd**

The policy is supported by the Footpath Trading and Activity Guidelines which together aim to;

- Promote economic development;
- Safely establish exciting and vibrant streetscapes through a diverse range of activities;
- Promote aesthetically pleasing footpath trading infrastructure in accordance with Urban Design guidelines; and
- Enhance the shopping, dining or observers experience for visitors who engage in Footpath Trading and other footpath activities.
- Enable the safe emergence of a laneway culture for laneways and minor roads under council control and declared sections of designated roads for the purpose of Alfresco Dining only.

## 3. SCOPE

The Policy applies throughout the municipality on footpaths and designated roads under Council's control.

## 4. REFERENCES

- Disability Discrimination Act 1992
- Road Management Act 2004
- Food Act 1984
- Tobacco Act 1987
- Council's Neighbourhood Amenity Local Law 2014 (as amended from time to time)
- Council Management Procedure for 'Assessment of Al Fresco Dining Applications in Exclusion Zones'

## 5. DEFINITIONS

- Al Fresco Dining — see 'Outdoor Dining'
- Advertising Sign — means any board, notice, structure, banner or other similar device used for the purposes of soliciting sales, provision of services or notifying people of an adjacent property where goods or services may be obtained.
- Ancillary Activity — includes spruiking, pavement art, barbeques, raffles, street collections and any other activity that may be designated from time to time.
- Authorised Officer — means an Authorised Officer of Council appointed under Section 224 of the Local Government Act 1989.
- Busking — includes a song, mime, statue, creative performance, dancing, and routines, playing of a musical instrument or provision of a display of drawing artistry on relevant medium.
- Council — means the Greater Geelong City Council.
- Designated Road — a public road where Council is the designated responsible road authority as defined under the Road Management Act 2004 - VicRoads is also a responsible road authority for roads they control and will have role to play in those instances.



POLICIES

**Footpath and Designated Roads Trading and Activity Policy Cont'd**

- Exclusion Zone — means the following;
  - a distance 10 metres from an intersection;
  - a distance of 20 metres from a pedestrian crossing, traffic lights or school crossing;
  - an area adjacent to a bus zone, loading zone, mail zone taxi zone or a no stopping area.

  Footpath Trading and street activities within an 'Exclusion Zone' can only be conducted with the consent of an authorised officer in accordance with the 'Assessment of Al Fresco Dining Applications in 'Exclusion Zones' Management Procedure'.
- Footpath Width — means the distance from the face of the kerb line to the outside edge of the building line (property line).
- Footpath and Designated Roads Trading and Activity Permit — means a permit for the conduct of activities or use on a Council footpath of outdoor dining facilities, signs, goods for sale, items such as umbrellas, pots, gas heaters, barriers screens, musical equipment and sundry items associated with all of the above.
- Kerbside Zone — means the area between the kerb line and the outer edge of the Trading Zone.
- Outdoor Dining (Temporary) — means dining outdoors on Council land or a road where all furniture and other items are removed from such site by 1.00 a.m. each day or at the close of business, whichever the earlier and not place such items back on to such land prior to 7.00 a.m. on any day.
- Outdoor Dining (Fixed) — means dining outdoors on Council land or a road where all furniture and other items (except Fixed Barriers) are removed from such site by 1.00 a.m. each day or at the close of business, whichever the earlier and not place such items back on to such land prior to 7.00 a.m. on any day.
- Pedestrians — means any person travelling along a footpath whether walking, using a wheeled recreational vehicle, pram/stroller/shopping/delivery trolley, a guide dog or other assistance animal or a mobility aid such as a wheelchair, motorised scooter, walker, crutch or walking frame, or any other aid to assist mobility or orientation.
- Pedestrian Zone — means the area between the property line and the inner edge of the Trading Zone with a minimum width of 1.5 metres and minimum height of 2 metres.
- Permit — means a Permit issued by the Greater Geelong City Council under the Neighbourhood Amenity Local Law 2014 (as amended from time to time); (see 'Footpath and Designated Roads Trading and Activity Permit').
- Permit Holder — means the person named as the responsible person on the application form and Permit.
- Permit Prescribed Area — means any area of the Licensed Premises where alcohol is to be served and is included in the Red Line Plan on the Liquor Licence for that premises.


POLICIES

**Footpath and Designated Roads Trading and Activity Policy Cont'd**

- Trading Zone — means the area between the Pedestrian Zone and the Kerbside Zone.
- Trader — means a person who carries out a commercial activity on behalf of a business, who may also be the Permit Holder; owner.
- Signs — means A frame structures and other objects that can be securely and safely positioned to the satisfaction of Council to promote goods and services.
- Street Performers — see 'Busking'.

## 6. COUNCIL POLICY

In its commitment to creating safe, vibrant and commercially active streets and precincts with respect to footpaths (all activities) and road side trading (alfresco only) Council will;

**6.1.** Implement the revised Footpath Trading and Designated Roads Activity Guidelines, which provide guidance and direction to all users of such spaces. These Guidelines support Council's Neighbourhood Amenity Local Law 2014 (as amended from time to time);

**6.2.** Ensure that a clear, safe and unobstructed access exists on Council's footpath (or designated roads) at all times for pedestrians of all abilities;

**6.3.** Be mindful that any proposed Footpath and Designated Roads Trading activity should not be perceived as 'privatising' public land and that the space is clearly maintained for the purpose of a shared public and commercial space;

**6.4.** Through its legal responsibility to regulate Footpath Trading activities, including ancillary activities such as sausage sizzles, street collections etc, exercise flexibility with the issuing of 'Footpath and Designated Roads Trading and Activity Permits' so as to encourage diverse activities to take place such as Outdoor Dining ('Al Fresco Dining'), advertising signs, goods displays, street theatre/performers, busking and to protect public safety;

**6.5.** Ensure compliance with relevant legislation including but not limited to the Disability Discrimination Act 1992, the Road Management Act 2004, Council's Neighbourhood Amenity Local Law 2014, Building Act 1993, Planning and Environment Act 1987, Tobacco Act 1987, Food Act 1984 and the Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities Act (Vic);

**6.6.** Prescribe a Trading Zone by ensuring that a minimum width of 1.5 metres exists for the Pedestrian Zone on specific footpaths where the width of that footpath is between 2.9 and 3.5 metres. The minimum width of a Pedestrian Zone on footpaths with a width greater than 3.5 metres, shall be 1.8 metres;

**6.7.** Ensure that the minimum width of a Kerbside Zone on any footpath is 750 mm where there is adjoining parallel parking and 1.5 metres where there is adjoining angle parking or a disabled persons parking bay;

**6.8.** Not approve any Footpath Trading activity on footpaths with a width of less than 2.9 metres;

**6.9.** In response to a request from a business owner, investigate possibilities to implement various engineering treatments to a footpath or road on a cost recovery basis, in order to safely accommodate a trading application in accordance with this Policy and the Footpath & Designated Roads Trading and Activity Guidelines. The cost of installation and reinstatement shall be born by the applicant;

**6.10.** Where this is not possible, evaluate the possibility of converting a parking bay to a space that may be utilised for alfresco dining.


POLICIES

**Footpath and Designated Roads Trading and Activity Policy Cont'd**

**6.11.** Consult extensively with the local businesses within the subject precinct in order to seek opinions that are relevant to assessing such proposals and to promote the opportunities and benefits to that general precinct from an economic and place-making perspective.

**6.12.** Will receive and review any submission from any business owner who feels that they may be effected by such a proposal. This review will be conducted by the Council's Chief Executive Officer.

**6.13.** If a parking bay is to be occupied for the purpose of alfresco dining, permit fees will be calculated on the basis of previous year average occupancy rate for that area X the parking income for that area X 50%. In areas not serviced by parking ticket machine fees shall be based on those that are applied to the footpath alfresco fees.

**6.14.** As a general rule, not permit any Footpath Trading in a Pedestrian Zone, Kerbside Zone or Exclusion Zone. In exceptional circumstances, trading may be permitted in an Exclusion Zone subject to a risk assessment being conducted in accordance with Council's 'Alfresco Dining in Exclusion Zones Management Procedure'. This may include a road (kerbside) trading in a designated road. The costs of implementing and installing the necessary infrastructure (including a bond for the reinstatement of any works undertaken) will be borne by the applicant.

**6.15.** Ensure that the quality of Footpath Trading infrastructure is safe and designed from materials that present a high standard;

**6.16.** Through its Urban Design Unit, facilitate, assist and advise applicants on achieving footpath trading infrastructure design outcomes, that would result in a vibrant and aesthetically pleasing footpath and streetscape, which preserves the heritage and amenity of the area;

**6.17.** In instances where an initial design may not comply with this Policy or the Footpath and Designated Roads Trading and Activity Guidelines, Council may in conjunction with the respective business explore other options on a cost sharing basis where it can be demonstrated that there is a broader benefit to general amenity of the area and to other local traders (i.e. Finger Boards, Bollards etc);

**6.18.** Ensure that inappropriate advertising that may promote tobacco, alcohol or sexually explicit messages/images is not permitted in conjunction with any Footpath and Designated Road Trading activity;

**6.19.** Ensure that the sale of food from an Outdoor Dining facility or other structure complies with the Food Act 1984;

**6.20.** Ensure that any Footpath Trading items, objects or infrastructure (except Fixed Barriers) are removed from the footpath by 1.00 a.m. or the close of business, whichever the earlier and not be placed out on the footpath prior to 7.00 a.m. on any day;

**6.21.** Support the placement of items/objects such as planter boxes on footpaths, which may enhance the attractiveness of a footpath, subject to such items/objects complying with the Guidelines and being removed from the footpath at the end of each days trading;

**6.22.** Approve 'portable' permits for Real Estate Agent signs that promote 'Auctions' or 'Open for Inspection' events in accordance with the Footpath and Designated Roads Trading and Activity Guidelines;

**6.23.** Seek reimbursement from a permit holder for any repair or reinstatement required to any footpath or infrastructure as a result of damage due to footpath and designated road trading activities or the abandonment of the business by the permit holder;

**6.24.** Ensure that the application of its Footpath and Designated Road Trading Policy is consistent with its Central Geelong Revitalisation Strategies and Strategic Planning Direction;



POLICIES

**Footpath and Designated Roads Trading and Activity Policy Cont'd**

**6.25.** Ensure that any Footpath and Designated Road Trading activity shall not cause a nuisance to any other parties through noise, odour or other disturbances;

**6.26.** Support Victoria Police and Responsible Alcohol Victoria who are responsible to monitor Liquor License compliance with the footpath trading Permit Prescribed Area;

**6.27.** Alfresco dining activities are required to comply with Planning and Building regulation and with Neighbourhood Amenity Local Law 2014 with respect to permit prescribed areas ("red line" zone where alcohol is sold) and the toilet/patrons ratio.

**6.28.** Allocate resources to effectively monitor and enforce the Footpath & Designated Roads Trading and Activity Policy and Footpath Trading and Activity Guidelines.

## 7. QUALITY RECORDS

**Quality Records shall be retained for at least the period shown below.**

| Record | Retention/Disposal Responsibility | Retention Period | Location |
|---|---|---|---|
| Permit Applications | Health and Local Laws | 7 years | Corporate Records |
| Public Liability Insurance | Health and Local Laws | 7 years | Corporate Records |
| Site Plans | Health and Local Laws | 7 years | Corporate Records |
| Annual Fees & Charges | Finance Manager | 7 years | Corporate Records |
| | | | |
| | | | |


POLICIES

## 8. ATTACHMENTS

### Schedule 1

Listed below are all the roads within the Central Geelong Area and their classifications as either government or local roads.

| Government Roads | Local Roads Local Roads | |
|---|---|---|
| Western Beach Road | Union Street | Wheeler Place |
| Eastern Beach Road | James Street | Avoca Place |
| Malop Street | Little Malop Street | Merrell Lane |
| Ryrie Street | Little Ryrie Street | Swanston Place |
| Myers Street | Baylie Place | John Place |
| Ormond Street | Fenwick Street | Dover Place |
| McKillop Street | Fitzroy Street | Board Place |
| Yarra Street | Garden Street | Kirk Place |
| Moorabool Street | Sydney Avenue | Shorts Place |
| Gheringhap Street | Heaths Lane | Minns Place |
| Brougham Street | Richie Boulevard | Dennys Place |
| | Yarra Street | James Street |
| | Transit Place | Johns Street |
| | Clare Street | Downes Lane |
| | Henry Street | Lawrence Place |
| | Emerald Place | Wright Place |
| | O'Connell Place | Warner Place |
| | Cressy Place | Star Street |
| | Cummings Place | Ryan Place South |
| | McCann Place | Adams Place |
| | England Street | Argyle Place |
| | Prospect Lane | Thorne Place |
| | Penang Place | Admiral Place |
| | Pevency Place | Edmonson Place |
| | Corio Place | Agriculture Pace |
| | Days Place | Cubby Place |
| | Lake Street | Wilson Place |
| | Park Street | Storrer Street |
| | Long Lane | Bourke Crescent |
| | | Mills Lane |
| | | Little Myers Street |
| | | Benson Street |
| | | Bright Place |
| | | Pelley Place |


POLICIES

CITY OF GREATER
GEELONG

POLICIES

# ~~Footpath & Designated Roads Trading and Activity Guidelines~~

~~(as amended October 2011)~~

POLICIES

**Footpath and Designated Roads Trading and Activity Guidelines Cont'd**

# Table of Contents

| | Policy Page | Procedure Manual Page |
|---|---|---|
| Key Background Information | 3 | 55 |
| Executive Summary | 4 | 56 |
| Definitions | 5 | 57 |
| PART A – FOOTPATH ZONES | 7 | 59 |
| 1. Footpaths of a width greater than 3.5 metres | 7 | 59 |
| 2. Footpaths of a width of 2.9 to 3.5 metres | 7 | 59 |
| 3. Footpaths of a width less than 2.9 metres | 7 | 59 |
| 4. Designated Roads | 8 | 60 |
| 5. Supervision of Customers | 8 | 60 |
| 6. Multiple Permits | 8 | 60 |
| A Footpath Trading Scenario showing various Zones | 8 | 60 |
| PART B – OUTDOOR DINING | 10 | 61 |
| 7. Conditions of Outdoor Dining | 10 | 61 |
| 8. Barrier Screens (Temporary and Fixed) | 12 | 63 |
| PART C – GOODS/ANCILLARY ITEMS ON THE FOOTPATH | 15 | 66 |
| 9. Goods for Sale | 15 | 66 |
| 10. Signs | 16 | 67 |
| 11. Ancillary items (umbrellas, enclosures, heaters, pot plants) | 18 | 69 |
| 12. Outdoor speakers/amplification equipment | 18 | 69 |
| 13. Noise Emissions | 18 | 69 |
| 14. Heaters | 18 | 69 |
| 15. Umbrellas | 18 | 69 |
| 16. Full length awnings/blinds | 19 | 70 |
| 17. Planter Boxes | 19 | 70 |
| 18. Indication of the Footpath Trading Zone | 19 | 70 |
| 19. Permanent Fixtures on the Footpath | 19 | 70 |
| PART D – BUSKING / STREET PERFORMING | 20 | 71 |
| 20. Busking/Street Performing | 20 | 71 |
| PART E ENFORCEMENT | 21 | 72 |
| 21. Enforcement of Footpath and Designated Roads Trading and Activity Policy | | 72 |
| PART F – ADMINISTRATION | 22 | 73 |
| 22. Street Cleaning | 22 | 73 |
| 23. Service Authority and Works and Special Events | 22 | 73 |
| 24. Public liability Insurance and Indemnity | 22 | 73 |
| 25. Applying for a Permit | 23 | 74 |
| 26. Permit Amendments | 24 | 75 |
| 27. Authorised Officers | 24 | 75 |
| 28. Permit fee and Period of Permit | 25 | 76 |
| 29. Policy Alterations | 25 | 76 |

POLICIES

POLICIES

**Footpath and Designated Roads Trading and Activity Guidelines Cont'd**

## Key Background Information

A busy, active, footpath area has a great impact on the viability of retail businesses and can constitute the heart of city life. Carefully promoted and controlled street activities, such as dining, entertainment and trading activities can provide a vibrant and exciting street environment.

In regulating this guideline, Council aims to provide a safe and vibrant footpath environment for people to move through by means of providing footpath access for people of all abilities to move along.

Comparatively Geelong has wide streets and footpaths compared to other cities. However, where space on a footpath is sometimes limited, more creative solutions may be required to accommodate tables, chairs, signs and people without compromising access or safety based on risk management assessments. For example, in some cases it may be required to develop street modifications that allow dining on steeper slopes or where width is limited, benches and stools may be a better option. Similarly a-frame signage in limited space areas could be replaced with finger signs mounted on existing infrastructure.

Council's Urban Design Unit will assist and advise applicants on achieving the design outcomes that would result in a vibrant and aesthetically pleasing streetscape, which preserves the heritage and amenity of the area.

Some footpaths within Central Geelong are too narrow to enable compliance with the legislation. In order to equal opportunity for those food businesses currently unable to comply with Council's policy and guidelines the revised Footpath and Designated Roads Trading and Activity Policy and Guidelines enable such businesses to conduct such activities on non Government (minor) roads in a safe manner.



Council has a legal and moral responsibility to regulate footpath and designated road trading activities. In doing so, Council will be flexible with the issuing of permits so as to protect public safety but encourage diverse activities to take place by allowing businesses to extend their operation onto a portion of public land, subject to conditions of a permit.

Whilst the commercial benefit is a key consideration, pedestrian access and safety is the primary purpose of Council's Footpath and Designated Road Trading and Activity Guidelines.

This guideline supports;

- Council's Neighbourhood Amenity Local Law 2014
- Council's Footpath and Designated Road Trading and Activity Policy
- Disability Discrimination Act 1992
- Road Management Act 2004
- Food Act 1984
- Tobacco Act 1987

The essential key to an effective pedestrian system throughout shopping precincts is the development and maintenance of an accessible path of travel. This should extend out from the building line to provide a consistent footpath environment inclusive of the needs of all of the community, including older persons or people with disabilities. In order to achieve this, any street furniture, signs, trader's activities or displays should be located towards the kerb side, not along the building line. Another key purpose of this guideline is to balance the opportunities that footpath trading may provide with responsible risk management and high quality urban design.

POLICIES

~~**Footpath and Designated Roads Trading and Activity Guidelines Cont'd**~~

## ~~Executive Summary – Footpath Trading and Activity Guidelines~~

~~a) Council aims to provide a clear, safe and unobstructed access at all times for pedestrians of all abilities on the City of Greater Geelong's footpaths and where appropriate on designated roads in accordance with Council's statutory responsibilities and the Footpath & Designated Roads Trading and Activity Policy;~~

~~b) Council supports the establishment of footpath and designated roads trading activities as part of its commitment to supporting safe, vibrant and commercially active retail footpaths, non government roads and streetscapes;~~

~~c) Council will ensure compliance with the Disability Discrimination Act 1992, the Road Management Act 2004 and Council's Neighbourhood Amenity Local Law 2014 and apply risk management principles in authorizing footpath and designated roads trading activities;~~

~~d) Footpath activity must make a positive contribution to the urban character and amenity of the area and surrounding residential areas. A key principle of this Guideline is that as footpaths are public open spaces, any footpath trading activity must not significantly impact on view lines or shared access public amenity. Any proposed activity should not result in a solution that could be perceived as 'privatising' public land;~~

~~e) The guidelines need to be clear for traders and users of the footpath;~~

~~f) The extension of commercial activities on to Council footpaths in accordance with the Footpath and Designated Roads Trading and Activity Policy and Footpath & Designated Roads Trading Activity Guidelines is an added consent by Council not an entitlement to traders;~~

~~g) That the primary purpose and use of alfresco dining is for outdoor dining;~~

~~h) The quality of footpath trading infrastructure should be safe and designed from materials that present a high standard. Such infrastructure should not detract from the general amenity of the street;~~

~~i) In instances where a footpath trading design may not initially comply with the Footpath and Designated Roads Trading and Activity Policy and Guidelines, Council may in conjunction with the respective business explore other options on a cost sharing basis where there may be mutual benefits to either party;~~

~~j) In pursuance of development of footpath & designated roads trading and activities this policy will be consistent with the direction of City revitalization strategies and Central Geelong Strategic Plan.~~


POLICIES

**Footpath and Designated Roads Trading and Activity Guidelines Cont'd**

## DEFINITIONS

Alfresco Dining – see 'Outdoor Dining'

| | |
|---|---|
| Advertising Sign | means any board, notice, structure, or other similar device used for the purposes of soliciting sales, provision of services or notifying people on an adjacent property where goods or services may be obtained. |
| Ancillary Activity | includes spruiking, pavement art, barbeques, raffles, street collection and any other activity that may be designated from time to time. |
| Authorised Officer | means an Authorised Officer of Council appointed under Section 224 of the Local Government Act 1989. |
| Business | means the owner or occupier of a premises proposing to conduct activities on a Council footpath in accordance with these Guidelines. |
| Busking | includes a song, mime, statue, creative performance, dancing routine, playing of a musical instrument or providing a display of drawing artistry on relevant medium. |
| Council | means the Greater Geelong City Council. |
| Designated Roads | means either a part or the entire portion of a non-Government Road under council control |
| Exclusion Zone | means the following;<br>• A distance of 10 metres from an intersection<br>• A distance of 20 metres from a pedestrian crossing, traffic lights or school crossing;<br>• An area adjacent to a bus zone, loading zone, mail zone, taxi zone or a no stopping area. |
| Footpath Width | means the distance from the face of the kerb line to the outside edge of the building line (property line). |
| Kerbside Zone | means the area between the kerb line and the outer edge of the Trading Zone. |
| Outdoor Dining (Temporary) | means dining outdoors on Council footpaths where all furniture and other items are removed from such site by 1.00 am each day or at the close of business as approved in any Permit. |
| Outdoor Dining (Fixed Barrier) | means dining outdoors on Council footpaths where all furniture and other items are removed from such site by 1.00am each day or at the close of business except for furniture that has been approved to be fixed through sub ground footings or by lockable devices/systems. |
| Pedestrians | means any person traveling along a footpath whether walking, using a wheeled recreational vehicle, pram/stroller, shopping/delivery trolley, a guide dog other assistance animal or mobility aid such as a wheelchair, motorized scooter, walker, crutch or any other aid to assist mobility or orientation. |


POLICIES

**Footpath and Designated Roads Trading and Activity Guidelines Cont'd**

| | |
|---|---|
| Pedestrian Zone | means the area between the property line and the inner edge of the Trading Zone with a minimum width of 1.5 metres and minimum height clearance of 2.4 metres. |
| Permit | means a Footpath & Designated Roads Trading and Activity Permit issued under Council's General Local Law 2005 for the conduct of activities or use on a Council footpath of outdoor dining facilities, signs, goods for sale, items such as umbrellas, pots, gas heaters, barrier screens, musical equipment, performers and sundry items associated with all of the above. |
| Permit Holder | means the person named as the responsible person on the application form. |
| Permit Prescribed Area | means any area of the Licensed Premises where alcohol is to be served and is included in the Red Line Plan on the Liquor License for that premises. |
| Policy | means Footpath & Designated Roads Trading and Activity Policy. |
| Service Authority | means any company or public body responsible for the installation of telecommunications, gas, electricity, water, sewerage or drainage facilities in or on a road or footpath. |
| Trading Zone | means the area between the Pedestrian Zone and the Kerbside Zone. |
| Trader | means the permit holder of a footpath & designated road trading activity associated with the business for which that person is the owner. |
| Sign | includes A-frame structures and other objects that can be securely and safely positioned, being of a fixed or transient nature including being affixed to bicycles, tricycles, trolleys or other objects, to the satisfaction of Council to promote goods and services. |
| Street Performers | see 'Busking' |



POLICIES

**Footpath and Designated Roads Trading and Activity Guidelines Cont'd**

# Part A Footpath Trading Zones

Council has a series of standards for footpath trading in accordance with the width of various footpaths and the associated level of pedestrian traffic at each location.

## 1. Footpaths of a width greater than 3.5 metres

In order to provide a clean and consistently unobstructed footway for pedestrian access, the footpath is divided into three zones.

**1.1** *The Pedestrian Zone* – extends from the building line or shop front of premises for a minimum of 1.8 metres. No items may extend into this zone at any time.

**1.2** *The Trading Zone* – the only area of the footpath where approved goods, café furniture and ancillary items or activities, may be placed. Where premises are adjacent to an intersection, the Trading Zone must not extend into the Exclusion Zone unless otherwise approved by Council.

**1.3** *The Kerbside Zone* – is a space 0.75 metres wide between the kerb and the edge of the Trading Zone to allow for access to and from parked vehicles. Where there is a disabled persons parking bay or angle parking, the Kerbside Zone will be required to have a minimum width of 1.5 metres.

**1.4** No items may be placed in the Pedestrian Zone or Kerbside Zone. Items may only be placed in an Exclusion Zone in exceptional circumstances and subject to an assessment in accordance with Council's "Alfresco Dining in Exclusion Zones" Management Procedure.

## 2. Footpaths of Width of 2.9 to 3.5 metres

In order to provide a clear and consistently unobstructed footway for pedestrian access, the footpath is divided into three zones.

**2.1** *The Pedestrian Zone*: extends from the property line or shop front of premises for a minimum of 1.5 metres. No items may extend into this zone at any time.

**2.2** *The Trading Zone* – the only area of the footpath where approved goods, café furniture and ancillary items or activities, may be placed. Where premises are adjacent to an intersection, the Trading Zone must not extend into the Exclusion Zone unless otherwise approved by Council.

**2.3** *The Kerbside Zone* – is a space 0.75 metres wide between the kerb and the edge of the Trading Zone to allow for access to and from parked vehicles. Where there is a disabled persons parking bay or angle parking, the Kerbside Zone will be required to have a minimum width of 1.5 metres.

**2.4** No items may be placed in the Pedestrian Zone or Kerbside Zone. Items may only be placed in an Exclusion Zone in exceptional circumstances and subject to an assessment in accordance with Council's "Alfresco Dining in Exclusion Zones" Management Procedure.

## 3. Footpaths of Width of less than 2.9 metres

In order to facilitate a clear and consistently unobstructed footway for pedestrian access, footpaths of less than 2.9 metres cannot be used for trading purposes.

POLICIES

POLICIES

**Footpath and Designated Roads Trading and Activity Guidelines Cont'd**

## 4. Designated Roads

4.1 Where the application is for "Alfresco" dining only, and the footpath is less than 2.9 metres wide, consideration may be given to the use of utilising part of the road. This will only be considered on non-government roads within the Central Activity Area

## 5. Supervision of Customers

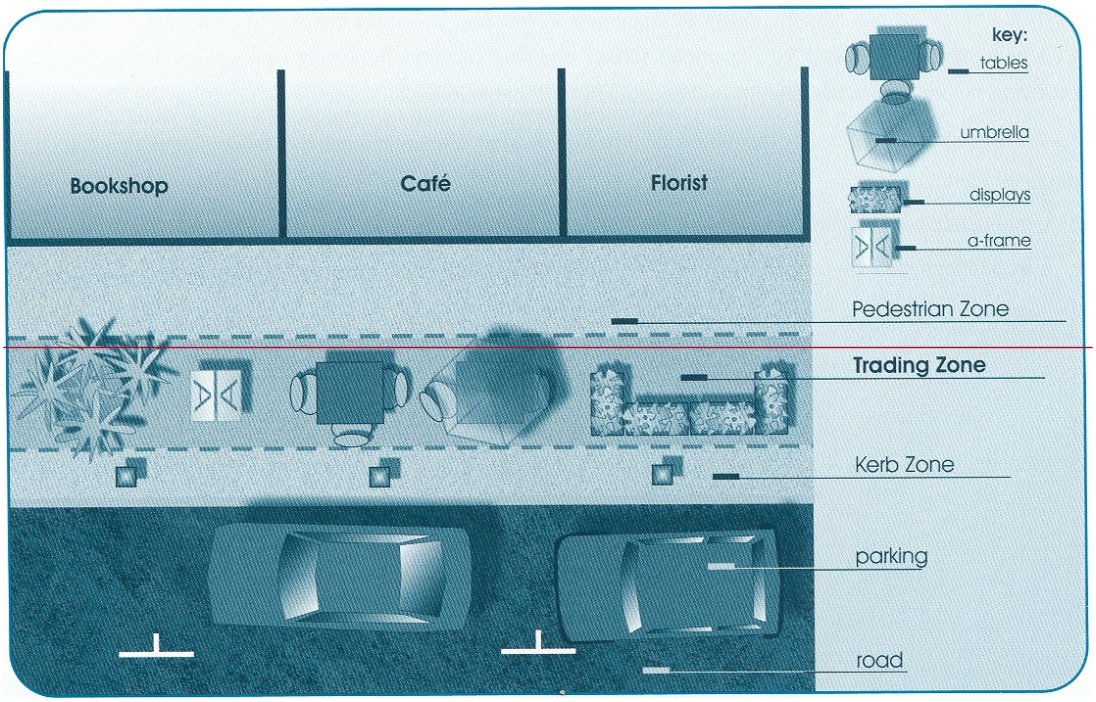
A permit holder must comply with the requirements of these Guidelines and is responsible for advising and supervising his/her customers of their obligations to also comply. Examples of activities that the permit holder needs to supervise includes but is not limited to the positioning of pushbikes, prams, wheelchairs/walking aides, shopping trolleys, motorbikes, pets, movement/location of people, tables, chairs that are being relocated.

## 6. Multiple Permits

Traders are permitted to hold permits for multiple footpath trading activities at any one time. Multiple permits may only be issued in relation to the following in accordance with this Policy and Guidelines. These would be in accordance with the specific section for each Permit type within this Policy.

- Alfresco dining and A frame
- Goods for sale and A frame

**A Footpath Trading Scenario highlighting the Pedestrian Zone, Trading Zone and Kerb Zone**



# ~~Part B: Outdoor Dining~~

~~Within a footpath Trading Zone, the following applies to outdoor dining.~~

## ~~7. Outdoor Dining~~

~~The intent of permitting outdoor dining is to enable businesses to present dining options for patrons and to contribute to creating a vibrant trading ambience in the street. The establishment of an outdoor dining facility should not create an enclosed 'outdoor room' by the walls and roof creating a "tunnel" effect along a stretch of footpath.~~

~~The quality and design of outdoor dining infrastructure shall be of a high standard and presentation that does not detract from the general amenity and style of the street.~~

~~Outdoor Dining Permits will only be issued to premises that are registered with Council as Food Premises under the Food Act 1984. All furniture, equipment and appliances associated with an Outdoor Dining facility shall comply with the above Act and corresponding food safety regulations. Such premises are also required to comply with the requirements of the Tobacco Act 1987.~~

~~In an Exclusion Zone, where an alternative and suitable location can not be found, an Applicant/Permit holder for an Outdoor Dining facility may occupy a suitable area in front of the immediate adjoining neighbouring property subject to written agreement between all parties involved. This will only apply to Temporary Outdoor Dining Facilities and not the Fixed Outdoor Dining Facilities. If at any time the agreement is revoked, the permission to occupy such an area as part of the Permit is also revoked.~~

~~If either business changes ownership the Permit must be renewed or transferred and any agreements renewed.~~

~~**7.1** A set back of 0.5 metres within the Trading Zone is required from each boundary of a premises to ensure access points from the footpath to the road are retained between each premises.~~

~~**7.2** The Permit holder is responsible for the conduct of patrons at tables and chairs in the outdoor seating area and must;~~

- ~~**7.2.1** ensure that patrons do not move tables and chairs from the Trading Zone;~~
- ~~**7.2.2** not serve food and/or beverages to patrons standing on the footpath, except for take away sales.~~
- ~~**7.2.3** where food is sold to customers within the Trading Zone, position the food appliance/stand at 90° to the kerb within the Trading Zone thereby allowing customers to queue along the footway in the Trading Zone without impeding the Pedestrian Zone;~~
- ~~**7.2.4** ensure that prams, bikes, trolleys or any other personal items do not obstruct the Pedestrian Zone; and~~
- ~~**7.2.5** ensure that patrons adequately supervise their dogs by ensuring that their dogs;~~
  - ~~do not create a nuisance and/or disturbance;~~
  - ~~do not impede, whether permanently or intermittently, the pedestrian access area; and~~
  - ~~are securely tethered and effectively controlled to reduce any possibility of an incident;~~

~~The dog owner shall ensure that any droppings or other spillage is adequately cleaned. Any receptacle used for dogs to drink/eat from shall not be sourced from the premises crockery/receptacle inventory and shall not be washed in facilities dedicated for appliances used in preparing of food for human consumption.~~

**Footpath and Designated Roads Trading and Activity Guidelines Cont'd**

**7.3** An Authorised Officer may place a condition on a permit requiring a permit holder to place written reminders to patrons in the outdoor seating area, regarding the above, if deemed appropriate by an Authorised Officer.

**7.4** The holder of an Outdoor Dining Permit is not permitted to display goods for sale on the footpath in conjunction with the Outdoor Dining operation. A-frame signs and/or menu boards may be placed on the footpath in conjunction with the Outdoor Dining activity if deemed appropriate by an Authorised Officer and provided that the applicable permit/s has been obtained.

**7.5** A Permit holder must supply each table outside with a wind-proof ashtray at all times. Traders are responsible for cigarette ash, butts and any other litter generated by patrons of their footpath dining areas. Outdoor Dining facilities should not be designated as dedicated 'smokers areas' and should be accessible to all members of the community.

**7.6** Staff who conduct serving functions at food premises with outdoor dining facilities shall facilitate free access by pedestrians and give pedestrians passing priority over their own movements into and out of such premises.

**7.7** Each Permit holder is responsible for maintaining the outdoor seating area, fixed items and walkways in a clean and tidy manner which involves regular washing to remove spills and stains. Such items and areas shall also be maintained in a condition that does not pose any health and safety risk to any person. A Permit may be cancelled or suspended if instances of littering or ongoing untidiness are observed.

**7.8** Tables and chairs shall have a contrasting colour to their background to assist people with vision impairment.

**7.9** Tables and chairs may only be displayed outside the premises to which they relate and must be contained within the property boundary line, with a minimum setback from each side boundary of a premises of 0.5 metres to ensure access points from the Pedestrian Zone to the road are retained between each premise in an exclusion zone.

**7.10** Items which are placed on the footpath must be stable and of good design and are not able to damage the footpath or any other infrastructure, premises, vehicles or property. It is recommended that rubber or other suitable materials be fitted to the base of chair and table legs.

**7.11** The Permit holder will be responsible for reimbursing Council for any reinstatement works as a result of damage to footpaths caused by chairs/tables etc.

**7.12** The Permit holder for Outdoor Dining Facilities with temporary fixtures/furniture shall ensure that the fixtures/furniture are removed from such site at the close of business each day or no later than 1am, whichever the earlier, as approved in any Permit condition based on the opinion of an Authorised Officer that the amenity, safety or access by any person to that area will not be affected. An extension to this time may be considered on a case by case basis where the Permit holder can demonstrate that there will be no detrimental impact to safety and neighbourhood amenity.

**7.13** Any premises that propose to serve alcohol on the footpath can do so within the Permit Prescribed Area as endorsed on the Liquor Licence for that premises.


POLICIES

**Footpath and Designated Roads Trading and Activity Guidelines Cont'd**

**7.14** Within the Permit Prescribed Area, permit holders are required to comply with the conditions of their Liquor License including displaying in a prominent manner and not contrary to this Guideline, relevant 'responsible serving of alcohol' brochures/posters as issued by Victorian Commission for Gaming and Liquor Regulation.

**7.15** An Authorised Officer reserves the right to prohibit chairs backing on to the pedestrian zone and the kerbside zone.

**7.16** Footpath trading is generally not permitted in an Exclusion Zone. In exceptional circumstances Council may consider allowing trading in such a zone if the applicant can demonstrate that the objectives of the Policy and Guidelines can be achieved in accordance with Council's "Alfresco Dining in Exclusions Zone" Management Procedure

Key considerations to be made in determining an application for special consideration include:

- unique location geometry
- safety aspects and nature of intersection
- adequate clearance to moving traffic
- unrestricted sight lines to pedestrians and vehicles
- stability of objects in all weather conditions
- agreements from all affected parties for altering parking provisions

of which the onus is on the applicant.

**7.17** Ancillary items such as umbrellas, gas heaters, planter boxes and barrier screens may be permitted as part of an Outdoor Dining Permit unless prohibited by an authorised officer for safety and amenity reasons.

## 8. Barrier Screens (Temporary and Fixed)

**8.1** Screens or screening devices must only be placed alongside tables and chairs used for dining facilities within the Trading Zone.

**8.2** There are several types of screens approved by Council:

**8.2.1** Temporary Screens – of the type commonly provided by coffee companies;
**8.2.2** Fixed Barrier Screens – made of safety glass or rigid transparent material which is fitted to the footpath with a locking device; and
**8.2.3** Full length awnings/blinds attached from the verandah to the footpath may be permitted in special circumstances subject to a Planning Permit and Building Permit. These circumstances include the protection of perishable food/goods from sunlight.

**8.3** The connection of canopies, tarpaulins and the like from the top of a fixed barrier screen to verandas and umbrellas is not permitted.

**Footpath and Designated Roads Trading and Activity Guidelines Cont'd**

**Temporary and Fixed Barrier Screens *(fitted by lock in device to the footpath)***

**8.4** Temporary and Fixed Barrier Screens may only be placed in the Trading Zone unless otherwise approved by Council. A set back of 0.5 metres is required from the extended property boundary line to ensure a 1 metre pedestrian access point between premises at the Kerbside Zone (to enable pedestrians to cross the road). Temporary Barriers must be removed from the footpath at the close of business trading or prior to 1.00 am, whichever is the earlier. The barriers should not be used for excess advertising other than for identification purposes.

**8.5** A temporary barrier shall be secured by weighted items attached to the legs/feet of the barrier (and not to any other infrastructure) in such a manner that does not create trip hazards.

**8.6** Screens must not exceed 6 metres in length and for larger shop frontages where there may be multiple screens, there must be a break of a minimum 1 metre between screens to allow for pedestrian access from the Kerbside Zone.

**8.7** In the case of Fixed Barrier screens, which are fitted by locking devices to the footpath, applicants must gain special approval by application to Council's Engineering Services to ensure compliance with proper standards and safety requirements and to safeguard Council assets.

**8.8** Environmental Health Services will be the reference point for enquiries and/or applications for all footpath trading matters. Referral processes shall be implemented involving input from relevant agencies and other sections of Council but not limited to the following:

- Local Laws
- Urban Design
- Engineering Services
- Asset Management
- Central Geelong City Management
- Strategic Planning
- Statutory Planning (if applicable)
- Building Services (if applicable)

**8.9** For Fixed Barriers and other fixed footpath infrastructure, the occupancy of this area shall be subject to an annual Permit. A Permit shall be issued in the name of a person/business/company and shall not be sub-let to any other person/business/company.

**8.10** Fixed Barriers must comply with Clauses 8.15 to 8.21 inclusive. The barricade ends of the barrier must be a minimum width of 1 metre.

**8.12** Unless it can be demonstrated that there is no health or safety risk, other structures associated with the Outdoor Dining areas shall not be stored on the footpath whilst the business is not in operation.

**8.13** Where Barriers or other fixed structures are to be removed, the Permit holder shall be responsible for the cost of such removal and the reinstatement of the area to its former state.

**8.14** The Permit fee for Fixed Barrier Screen Outdoor Dining is based on the area occupied whereas the Permit for Temporary Screen Outdoor Dining is based on unit rate per chair.

**Footpath and Designated Roads Trading and Activity Guidelines Cont'd**

**8.15** Guidelines for Fixed Barrier specifications will be available upon request. In particular, engineering specifications will be required for those structures greater than 1.5 metres in height to ensure stability.

**8.16** Barriers, whether fixed or temporary, shall be a minimum of 1.0 metre high from ground level to avoid trips and falls. In the case of Fixed Barriers, a clearance of 150mm from the ground to the bottom of the structure is required to enable street cleaning.

**8.17** Fixed Barrier screens must be a minimum of 1.0 metre and a maximum of 1.5 metres in height (unless approved by Council's Engineering Services), be transparent and constructed of safety glass or rigid transparent material. Each fixed screen must have writing or symbols on all surfaces of the barriers between 1 and 1.5 metres above the ground level to provide a visual reference point for pedestrians. In particular, prominent contrasting writing and symbols are required at the barrier ends to alert visually impaired persons.

**8.18** Fixed and temporary barrier screens may contain a minor level of advertising but must not be used as an opportunity for wholesale advertising. The name of the business, brand products used within that business or appropriate symbols may be used on temporary screens and advertising shall not exceed 30% of the total area of such screens. Fixed barrier screen advertising is in accordance with temporary screen advertising but shall not exceed10% of the total area of that screen so as to maintain the primary objective of transparency. Signage should be of a fixed nature such as being embossed, engraved or etched.

For both fixed and temporary barriers, advertising and signage must not promote tobacco, alcohol, gambling or contain any offensive image or message. The promotion of "specials", "discount", "sales" or the like may not be displayed on any barrier screens.

**8.19** If a lock in device is fitted without prior Council approval or does not meet required specifications, an Authorised Officer can require that the lock-in device is removed and the footpath is reinstated to its original condition. If a business changes ownership and the future operator does not intend to use the Fixed Barrier screens, the current permit holder is responsible for reinstating the footpath to its original condition, to the satisfaction of an Authorised Officer.

**8.20** Barriers should be kept in a clean, sanitary and well maintained condition so as not to create any safety or health risk or to detrimentally impact on the amenity of the area.

**8.21** The Permit Holder shall be responsible to repair any damage to any Barrier structures, footpath or buildings caused by vandalism to the Barrier structure and to reinstate such to a safe condition to the satisfaction of an Authorised Officer. The Permit Holder is also responsible for the removal of graffiti from such structures.



POLICIES

**Footpath and Designated Roads Trading and Activity Guidelines Cont'd**

# Part C: Goods/Signs/Ancillary items and Activities on the Footpath

(Goods, Signs, Umbrellas, Heaters, Pot Plants, Speakers, Barriers)

## 9. Goods for Sale

Permits may be issued for Goods for Sale on Footpaths for any premises. "A" frame signs may be utilized together with goods for sale provided businesses are the holder of both current permits as approved by Council

**9.1** Goods for display shall be a small representation of the goods for sale within the premises that are subject the permit;

**9.2** In order to provide a consistent, unobstructed walkway, goods for display and ancillary activities may only be displayed or conducted in the Trading Zone (as detailed in PART A of the Guidelines) of the footpath.

**9.3** Goods for display or advertising that promote the alcohol or tobacco shall be prohibited. Goods or advertising of a sexually explicit nature shall also be prohibited.

**9.4** Goods for display and ancillary activities will not be permitted in an exclusion zone unless otherwise approved by Council.

**9.5** Goods for sale shall be displayed in accordance with Council design guidelines with respect to stalls, trestles, trolleys and other display furniture. Stands must be secured in a manner which ensures that adverse weather conditions will not create a risk for pedestrians, property and passing traffic. Stands must not cause any damage to the footpath. Any damage caused by displays will incur a reinstatement cost payable to Council.

**9.6** Goods for display should not exceed a height of 1.5 metres, with a minimum height of 1.0 metre. In exceptional circumstances, goods for display exceeding 1.5 metres may be considered on the basis that there is no safety risk to any person and/or the line of sight for pedestrians/vehicles is not impaired. There must be a minimum of 1 metre of space between goods displays.

**9.7** Goods displayed should be temporary in nature and reflect the products sold within the business premises.

**9.8** White goods and bulky items such as beds, furniture and cupboards are prohibited;

**9.9** Goods for display and display furniture on which goods are displayed are to be removed at the end of trading for that day or earlier as instructed by an authorised officer should safety issues arise.

**9.10** A permit is required for goods to be displayed in accordance with Council's Neighbourhood Amenity Local Law 2014 and subject to these guidelines and the Footpath & Designated Roads Trading and Activity Policy. Goods must not be displayed prior to the appropriate permit being issued.

**9.11** Goods for display infrastructure should have a contrasting colour to their background to assist people with vision impairment.


POLICIES

**Footpath and Designated Roads Trading and Activity Guidelines Cont'd**

**9.12** Goods for display will not be permitted to encroach into the Kerbside Zone or Pedestrian Zone and must be accessible by customers only from the Trading Zone. Full-length shop awnings to protect goods may only be installed with an approved planning permit and/or building permit as per 8.2.3.

**9.13** Goods such as perishable foods, food that may deteriorate or food products on display without supervision if subjected to the external environment, shall not be permitted to be displayed.

**9.14** Where supervised, the sale of food on a footpath shall be done in accordance with the following;
- food shall be prepared within the food premises and sold as a pre-packaged item that is stored at appropriate temperatures in approved equipment
- the food shall be associated with foods sold at the premises which are subject of the permit;
- food shall be at all times protected from dust, fumes and sunlight;
- food selling shall comply with the Food Act and associated regulations

**9.15** A set back of 0.5 metres is required from each side boundary of a premise to ensure access points from the pedestrian zone to the road are retained between each premises.

## 10. Signs

**10.1** All permitted signs are to be secured in place by a means that is not reliant on, or physically tied to any Council infrastructure. The means by which these signs are to be secured must not extend beyond the circumference of the permitted sign and must be to the satisfaction of an Authorised Officer. Any securing device or object is to be removed with the sign in accordance with the permitted display times.

**10.2** Inflatable signs, portable electric signs, illuminated, revolving, spinning or flashing signs, flags and banners are not permitted to be placed on the footpath, posts, walls, fences or verandahs unless permitted by a Planning Permit.

**10.3** Approved signs need to be of a temporary relocatable nature and may only be placed on the footpath or nature strip during the normal hours of trade. Permanently fixed signs are not permitted unless through a planning permit approval.

**10.4** Approved signs may not be placed on road carriageways, roundabouts or median strips. Approved signs shall not be permitted in Exclusion Zones or council reserves unless approved by an Authorised Officer as per 10.14.

**10.5** Approved signs shall not be tied to poles, trees or any other street fixtures, must only be on the footpath while a business is operating and must only be outside the premises to which they relate. In exceptional circumstances such as arcades, laneways etc where signs are not able to be placed outside the business, consideration may be given to a fixed sign post subject to compliance with Planning requirements, being in accordance with the City's Urban Design strategies. These shall be funded by the subject business. Signs shall not be permitted in Residential Zoned areas in accordance with Planning requirements. Council may, from time to time, attach a sign to street fixtures for the purposes of conducting statutory activities or emergency management activities.

**10.6** Advertising signs, goods, chairs and tables shall have a contrasting colour to their background to assist vision impaired persons.

**Footpath and Designated Roads Trading and Activity Guidelines Cont'd**

**10.7** An advertising sign for a business must not exceed the following dimensions;

- 0.6 metres in width and 1.2 metres in height (0 - 60 km/hr speed zone)
- 0.7 metres in width and 1.4 metres in height. (61 – 80 km/hr speed zone)
- 0.8 metres in width and 1.6 metres in height. (81 + km/hr speed zone)
- A minimum height of 1.0 metre.

The top edge of any sign attached to an object including bicycle and tricycle must not exceed the heights listed in the speed zones above. (Measurements are taken as height above pavement).

**10.8** The maximum number of signs permitted per premises is one (1). Consideration will be given to an additional permit where the frontage of the business premises to the street is greater than 8 metres.

**10.9** In exceptional circumstances for multi-tenanted businesses, more than one (1) sign can be displayed providing that;

- A minimum of 1.5 metres of access exists between each sign;
- The stability of the sign and the line of sight is not compromised so as to create safety hazards; and
- There are a maximum number of three (3) signs for that building which may be approved subject to each applicant producing evidence of their ABN details.
- The installation of finger boards, bollards and the like may be permitted subject to a Planning Permit and consent from Council's Urban Design Unit.

**10.10** Fees applicable for the display of signs shall be charged on an annual basis.

**10.11** The maximum number of signs that a Community Market may display is three (3).

**10.12** All Community Market signs must be located within 200 metres of the market location.

**10.13** Community Market signs may only be displayed on the day of the market event.

**10.14** Advertising signs may be permitted in Exclusion Zones where the footpath width is greater than 2.9 metres and pedestrian access and/or safety is not compromised.

**10.15** An annual permit to display signs may be issued to Real Estate Agent businesses subject to the following conditions:

**10.15.1** A maximum of three (3) signs may be permitted per 'open for display' or 'auction' event;

**10.15.2** No sign shall be placed on any roundabout, medium strip, council reserve or other location that may impede and/or distract motorists and/or pedestrians;

**10.15.3** Signs shall be placed kerbside in accordance with Section 10 of these Guidelines;

**10.15.4** Auction signs may only be displayed on the day of the auction event listed in 10.15.1 and shall be removed no later than 4 p.m. on the day of the auction event;

**10.15.5** 'Open for Inspection' signs shall only be permitted to be displayed during the times that the property is open to the public;

**10.15.6** Signs shall not be larger than 1200mm high X 600 wide;

**10.15.7** Signs shall be identified by the business (Permit Holder), its purpose (auction or open for inspection) and contact details of the Permit Holder.



POLICIES

~~**Footpath and Designated Roads Trading and Activity Guidelines Cont'd**~~

## ~~11. Ancillary items (umbrellas, enclosures, heaters and pot plants)~~

~~**11.1** Unless approved by an Authorised Officer, ancillary items such as umbrellas, gas heaters, planter boxes and barrier screens are permitted only in conjunction with food premises furniture within the 'prescribed area' relevant to the Permit, and for premises that are registered to serve food and/or beverages under the Food Act 1984.~~

## ~~12. Outdoor Speakers/Amplification Equipment~~

~~**12.1** Amplified music is not permitted in an outdoor dining area or in conjunction with a business, unless approved by Council, in order to protect the amenity of the area by preventing the occurrence of any nuisance conditions.~~

~~**12.2** Where these items are fitted without permission, an Authorised Officer will require the items to be removed.~~

~~**12.3** Live entertainment is only permitted with the written permission of an Authorised Officer (see 'Busking').~~

## ~~13. Noise Emission~~

~~**13.1** The Permit Holder of any footpath & designated roads trading activity within the Trading Zone must ensure that the activity does not create any unreasonable noise or other disturbance which may interfere with the reasonable use and/or occupancy of neighbouring properties or cause detriment to the general amenity of the neighbourhood.~~

## ~~14. Heaters~~

~~**14.1** In some locations due to narrow width of certain footpaths, outdoor gas heaters should wherever a reticulated gas supply is available, be affixed to the awnings or verandas so as to be located off the footpath. A Planning Permit is required to undertake this activity and a Building Permit may also be required.~~

~~**14.2** If relocatable patio heaters with a stable base are to be used, they must be included on the permit application and be covered by the traders' public liability insurance. All heaters must be placed within the Trading Zone in such a manner as to not create trip hazards, burn hazards and/or access restrictions.~~

~~**14.3** Any heater used must carry the appropriate certification by the Australian Gas Association and be used in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Furthermore, compliance with safety and technical advice available through the Office of Gas Safety is also required.~~

## ~~15. Umbrellas~~

~~**15.1** Umbrellas may only be placed in the Trading Zone and must be brought back into the premises in accordance with 7.12.~~

~~**15.2** Where umbrellas are permitted, they must at all times be a minimum of 2.4 metres high above the footpath surface at the lowest point of the canopy and must not protrude over the Kerbside Zone. At times during rainfall, water from large umbrellas should be discharged in the areas outside pedestrians walking path.~~


POLICIES

**Footpath and Designated Roads Trading and Activity Guidelines Cont'd**

**15.3** Umbrellas must be secured and positioned in a stable manner to the satisfaction of an Authorised Officer.

## 16. Full Length Awnings/Blinds

**16.1** Full length awnings/blinds may be approved in accordance with Council Planning Permit and Building Permit, in accordance with Clause 7.2.3.

## 17. Planter Boxes

**17.1** Planter boxes that are not part of an Outdoor Dining activity will only be permitted in the Trading Zone and subject to a Permit.

**17.2** Planter Boxes must provide a positive contribution to the visual amenity of the footpath. The condition of a Permit for a planter box requires that these items be well maintained with healthy plants and must be kept clean of litter, cigarette butts and the like. If this is not adhered to, permission for the planter boxes may be revoked and the planter boxes will need to be removed by the Permit Holder.

## 18. Indication of the Footpath Trading Zone.

**18.1** Council may place markers to clearly define the Footpath Trading Zone along any footpath when deemed necessary.

## 19. Permanent Fixtures on the Footpath

**19.1** Bike racks, seats, bins, pedestrian crossings, fire hydrants and other emergency assets, parking meters, traffic signal boxes, public transport shelters and other permanent fixtures placed on the footpath are public assets and have priority over commercial interests. Any item covered by these Guidelines shall not be located closer than 0.5 metres either side of the abovementioned infrastructure.

**19.2** As a general rule, parking meters, parking controls and special use zones will not be relocated at the request of a trader.

**19.3** In exceptional circumstances and subject to no impact to any party, relocation of such infrastructure, as per 19.1 and 19.2 may be considered with any associated costs being borne by the applicant/permit holder.

**19.4** Permit holders shall not obstruct footpath tactile (for the visually impaired) and where this may not be possible, the Permit Holder shall be responsible to install modified tactiles to the footpath in accordance with the relevant standards.


POLICIES

~~Footpath and Designated Roads Trading and Activity Guidelines Cont'd~~

# ~~Part D – Busking/Street Performing~~

## ~~20. Busking/Street Performing~~

~~20.1 No person shall perform busking activities on a Council footpath unless with a permit to do so;~~

~~20.2 Busking is permitted on Council footpaths subject to the following conditions;~~

- ~~20.2.1 Within the Central Geelong precinct, suitable locations to perform busking activities will be designated by the Events, Central Geelong and Waterfront Unit of Council;~~
- ~~20.2.2 At locations other than the Central Geelong precinct, the applicant is required to obtain consent from business owners in front of which he/she intends to perform;~~
- ~~20.2.3 Busking activities shall take place between sunrise and sunset unless otherwise approved by an Authorised Officer;~~
- ~~20.2.4 Busking activities shall not create any nuisance or disturbance as outlined in 13.1 of these Guidelines.~~
- ~~20.2.5 Busking activities shall not be located in front of any doorway, driveway or other entry point to any building.~~

~~20.3 Busking activities shall not be undertaken:~~

- ~~20.3.1 in Exclusion Zones;~~
- ~~20.3.2 within 10 metres of any major commercial or public building; and~~
- ~~20.3.3 for a period longer than one (1) hour at any specific site unless approved by an Authorised Officer.~~

~~20.4 Buskers shall be permitted to sell CD's providing that it is their own original recorded music. The selling other types of CD's or merchandise is prohibited.~~

~~20.5 A Busking Permit will not be issued to any person under the age of 16 unless that person is accompanied by a parent, adult or guardian.~~

~~20.6 A Busking Permit shall be on display at all times during the busking performance and shown to any Authorised Officer upon request.~~

~~20.7 The use of an A frame sign is not permitted in conjunction with a busking permit.~~



POLICIES

**Footpath and Designated Roads Trading and Activity Guidelines Cont'd**

## Part E - Enforcement

### 21. Enforcement of Footpath and Designated Roads Trading and Activity Policy

**21.1** Upon detection of a breach of the General Local Law, Footpath and Designated Roads Trading and Activity Policy and Guidelines, an Authorised Officer may take the following action:

**21.1.1** Issue a verbal instruction to remedy any observed breach of a minor nature;
**21.1.2** Issue a Notice to Comply for subsequent breaches or where serious breaches are observed;
**21.1.3** Issue an Infringement Notice for non-compliance with the Notice to Comply;
**21.1.4** Issue an Infringement Notice for a serious breach;
**21.1.5** Cancellation of a Permit and/ or Prosecution for continuing offences.

**21.2** An Authorised Officer may impound any items that are placed on the footpath that do not comply with Council's Neighbourhood Amenity Local Law 2014 and Council's Footpath and Designated Roads Trading and Activity Policy and Guidelines and any conditions placed on a Permit.

**21.3** Second and subsequent Infringements will be issued without additional warning for further incidents of non-compliance.

**21.4** Incidents of non-compliance will be taken into consideration when requests to vary or add to a Permit are considered for approval.

**20.5** In signing the annual Permit renewal form, traders acknowledge their understanding of the compliance requirements associated with that Permit.

**20.6** Victoria Police and Victoria Commission for Gaming and Liquor Regulation shall be responsible to monitor Liquor License conditions associated with any Footpath & Designated Roads Trading and Activity Permit. Council will exercise its duty of care to refer any observed licensing breaches to these authorities.

**21.7** A second offence relating to any Liquor License breach (as referred by the relevant agency) may result in the Footpath and Designated Roads Trading and Activity Permit being revoked.

POLICIES

POLICIES

**Footpath and Designated Roads Trading and Activity Guidelines Cont'd**

# PART F - Administration

## 22. Street Cleaning

**22.1** All items such as tables, chairs, umbrellas, plants, goods displays, A-frame signs and other ancillary items must be removed and the footpath kept clear to facilitate cleansing between 1.00 a.m. and 7:00 a.m. on any day, unless otherwise approved.

**22.2** The Permit Holder is responsible for keeping the Trading Zone area clean at all times. This would involve the reasonable removal of food/drink stains, cigarette butts , chewing gum or other contaminating matter from the pavement within the Trading, Kerbside and Pedestrian Zone in front of that premises. In instances of significant staining of the footpath where Council requires to conduct additional and intensive cleaning, the Permit Holder may be charged for that service.

## 23. Service Authority Works and Special Events

**23.1** At times Utilities Services, Emergency Services or Council will require the use of a footpath or adjacent area to undertake works or to allow a Special Event or Activity to occur. This may include repair to infrastructure as a result of emergency works being undertaken. During such periods it is normal practice to give the Permit Holder a minimum of seven days notice to vacate the Trading Zone prior to the event.

**23.2** In cases of an emergency, the Trading Zone may need to be cleared immediately by the Permit Holder. Council and/or the Utilities/Emergency Agencies shall not be responsible for any claim for loss of trade during the time of an emergency.

## 24. Public Liability Insurance and Indemnity

**24.1** A Permit will not be issued unless the Applicant indemnifies Council against any law suit, action, proceeding, judgement, claim, demand, cost, expense, loss or damage for which Council becomes or may become liable in relation to the death or injury to any person or the damage to any property caused by a service, activity or structure authorised by a Permit.

**24.2** The Permit holder must maintain a public liability policy of insurance, noting the interests of Council, for an amount of not less than **$10 million**. The policy must be able to meet any claim which may be sustained against the Permit holder or Council in relation to the death or injury to any person or the damage to any property arising out of the occupancy authorised by the Permit.



POLICIES

**Footpath and Designated Roads Trading and Activity Guidelines Cont'd**

## 25. Applying for a Permit

To apply for a Permit, applicants need to:

**25.1** Complete and sign the application and indemnity form;

**25.2** Provide a site plan of existing conditions at a scale of 1:100 that accurately shows the width of building frontage and of the footpath from the outside edge of the kerb to the building lines, location of building lines and the type of abutting properties, existing trees, light poles, signs, existing street furniture, pits, fire hydrants, car parking and other features;

**25.3** Provide a site plan at a scale of 1:100 that accurately shows the area and layout of the proposed footpath activity including the proposed location of chairs, tables, screens, heaters, umbrellas, advertising signs, goods displays or other items or activities;

**25.4** State the number of internal seats as per the occupancy permit for the building as well as the number of external seats to be provided;

**25.6** Provide toilets for patrons in accordance with the ratios prescribed in the Building Act 1993 and the Building Code of Australia;

**25.7** Provide photographs or detailed drawings of the proposed furniture, item, activity or advertising logo including its size and location within the trading zone. This includes advertising on barriers and any equipment;

**25.8** Provide a Certificate of Currency in relation to a public liability policy of insurance, insuring against liability for the death of or injury to any person or damage to any property arising out of the occupancy that may be authorised by the permit which lists;

1. 'City of Greater Geelong Council' as an interested party
2. A minimum of $10 million in public liability
3. The insured (including situation of risk)
4. The Company insuring you
5. Expiry Date
6. Policy Number

**25.9** Forward the prescribed application and fees (payable to "City of Greater Geelong Council"); and deliver the application form together with the above information and fee to:

**Health & Local Laws**
**City of Greater Geelong**
**PO Box 104**
**Geelong VIC 3220**

**Footpath and Designated Roads Trading and Activity Guidelines Cont'd**

## 26. Permit Amendments

A new Permit is required;

**26.1** If the Permit holder wishes to place additional items within the Trading Zone.

**26.2** If the Permit holder requires significant changes to existing Permit conditions. (eg changing barrier types from canvas to glass, seating capacity, food displays etc.)

**26.3** Upon change of ownership of a business where it is intended to change structures, seating capacity, barriers etc. If the same fixtures are intended to be used by the prospective proprietor, a new Permit under the same conditions may be processed subject to appropriate consents being obtained from both parties and the prescribed transfer form and fee being completed and lodged with Council.

**26.4** When a business with a Permit for Fixed Barriers either wishes to discontinue with the use of Fixed Outdoor Dining Barriers or changes ownership and there is a declaration from prospective proprietor/s that the Fixed Barriers are not required, the current Permit holder is responsible for the removal of such structures and the reinstatement costs of Council infrastructure. A pro-rata refund of the Permit fee for a period of no less than 6 months will be forwarded to the current Permit holder.

## 27. Authorised Officers

**27.1** Local conditions will influence where items may be placed. An Authorised Officer cannot permit activity where it would compromise pedestrian or vehicle traffic safety or cause detriment to the amenity of the area. Relevant local conditions include the width of the footpath, proximity to major roads, parking restrictions, clearways, trees, angle parking, the number of pedestrians at particular times of day and the location of residences.

**27.2** An Authorised Officer has the right to reject an application, modify the conditions of an existing permit or revoke a permit if:

**27.2.1** the sight of pedestrians crossing at an intersection or crossing is interfered with so as to obscure oncoming traffic;

**27.2.2** the sight of the driver of a vehicle is interfered with so as to not properly see pedestrians, signals or signs;

**27.2.3** the Permit requirements have not been complied with and there is continuing failure to comply;

**27.2.4** the permit holder fails to maintain public liability insurance;

**27.2.5** the Authorised Officer believes the activity will create a safety hazard to pedestrians, motorists or cyclists or cause detriment to the amenity of the area;

**27.2.6** the health and amenity of the area is compromised through the inability to provide toilet facilities where the total seating capacity of the business exceeds 20 seats.

**Footpath and Designated Roads Trading and Activity Guidelines Cont'd**

## 28. Permit Fee and Period of Permit

**28.1** Fees may vary from year to year as adopted by Council.

**28.1** Unless otherwise specified on the Permit, the Permit expiry period shall be on the 31st of December each year, except in those instances when it is revoked by an Authorised Officer.

**28.3** If an application is refused, the Permit fee is refunded for the applicant.

**28.4** Upon written request and notification of cessation of use by a Permit holder, a pro-rata refund may apply to a level not exceeding 50% of the Permit fee.

## 29. Policy Alterations

**29.4** The City of Greater Geelong Council will review the Footpath and Designated Roads Trading and Activity Guidelines and the Footpath and Designated Roads Trading Policy from time to time as required and reserves the right to make any alterations it deems necessary.



POLICIES

CITY OF GREATER GEELONG

# POLICY: Works within Road Reserves and Road Reinstatement

## 1. Purpose

To provide direction for the implementation of Council's statutory responsibilities and infrastructure asset protection obligations with regard to works within road reserves and road reinstatements.

To ensure:

- All parties (other than defined service authorities) wishing to undertake road openings make application for Council permission via the appropriate permit and comply with all permit conditions.
- Council is appropriately indemnified against potential actions arising from road opening and reinstatement works undertaken by other parties.
- Council is adequately notified of all road opening proposals by service authorities, tradesmen and other persons.
- Road opening worksites are safe, protecting both the safety of road users and the amenity of the municipality.
- Road openings and reinstatements are conducted in a timely manner thus minimising road user inconvenience.
- All road reinstatements are inspected by Council officers and completed to standards in accordance with Council's 'Road Opening and Reinstatement Standards and Requirements' guidelines.

To facilitate:

- The capacity for service authorities, tradesmen and other persons to efficiently open and occupy roads and reinstate road openings in the course of their normal business.
- Adequate reimbursement of costs incurred by Council through the need for Council inspection, supervision or works as a result of road openings and reinstatements undertaken by other parties.
- Council's capacity to serve 'Compliance Notification' on any parties which do not comply with consent for works in road reserves and reinstatement permit conditions.


POLICIES

**Works within Road Reserves and Road Reinstatement Policy Cont'd**

## 2. Scope

This policy deals with the requirements and standards in relation to road openings and road reinstatements. The policy will apply to parties proposing to undertake road opening works including 'service authorities' (as defined). It prescribes the conditions under which Council will grant permits and/or permission for parties to undertake road openings and the standards for road reinstatement works.

## 3. References

- Local Government Act 1989.
- Greater Geelong City Council, General Local Law 2005
- Asset Accounting Management Policy MPL505.4.1.
- Road Safety Act 1986 and Subordinate Regulations.
- City of Greater Geelong 'Road Opening and Reinstatement Standards and Requirements,' September 1996 (Amended September 2003).
- Road Management Act 2004
- Road Management Plan

## 4. Definitions

- Applicant means the person who applies for a road opening permit.
- Authorised Council Officer means a member of Council staff who is empowered to undertake road opening/reinstatement inspections.
- Council Inspection means the viewing of a road opening or road reinstatement by an authorised Council Officer.
- Private Openings means road openings undertaken by private persons or entities as distinct from 'Service Authorities'.
- Road means as prescribed in the Local Government Act 1989:
    - **road** includes:
        1. a street; and
        2. a right of way; and
        3. any land reserved or proclaimed as a street or road under the Crown Land (Reserves) Act 1978 or the Land Act 1958; and
        4. a passage; and
        5. a cul de sac; and
        6. a by-pass; and
        7. a bridge or ford; and
        8. a footpath, bicycle path or nature strip; and
        9. any culvert or kerbing or other land or works forming part of the road.
- **Road Opener** means the party undertaking a road opening including any authorised subcontractor under whose direction the party undertaking the road opening is operating.

**Works within Road Reserves and Road Reinstatement Policy Cont'd**

- **Road Opening** means any hole or excavation in or near a road which is undertaken by a party other than Council for the purpose of water tapings, stormwater, water main or sewer main connection or any other purpose whatsoever.
- Consent for works within Road Reserves Permit means a two way legal document providing permission from Council for the undertaking of a road opening by another party, and specifying the conditions (if any) to which that other party must comply.
- **Road Reinstatement** means the repair of the road opening, reinstating the condition of the road to the standard required by Council.
- **Service Authority** means any company or public body responsible for the installation of public services, eg, telecommunications, gas, electricity, water or sewerage.
- **Sub-Contractor** means a person or entity contracted by a service authority or other person for the purpose of undertaking road opening or road reinstatement works.
- **Traffic Management Plan** means a plan indicating the traffic diversion or redirection method to be used whilst the road opening poses a traffic hazard.
- **User Charge** means the funding mechanism through which Council is reimbursed for the cost of undertaking, supervising and administering road reinstatement works, eg, on a full cost reflective basis.

## 5. Council Policy

### 5.1. Introduction

- Council has responsibility for maintaining Council roads within the municipaldistrict to appropriate standards of condition, and for ensuring that the condition of these roads provides for a reasonable level of safety for all road users at all times.
- Council acknowledges that service authorities and private persons and other entities may from time to time need to open roads under Council's control for the provision, accessing and/or repair of various public services, eg, telecommunications, gas, electricity, water, sewerage.
- When roads are proposed to be opened or subterraneally excavated by service authorities or other parties Council needs to be appropriately notified of such proposals. Council will require applicants to give notification and where necessary seek approval through the completion of a Consent for Works in Road Reserves Permit application form. Additionally, when road openings are undertaken the Road Opener and Council are required to ensure that public safety is maintained. When road openings are reinstated Council needs to inspect the reinstatement works to ensure that the road has been returned to a condition consistent with Council's required reinstatement standards.
- Council may undertake road opening reinstatement works itself for which it may recover all or any part of the cost of the works from the Road Opener. Additionally, Council may seek reimbursement of costs associated with road opening/reinstatement inspection, supervision and administrative costs.

**Works within Road Reserves and Road Reinstatement Policy Cont'd**

- This management policy sets out the steps to be followed to ensure that Council is notified of all proposed road openings; that Council approves road openings where required; that public safety is ensured at all times; that road openings are reinstated to acceptable standards; and that Council is reimbursed for any associated works or inspection, supervision or administrative costs.
- This policy is cognisant of the relevant legal requirements as prescribed by Greater Geelong City Council, General Local Law 2005, and of the relevant provision of the Road Safety (Traffic) Regulations 1988.

## 5.-2. It is the policy of Council that:

- Council must be notified of all proposals for road openings whether to be undertaken by service authorities, other persons or entities or their subcontractors (principle 1).
- All road openings will be reinstated to a standard commensurate with Council's asset maintenance standards (principle 2).
- Council acknowledges that service authorities operate under specific Federal and State legislation and that Council cannot enforce the provisions of its General Local Law 2005 in relation to service authorities requiring permits for road openings.
- Council will require all service authorities (except in emergency circumstance) to provide written notice of any intention to undertake a road opening, such notification to be given at least fifteen working days prior to road opening works.
- Temporary reinstatements to be referred to 'Works Within Road Reserve' Manual. 'Road Opening and Reinstatements Standards and Requirement' guidelines.
- Council acknowledges that service authorities will take all reasonable steps to carry out road openings and road reinstatements with as little detriment and inconvenience to the community as possible and in a manner to protects public safety at all times.
- Council will require all service authorities to reinstate the road opening within ten working days of undertaking the road opening to a condition satisfactory to Council, in accordance with 'Road Opening and Reinstatement Standards and Requirements' guidelines.
- After inspection by a Council officer, where Council is not satisfied with the condition of a road opening reinstatement undertaken by a service authority, it may request the service authority to undertake further restitution works to achieve a required reinstatement standard. Where further restitution works are still unsatisfactory Council will undertake the reinstatement works itself and seek full recompense on a user pay basis.
- In determining whether to grant a permit the Council will have regard to:
  - the nature and duration of the works;
  - the likely hazard that the works may constitute to users of the road;
  - the likely impact on environmentally sensitive zones;
  - the impact of the works on the amenity of the adjoining area;
  - whether other works are scheduled for the location;
  - whether an appropriate Traffic Management Plan has been developed;
  - whether an appropriate indemnity has been provided to Council; and
  - any other matter relevant to the circumstances of the application.

POLICIES

POLICIES

**Works within Road Reserves and Road Reinstatement Policy Cont'd**

- All applicants for private road openings including sub-contractors must notify Council of the road opening proposal via a permit application.
- Council will maintain an accurate data base of all Consent for Works within Road Reserves permit applicants and of Consent for Works within Road Reserves permits issued.
- Council will require all private Consent for Works within Road Reserves permit holders to carry out road openings in strict accord with all permit conditions.
- Council will require all private Consent for Works within Road Reserves permit holders to reinstate the road opening within 48 hours of undertaking the road opening to a condition satisfactory to Council.
- After inspection by a Council Officer, where Council is not satisfied with the condition of a road opening reinstatement undertaken by a private Consent to Work within Road Reserve permit holder, it will service a 'Notice to Comply' demanding adherence to the permit conditions.
- Where the response to a 'Notice to Comply' is still unsatisfactory Council will undertake the reinstatement works itself and recover the full cost of these works from the permit holder.
- The intent of the above policies be applied to specific cases that do not conform to typical situations.

## 6. Quality Records

Quality Records shall be retained for at least the period shown below.

| Record | Retention/Disposal Responsibility | Retention Period | Location |
|---|---|---|---|
| Road Opening Permit | Corporate Records | 2 years | Corporate Records |
| Notice to Comply | Corporate Records | 2 years | Corporate Records |
| Reinstatement Tracking Spreadsheet | Engineering Manager | Permanent | Engineering |

## 7. Attachments

- Nil

CITY OF GREATER GEELONG

# POLICY: Recycling and Waste Collection System

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Recycling and Waste Collection System | Document No: | CPL225.1 |
| | Approval Date: | 23 March 2010 |
| | Approved By: | Council Recycling and Waste Collection |
| | System Review Date: | 31 December 2014 |
| Responsible Officer: Manager Infrastructure Operations | Version: | 02 |
| Authorising Officer: | Chief Executive Officer | |

POLICIES

## 1. Purpose

To outline the principles and processes for the operation of Council's recycling and waste collection system.

## 2. Scope

All occupants of properties with a residence.

## 3. References

- Council report of 28 May 2002 adopting the new recycling and waste collection system.
- Council report of 24 June adding to the adopted recycling and waste collection system.
- Neighbourhood Amenity Local Law 2014

## 4. Definitions

- Garbage - means all waste generated or accumulated in or on any residential premises, but excludes any substance designated by Council from time to time not to constitute garbage for the purposes of Neighbourhood Amenity Local Law 2014;

POLICIES

**Recycling and Waste Collection System Policy Cont'd**

- Green waste - means any substance which the Council designates from time to time as green waste material for the purposes of Neighbourhood Amenity Local Law 2014 ;
- Hard waste - means waste items which the Council designates from time to time as hard waste for the purposes of Neighbourhood Amenity Local Law 2014;
- Litterbin - means a receptacle provided by Council, or with authority of Council, in a road, a reserve or other public place, for use by the public in depositing small items of litter;
- Recyclables - means any substances or articles, which Council designates from time to time to be recyclables for the purposes of Neighbourhood Amenity Local Law 2014;
- Residential - includes all tenements used for residential purposes in whole or in part, and any other premise designated by Council from time to time.
- Tenement - means a building or part of a building in separate occupation which is, or is capable of being, rated separately by Council.

## 5. Council Policy

The City of Greater Geelong has introduced a recycling and waste collection system that incorporates three (3) collection services (recycling, green waste and garbage) all utilising Council provided mobile bins. The following key principles aspects have been adopted as of the new system.

1. All residential properties (dwellings) within the Municipality be charged for and provided with a 3 mobile garbage bin (mgb) service;
2. Domestic waste collection be a weekly 120 litre mgb service.
3. Recycling collection be a fortnightly fully commingled 240-litre mgb service.
4. Green waste collection be a fortnightly 240 litre mgb service.
5. The new recycling and waste collection system utilise all new mgb's branded and supplied by the City.
6. The recycling and waste collection services relate to the property and the bins be allocated to and remain with the property and be part of the total collection service.
7. In order to meet the specific needs of some properties an option for a 120 litre mgb in lieu of 240-litre mgb for the fully commingled recycling and green waste services be provided at the standard charge.
8. Flats and units may share a 240 litre bin for garbage, recycling and green waste provided that each property has a minimum equivalent capacity of 120 litres for garbage and recycling and that each complex containing flats and/or units has at least one 240 litre green waste service.
9. Upon compliance with the conditions outlined in the 'Guidelines for Assessing Applications for Additional Garbage and Recycling Services' a resident may be granted an additional garbage and/or recycling service at no additional charge.


POLICIES

**Recycling and Waste Collection System Policy Cont'd**

10. Opportunity be provided for other properties (eg: schools, small commercial business premises within collection areas) to be included within fully commingled recycling and green waste collection service on a fee for service basis. This fee to be the actual cost of providing the particular service.
11. That a review of the collection system be undertaken on an annual basis to ensure that it continues to meet the needs of residents and that feedback be provided to residents on the overall performance of the system.
12. That the future provision of a hard waste collection service be determined via a report to Council prior to any action being taken.
13. Colours of all bins be dark green with lids coloured burgundy for domestic waste, yellow for recycling and lime green for green waste.
14. All mgb's be appropriately marked including Council logo, stickers indicating type of waste that can and cannot be put into bin, property address, waste minimisation message and embossed marking to reflect type of bin.
15. A community advisory service be established during the implementation period to encourage the most efficient and effective utilisation of the service including possible sharing of bins in flats/units.
16. New residents kits be prepared and circulated to all Real Estate agents seeking their assistance in distributing these kits and in educating new residents/tenants in the proper use of the collection system.
17. The name of the charge on the rate notices be the Recycling and Waste Services Charge.
18. A Communication and Education Strategy be used to assist in the on-going operation of the system and to include:
    a. encouragement of responsible home composting.
    b. information on drop off points for extra recyclables and waste during seasonal peaks.
    c. a communication and education program to promote the recycling of green waste and the positive impact on the environment.
19. The green waste collection service, including provision of a green waste bin, be provided to all rural properties as part of the standard recycling and waste collection service to which all properties are entitled.
20. Collection from casual occupancy dwellings in coastal townships be addressed by:
    a. promoting that it is the responsibility of the property occupant to make suitable arrangements with neighbours or others to place out and return bins.
    b. providing drop off facilities, on a trail basis, at selected locations to accommodate the placement of materials by residents.
21. Criteria for the provision of a special needs service be developed in accordance with the principles of Council's Disability Action Plan and in consultation with the Barwon Disabilities Resource Council.

**Recycling and Waste Collection System Policy Cont'd**

## 6. Quality records

Quality Records shall be retained for at least the period shown below.

| Record | Retention/Disposal Responsibility | Retention Period | Location |
|---|---|---|---|
| Council Property Database for Residential Properties (refer Items 5.1, 5.7 & 5.8) | Finance Manager | 7 years (ie: duration of collection contracts) | Finance Department |
| File database for Additional Garbage and Recycling Services (refer Item 5.9) | Manager responsible for Waste Management | 7 years (ie: duration of collection contracts) | Waste Management Department |
| File database for Extra Recycling and Green Waste Services (refer Item 5.10) | Manager responsible for Waste Management | 7 years (ie: duration of collection contracts) | Waste Management Department |
| File database for Special Needs Service (refer Item 5.21) | Manager responsible for Waste Management | 7 years (ie: duration of collection contracts) | Waste Management Department |



POLICIES

## 7. Attachments

### Guidelines for Assessing Applications for Additional Garbage and Recycling Services

#### Objectives

These guidelines have been prepared to:

- ensure that the community is encouraged to embrace waste minimisation principles and maximise the separation of waste into the appropriate collection streams for environmentally beneficial recycling and reuse of these material, and
- enable the City to deliver its recycling and waste collection services in a socially just manner to members of the community for which the service is inadequate in capacity for reasons reasonably outside their control (eg: medical conditions, family circumstances).

**Recycling and Waste Collection System Policy Cont'd**

## Guidelines

An additional 120 litre mobile garbage bin and/or a 240litre recycling bin may be provided on a temporary basis to a residential tenement in the following circumstances, subject to written application to the Manager responsible for waste management clearly stating the reasons why the additional service(s) is necessary:

- the number of persons resident in the tenement on a full time basis is six or more, or
- a person resident in the tenement possesses a medical condition or some other personal condition that is beyond their control (eg: diabetic with dialysis waste) requiring disposal of waste that is reasonably beyond the capacity of the standard service to accommodate, or
- there are circumstances beyond the applicants control and not relating to leisure, business, culture or some other pursuit such that it is considered 'socially just' that the person seeking the additional service should be provided with that additional service.

An additional 120 litre garbage service and /or a 240 litre recycling service provided under these guidelines shall be:

a. provided free of charge
b. shall be accompanied by education on correct recycling
c. reviewed annually to ensure that the circumstances continue to justify the additional service, and
d. removed as soon as circumstances warrant the additional service cease.

Decisions relating to provision of additional garbage and recycling services shall be made by the Manager responsible for waste management and be subject to review by the responsible General Manager.


POLICIES

# SECTION 3 – PERMIT CONDITIONS

## SECTION 3 – PERMIT CONDITIONS

**Table of Contents**

94. Standard Permit Conditions – All Permits.....88

*The standard Permit conditions in this Local Law Procedure Manual are applicable to all Permits issued under the Local Law.*

*To ensure procedural fairness and to enhance customer focus, community safety, individual site differences and the protection of public assets, Council reserves the right to add individual additional clauses to any Permit, provided an authorised officer or a delegated officer reasonably believes any additional clause is relevant and based upon the individual circumstances of a permit application. All additional clauses must be consistent with the relevant Local Law, the relevant incorporated Guidelines in Section 1 of this Local Law Procedure Manual and the incorporated Policies in Section 2.*

*Fees relating to permits are determined by Council and are available from Council's website or by enquiry direct to Council.*

Council Website is: www.geelongcity.vic.gov.au

Council's enquiry email is: contactus@geelongcity.vic.gov.au

Council's telephone number is: on 03 5272 5272

Council's Civic Offices at: 100 Brougham Street, Geelong, and Customer Service Centres during office hours

Council's Office Hours: 8:30am-5:00pm Monday – Friday

Council's Postal Address: PO Box 104 Geelong VIC 3220

The following permit conditions, as determined by the Council from time to time, are incorporated by reference into the *Neighbourhood Amenity Local Law 2014.*



PERMITS

## 94. STANDARD PERMIT CONDITIONS

*The following standard permit conditions, as determined by Council from time to time, are incorporated by reference in the local law and apply to all Permits issued or corrections to permits issued by City of Greater Geelong Council. They are in addition to, and, if in conflict with, override any conditions applicable to any specific type of permit. These conditions should form part of, or be attached to every Local Law Permit issued.*

**Conditions of permit are that:**

(1) The permit application must be accompanied by the Appropriate Fee, and the permit application will not be processed until the Appropriate Fee is paid in full to Council, or the fee due is made subject to an approved payment system.

(2) If application is approved and issuing the permit involves an additional fee or fees, the permit is not valid until the Appropriate Fee or fees are paid in full to the Council, or the fee due is made subject to an approved payment system.

(3) The applicant may be required to give public notice, or written notice to adjoining landowners and other specified parties of such application inviting submissions.

(4) Except where otherwise expressly stated in this Permit, a Permit will operate from the date it is issued until 30 June next following that date.

(5) This Permit may be fully or partially cancelled or suspended by Council at any time, if in the opinion of an Authorised Officer or a Delegated Officer:

a) there has been any material misstatement or concealment in relation to the application for a Permit; or

b) there has been a failure to comply with any condition or conditions subject to which the Permit was issued.

Where paragraph (a) of this sub-clause applies, the Permit may be suspended by giving seven (7) days' notice of the decision to propose full or partial cancellation and of advice that an appeal may be lodged with the Council. If an appeal is lodged within that seven (7) days, the suspension continues until full or partial restoration or cancellation of the Permit is determined in the appeal to the Council.

Where paragraph (b) of this sub-clause applies, any cancellation will not take place unless:

(i) a Notice to Comply has been served upon the Permit Holder;

(ii) there has been a failure to comply with the Notice to Comply within the time required;

(iii) the failure to comply continues for a period of seven (7) days after the time specified in the Notice.



PERMITS

(6) Where the Permit Holder is not the owner of the property to which the Permit applies and the owner's consent was required to be given to the application for the Permit, the owner must be notified of any and all Notices to Comply and the reasons why it has been served on the Permit Holder.

(7) The Council reserves the right to correct or modify any Permit in relation to a clerical mistake or other error arising unintentionally or by an omission; or an evident material miscalculation of figures or an evident material mistake in description of any person, thing or property referred to in the Permit. The Council will give notice of any correction or modification of a Permit to the Permit Holder.

(8) Permit applicants should also be aware that under the Local Law any person who makes any false representation or declaration (whether oral or in writing) in, or who omits any relevant information from, an application for a Permit or exemption is guilty of an offence with a maximum penalty of 20 Penalty Units. Also any person who fails to comply with a Notice to Comply within the required time is guilty of an offence with a maximum penalty of 10 Penalty Units.

(9) Any permit applicant or holder who is aggrieved by any matter in the granting, reviewing, modification, suspension, cancellation or renewal of this Permit, and/or in relation to any written notice, Notice to Comply or Infringement Notice issued in relation to breaches of conditions of this Permit, may by written request within twenty-eight (28) days of the date of the incident, notice or matter concerned, seek a review by Council (including by its delegated ombudsman) of the matter. However, the making of any such request will not in any way remove that person's obligation to act in accordance with any directions or notices which are applicable under the Permit or any notices issued pursuant to matters related to this Permit.

(10) As Council is the final review authority in matters relating to this Permit, Council's review decision is final. However, if the review involves any infringement or penalty notice issued in relation to the permit, then during the review process such a notice will be suspended pending the review decision. Following any such Infringement Notice review decision, there is a further right to be heard in the Magistrates' Court provided notice is given to Council within 14 days.

*End of Standard Permit Conditions*

PERMITS

PERMITS

# SECTION 4 – FORMS

## LOCAL LAW PROCEDURE MANUAL 2014

## SECTION 4 - FORMS

*The forms in this Schedule are included, but are not incorporated in the Local Law. Council reserves the right to amend or vary these forms from time to time based on changing needs or new circumstances. These forms (or alternative versions) of these forms are available from Council's website or from Council's Customer Service Centres.*

*For all application forms, permits or other forms and Council information contact Council's Customer Service on 03 5272 5272*

*Note that the form of an Infringement Notice is prescribed in the Infringements (Reporting and Prescribed Details and Forms) Regulations 2006, Regulation 8, and is consequently not included in this Schedule.*

Forms Included in Section 4 are: Page

Notice to Comply ..... 91

Notice of Impounding ..... 92

Application for a Permit ..... 93

Standard Indemnity Form ..... 94

Standard Permit Form ..... 96

FORMS

FORMS

**NOTICE TO COMPLY**

TO: _____
(Name)

_____
(Address)

This Notice to Comply is based upon the following breach of Council's Neighbourhood Amenity Local Law 2014.
Clause _____
In relation to: _____
_____

To remedy the breach you must carry out the following work/s, action and/or cease the following activity, as specified below, within _____ days from the date of this notice.
Works or Actions required to comply: _____

_____
_____
_____

You should contact the undersigned at the Municipal Offices during business hours for any further information about this Notice.
If you fail to comply with this Notice you will be guilty of an offence and liable for payment of the penalty of $_____ (penalty) for the offence. Additionally, an Authorised Officer may proceed to have any required work carried out, in which case, you will be liable for the cost of such works (in addition to the above penalty) under Section 225 of the *Local Government Act 1989*.

Date _____ _____
_____ (Insert Date) (Name of Authorised Officer)
Telephone _____ _____
(Signature of Authorised Officer)

*NOTE: If this Notice relates to a contravention of a Permit and there is no compliance with the Notice, apart from any other penalties, the Permit may be cancelled. If you do not wish to have the Permit cancelled you should comply with the directions in this Notice. You may appeal by writing to Council and seeking a Review of this Notice and any potential permit cancellation.*



FORMS

**NOTICE OF IMPOUNDING**

TO: _____
(Name)
_____
(Address)
_____

The following thing(s) has/have been impounded in accordance with clause 15 of the Council's Neighbourhood Amenity Local Law 2014.
(Describe thing(s) impounded) _____

_____

_____

You may collect the thing(s) by attending at the municipal offices during normal business hours and paying the fees and charge due. Note that some fees are charged by the day so the Total Payable may change.

**Details of Fees and Charges** **$** _____

_____ _____

_____ _____

_____ _____

_____ _____

TOTAL PAYABLE $ _____

If you fail to collect the thing(s) and pay the required fees and charges by _____ (date), the Council's Authorised Officer will proceed to dispose of the thing(s) in accordance with Council policy.

Date _____ _____
(Insert Date) (Name of Authorised Officer)

Telephone _____ _____
(Signature of Authorised Officer)

FORMS

FORMS

**APPLICATION FOR PERMIT**

Applicant: _____

Organisation: _____

Address: _____

_____

Telephone: BH: _____ AH: _____ Mob.: _____

Application to: _____

_____

_____

Fee: $ _____

Declaration: I attach a copy of Certificate of Currency for public liability insurance ($10m), which provides indemnity to City of Greater Geelong Council in relation to this application and permit, and agree to abide with all conditions herewith.

Signature _____ Date ____/____/____

Name (please print) _____

Please note: Council collects your personal information for the purposes of processing your application for a permit. If you have any queries or wish to gain access to your information, please contact Council's Customer Service *on 03 5272 5272*

_____

Office use only

_____ amount: $

Received from _____



FORMS

**STANDARD INDEMNITY FORM - 1**

**CITY OF GREATER GEELONG COUNCIL**

This section to be completed by the Permit Holder or their authorised representative

**FORM OF INDEMNITY**

I, _____ (Name of the Person)

of _____ (Address of Person)

in the State of Victoria

holding the position of _____ (Role or Position in Business)

in the business named _____ (Business Name)

with ABN or ACN _____ (Australian Business or Company Number)

of _____ (Business Address)

for which business I am duly authorised to sign this indemnity,

in consideration of the Permit for

_____
(the nature of the permit)

on the Footpath or Road

being granted to

_____
(Name of Person or Incorporated Business Name on the Permit)

(referred to as "the Permit Holder") HEREBY COVENANTS with CITY OF GREATER GEELONG COUNCIL (hereinafter referred to as "the Council") that unless caused by a breach of statutory duty or common law by the City of Greater Geelong Council or any of its officers, agents, employees or contractors, the Permit Holder agrees to indemnify the Council and keep the Council indemnified from and against all and any damage, loss, cost or liability incurred or suffered by any person as a result of the Permit Holder's failure to comply with any conditions of the Permit granted by the Council, or any other failure to comply with any relevant law, lawful duty or obligation giving rise to any damage, loss, cost or liability incurred or suffered by any person as a result of or in any way associated with the exercise of this Permit. /Continued Next Page

**STANDARD INDEMNITY FORM – CONTINUED - 2**

SIGNED SEALED AND DELIVERED by

(Print Name) (Sign)

(Print Position) (Date)

in Victoria in the presence of:

(Print Witness Name) (Witness Sign & Date)

**STANDARD PERMIT FORM**

## CITY OF GREATER GEELONG PERMIT

**Permit Reference No.**

**Permit Issued to: (Name)**

**Address:**

Phone: Email:

Other details (e.g. ABN):

**Permit is Issued for:**

Permit is issued under authority of the Neighbourhood Amenity Local Law 2014
Clause (No. and Name):

~~**This permit is not valid until the following fee has been paid in full, or has been made subject to an approved payment system. The applicable fee is: $**~~

~~**The permit commences on: (time/date)**~~

~~**The permit expires on: (time/date)**~~

~~This permit is composed of this cover page, a set of standard conditions, a set of specific permit conditions related to the purpose of the permit, plus any other individual special conditions which the issuing Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer decides are necessary.~~

~~This permit is not transferrable and can be, amended, suspended or cancelled by Council in a range of circumstances, including failure to disclose information in an application, change of circumstances, breach of conditions or other reasons.~~

~~**Signed by Issuing Authorised Officer or Delegated Officer Date**~~

(3)

## 2.3. Cat Curfew Review

**Source:** **City Life**
**Executive Director:** **Anthony Basford**

### Purpose

1. To present community engagement findings of a review of cat containment and seek Council endorsement of an amended order requiring cats to be contained to their owner's property 24-hours a day.

### Background

2. The current cat curfew order enacted 1 July 2009 requires owners of a cat to keep their cat/s securely confined to their property between sunset and sunrise.

3. Community engagement to inform Council's Domestic Animal Management Plan 2022-25 (DAMP) identified wandering cats as an issue important to the community, both for their impact on neighbours and on environment and wildlife. A key action in the DAMP is to investigate the option of 24-hour cat confinement as a tool to address nuisance cats.

4. Community engagement on a review of the cat curfew was undertaken in 2023 which demonstrated strong support (61.9%) for the introduction of 24-hour cat confinement. An engagement analysis report can be found in **Attachment 1**.

### Key Matters

5. The amended cat confinement order (**Attachment 2**) proposes that:

    5.1. All cats kept within the City of Greater Geelong must be securely confined to their owner's property at all times.

    5.2. Cats may leave their owners property if they are securely confined in a cat carrier or other reasonable means of restraint.

6. The cat confinement order aims to promote responsible pet ownership and address the impact of wandering domestic cats on environment and wildlife.

7. By confining cats to their owner's property at all times, the order is likely to reduce registered cats' impact on neighbours and their pets or becoming a risk to the environment and wildlife.

8. Cats will be required to be confined to the owner's property including any outdoor areas.

9. Officers will implement a six-month transition period to allow cat owners time to make modifications to their property and cats behaviour. A communications plan to educate and support community transition to the order will be undertaken, and include:

    9.1. Written communication to all registered cat owners advising of changes to cat confinement and implementation timelines.

9.2. The reasons for, and benefits of the cat confinement order, including links to external resources such as RSPCA, Zoos Victoria and Animal Welfare Victoria.

9.3. How owners can achieve compliance.

9.4. Details of information sessions to be held in areas of the municipality where there is high cat ownership.

**Cr Wilkinson moved, Cr Sullivan seconded -**

**That Council:**

1. **Notes the findings of the community engagement review of City of Greater Geelong cat curfew (Attachment 1);**

2. **Adopts the revised cat confinement order (Attachment 2) requiring all cats within the municipality to be confined to their owner's property at all times unless the cat is securely restrained; and**

3. **Notes that the order will come into effect on 1 November 2024, and that upon coming into force, the previous cat confinement order of 1 July 2009 is revoked.**

## Amendment

**RESOLUTION - Item 2.3**

**Cr Mason moved, Cr Harwood seconded -**

**That Council:**

1. **Notes the findings of the community engagement review of City of Greater Geelong cat curfew (Attachment 1);**

2. **Adopts the revised cat confinement order (Attachment 2) requiring all cats within the municipality to be confined to their owner's property at all times unless the cat is securely restrained; and**

3. **Notes that the order will come into effect on 1 November 2024, and that upon coming into force, the previous cat confinement order of 1 July 2009 is revoked.**

4. **Requests the Chief Executive Officer monitors and then reviews the operation of the revised cat confinement order after 12 months of operation, and reports back to Council on the findings of the review, noting the review should include the costs, education and communications undertaken and compliance data.**

**Carried**

***Financial Sustainability***

10. A 24-hour cat confinement order is likely to see a reduction in the number of cats impounded at Council's Pound, which will represent a significant cost saving to Council.

11. The cost (estimated $5000) of the proposed communication plan, including advertising of the order are included in the 2023/2024 budget.

12. Positive outcomes will include identification and subsequent registration of unregistered cats. Council will retain income from any fines that may be issued and offset staffing required for enforcement of the order.

***Community Engagement***

13. Community consultation in 2021 to inform Council's DAMP highlighted the management of nuisance cats as a concern to the community, with 68% of the 337 responses to the topic of "nuisance pets" suggesting 24-hour cat confinement to reduce cat impact on neighbours, wildlife and the environment.

14. Community engagement on cat curfews was undertaken for a six-week period in June – July 2023. A survey was available via the City's Have Your Say platform and included three opportunities for face-to-face engagement with City Animal Management officers. We received 2352 responses to the survey, 10 attendees at face-to-face engagement and two written submissions.

    14.1. 49.36 per cent of participants were cat owners, 49.62 per cent did not own a cat and the remainder were cat foster care providers.

    14.2. 65.5 per cent of all respondents reported issues with wandering cats in their neighbourhood, with trespass, spraying and defecating on their property, killing of wildlife and cat fights as the most common issues experienced.

    14.3. 61.9 per cent of respondents preferred changing to 24-hour cat confinement, while 38.7 per cent preferred to keep the sunset to sunrise curfew.

    14.4. 60.98 per cent of cat owners feel the current curfew works well compared to 16.54 per cent of non-cat owners. Conversely 39.02 per cent of cat owners and 83.46 per cent of non-cat owners feel the current level of curfew is ineffective at managing cat nuisance and destructive behaviours.

15. A full community engagement analysis report has been prepared and is provided as **Attachment 1**.

***Social Equity and Sustainability***

16. Implementing a 24-hour cat confinement order for the City of Greater Geelong provides equity in containment requirements for cat owners as those that exist for dog owners.

17. Council's DAMP contains several objectives to promote responsible pet ownership, including an objective that all cats over the age of three months are desexed and registered. Council actively supports this objective by offering reduced annual registration fees to desexed and microchipped cats, in addition to concession holder discounts.

18. Community engagement identified a concern from cat owners that 24-hour confinement may result in financial impact on cat owners who choose to erect infrastructure on their property to ensure safe containment.

19. Officers have considered a variety of initiatives and incentives in the implementation of 24-hour cat confinement, including reimbursements or vouchers to support cat owners in making alterations to their property to comply with containment requirements. These initiatives are not supported by Council Officers due to the impact on Council resources, and existing requirements for cat owners to keep their cat confined to their property from sunset to sunrise.

20. Registered cat owners (10,575) account for 3.82 per cent of the City's population.

21. Registered cat owners will have six months to implement any property modifications or steps to alter cat's behaviour to comply with the 24-hour cat confinement order.

***Relevant Law/Policy/Legal Implications***

22. Council may by resolution implement specific orders requiring cats in the municipality to be confined to the owner's property per section 25 of the *Domestic Animals Act 2014*.

23. The proposed 24-hour cat confinement order will allow Council Authorised Officers a greater mechanism of enforcement when managing domestic cats not confined to their registered property.

24. A cat confinement order under section 25 of the *Domestic Animals Act 2014* allows Authorised Officers to issue an infringement to a cat owner for breaches of the order; one penalty unit for a first offence and three penalty units for a second or subsequent offence. The reduced infringement for first time offences will be used as an opportunity to further educate cat owners of responsible cat ownership and ways they may be able to achieve compliance with the confinement order.

25. Councils existing sunset to sunrise cat confinement order will be revoked and replaced with the amended 24-hour cat confinement order. This order will be published in the government gazette and a local newspaper in accordance with legislative requirements and come into effect 1 November 2024.

***Alignment to Community Plan and Vision***

26. This report aligns with Our Community Plan 2021-2025 strategic priority:
Healthy, caring and inclusive community.
Sustainable growth and environment.

27. This report aligns with the Community led 30-year Vision, “Greater Geelong: A Clever and Creative Future” community aspiration:
An inclusive, diverse, healthy and socially connected community.
Sustainable development that supports population growth and protects the natural environment.

***Conflict of Interest***

28. No officer involved in the preparation of this report declared a general or material conflict of interest.

***Risk Assessment***

29. It is anticipated there will be both positive and negative community response to this order, however the strong community support identified through engagement supports the change.

30. It is anticipated a strong communication and awareness campaign speaking to the underlying reasons for the change; the wellbeing benefits of cat confinement on cats, and the protection of environmental values will help to mitigate this.

***Environmental Sustainability***

31. Implementing 24-hour cat confinement represents proactive and positive action towards reducing the impact of cats on the environment and wildlife within the municipality.

## Attachments

1. Cat Curfew Full Engagement Report January 2024 [**2.3.1** - 52 pages]
2. Section 25 Cat Confinement Order City of Greater Geelong 2024 (1) [**2.3.2** - 1 page]

THE CITY OF
GREATER GEELONG

# CAT CURFEW REVIEW

# ENGAGEMENT REPORT

FEBRUARY 2024

CITY OF GREATER GEELONG

# Contents

**Executive Summary** ..... **3**
**Introduction** ..... **4**
Project Background ..... 4
Engagement Purpose ..... 4
About This Report ..... 4
**How We Engaged** ..... **5**
At A Glance ..... 5
Consultation advertising ..... 5
**Who We Engaged** ..... **6**
Who We Planned To Engage ..... 6
Participation ..... 6
Demographics ..... 6
Response rates by suburb ..... 6
Cat ownership ..... 7
Who Actively Engaged ..... 7
**What We Asked** ..... **8**
What We Asked ..... 8
Why We Asked ..... 8
**What we heard** ..... **9**
Key Findings Overview ..... 9
Breakdown Of Findings – CAT CURFEW PREFERENCES ..... 9
Current Curfew - Dusk to dawn ..... 9
Current cat curfew – response themes ..... 9
Verbatim comments from survey respondents ..... 11
24-hour Curfew ..... 13
Comparison of Cat Owners Vs. Non-Cat Owners views on a 24-hour cat curfew ..... 13
*Themes: Cat owners opposed to a 24-hour curfew:* ..... 13
*Themes: Non-cat owners opposed to a 24-hour curfew:* ..... 14
*Themes: Cat owners in support of a 24-hour curfew:* ..... 14
*Themes: Non-cat owners in support of a 24-hour curfew:* ..... 15
*Support for the introduction of a 24-hour curfew:* ..... 15
*Opposition to the introduction of a 24-hour Curfew:* ..... 16
*Other Comments* ..... 16
Cat curfew model preference by suburb ..... 17
Written Submissions ..... 18
ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS BREAKDOWN ..... 18
Best thing about owning a cat ..... 18
Awareness of cat ownership responsibilities in the City ..... 18
Personal experiences and opinions ..... 19
Community cats ..... 21
Cat trapping ..... 21
Further cat-related feedback ..... 22
Perceived level of cat owner compliance ..... 22
**Appendix A – CityNews Article** ..... **23**
**Appendix B – A-Frame Corflute Insert** ..... **24**
**Appendix C – Perceived Compliance To Cat Requirements By Cat Ownership Status** ..... **25**
**Appendix D - Written Submission: Invasive Species Council, Australia** ..... **26**
**Appendix E – Written Submission: Australian Pet Welfare Foundation** ..... **29**
**Appendix F – Long Answer Survey Submissions of Note** ..... **50**
Submission A ..... 50
Submission B ..... 51
Submission C ..... 51
Submission D ..... 51
Submission E ..... 51
*Support for a 24-hour cat curfew by suburb* ..... 52
*Rates of cat complaints and impoundments by suburb* ..... **Error! Bookmark not defined.**

# Executive Summary

## PROJECT OVERVIEW

2352 submissions were received by the City during the Cat Curfew Review consultation which ran between the 5 June – 16 July, 2023).

The City aimed to explore if cat behavior issues raised in previous community engagements were experienced by the wider community and if a change to cat curfew conditions was supported.

Consultation ran for six weeks, and included an online and hardcopy survey, as well as face-to-face drop-in sessions, to collect feedback from Greater Geelong residents (cat owners and non-cat owners alike).

Overall, 38.78% of respondents felt that the current dawn to dusk cat curfew works well.

61.9% of respondents supported the introduction of a 24-hour cat curfew model, requiring cats to be contained to their owners' premises at all times.

All responses have been reviewed and analysed and key findings are presented in this report. This engagement report will inform the Council report about cat management that is expected to go to Council in February 2024.

# Introduction

## PROJECT BACKGROUND

One of the strong themes that emerged from the community's feedback during the City's Domestic Animal Management Plan (DAMP) review in 2021, was the preference for cats to be contained to their owner's property 24 hours a day, due to the various undesirable behaviours they may pose on neighbours, wildlife, and the environment.

This sentiment was raised by 68% of the 337 people who provided feedback on 'nuisance pets'.

## ENGAGEMENT PURPOSE

Addressing 'Nuisance Cats' was subsequently made a key action in our DAMP 2022 – 2025.

The purpose of this engagement was to ascertain how regularly our community witness unwanted cat behaviours, and what level of cat curfew the community felt is most appropriate to manage cats across our municipality.

This consultation was managed by the City's Health and Local Laws department, as the responsible authority for setting and enforcing animal management orders.

The engagement also provided the City with the opportunity to understand how well the community understands the inherent and legally required responsibilities of cat ownership, as well as provide education on these expectations and the services offered by the City.

The findings in this engagement report will be used to inform the Council Report presented to Councillors in February 2024, and if a change to the cat curfew is recommended, this would likely be enacted in mid 2024.

## ABOUT THIS REPORT

This report intends to:

- Collate and summarise engagement findings that will be reported back to all stakeholders including the community.

# How We Engaged

## AT A GLANCE

This community consultation was comprised of:

- Have Your Say online survey, open for 6-weeks from 5 June to16 July 2023
- 3 x Face-to-face drop-in sessions, held at:
  - Waurn Ponds Library, on 17 June from 9am – 11am
  - Drysdale Library, on 24 June from 10am – 12pm
  - Lara Hall, on 1 July from 2 – 4pm
- Hardcopy surveys available at City Customer Service Centres throughout the consultation period.

### Consultation advertising

The engagement was advertised through:

- Social media:
  - Paid ads on Facebook
  - Posts on Twitter
- CityNews print advertising in the following newspapers (Appendix A):
  - Geelong Advertiser
  - Geelong Independent
  - Geelong Times
  - Bellarine Times
  - Armstrong Creek Times
- A-Frame corflute signage scattered around the City's various trails, reserves, and high traffic public spaces (Appendix B)

# Who We Engaged

## WHO WE PLANNED TO ENGAGE

The Cat Curfew Review consultation was open to all residents across the City who wanted to submit feedback on their experience with cats and their views on the current dawn to dusk cat curfew and a possible 24-hour cat curfew.

## PARTICIPATION

Over the 6-week community consultation, we received 2352 survey submissions as well as 10 attendees across our three drop-in sessions.

## DEMOGRAPHICS

### Response rates by suburb

The most common locations respondents reported living were:

1. Highton 9.69%
2. Belmont 6.85%
3. Lara 6.68%
4. Ocean Grove 6.55%
5. Armstrong Creek & Grovedale 4.93% respectively

An additional 51 Greater Geelong suburbs were represented in the responses (see chart on this page).

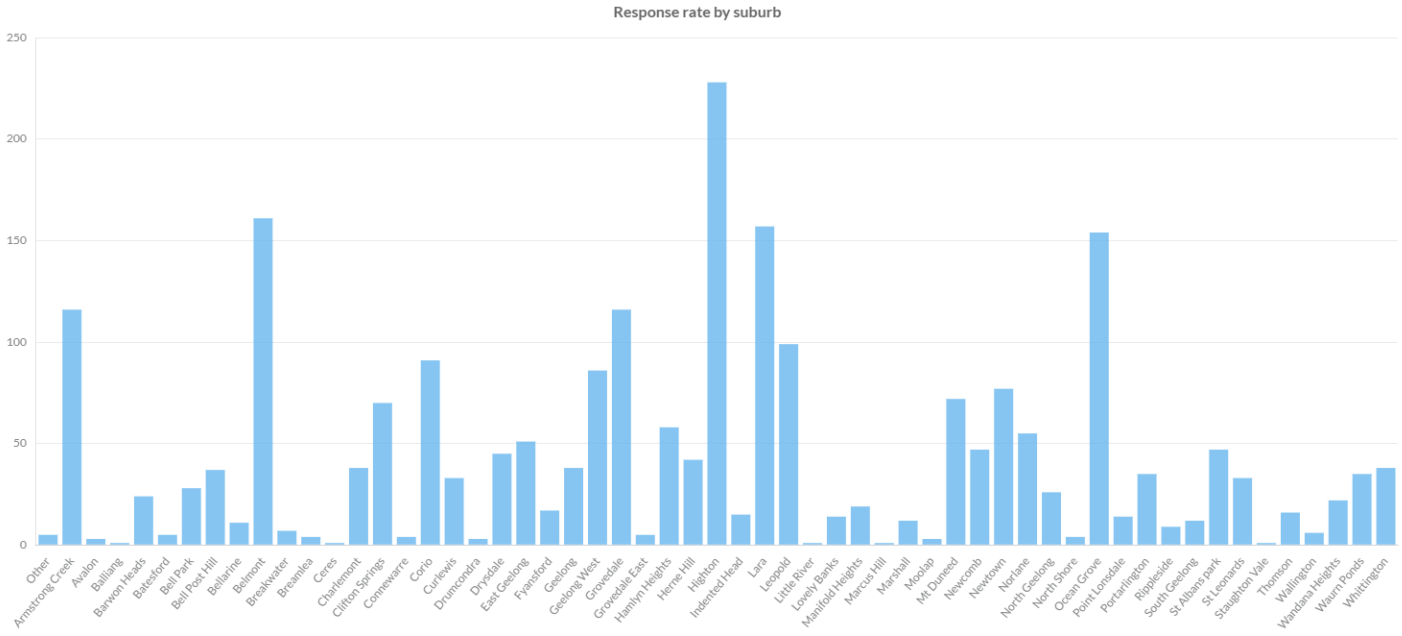


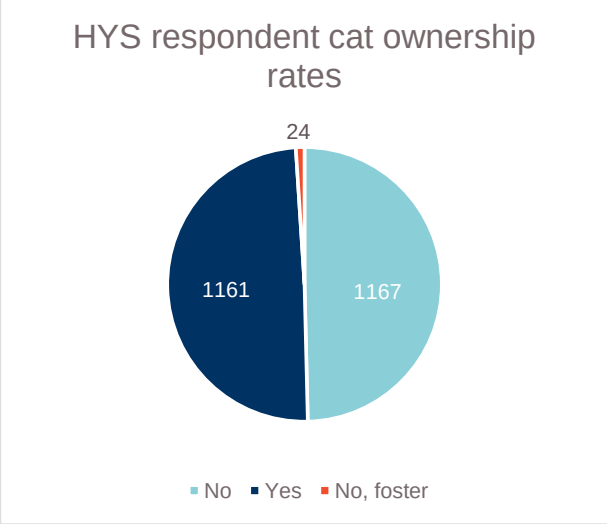

***Chart 1: Response rate by suburb***

### Cat ownership

Non-cat owners had the highest representation marginally at 49.62%, followed closely by cat owners at 49.36%. An additional 1.02% were cat foster carers.

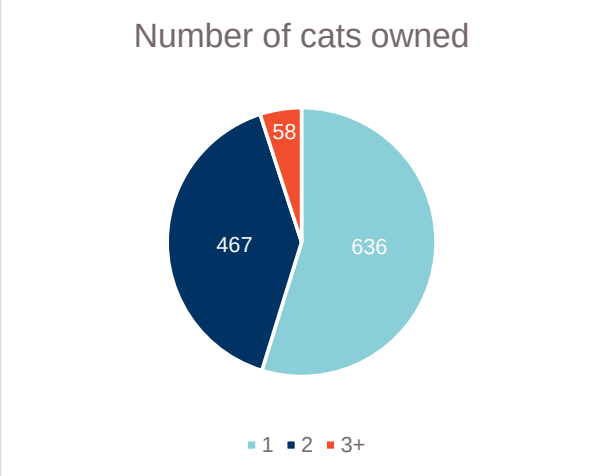
Informed Decision Forecasting (2022) predicts that the City of Greater Geelong's 2023 population is 282,888 people, and there are 10,062 registered cats. Registered cat owners represent 3.56% of our residents.

The high level of cat owner participation is not surprising considering the interest this stakeholder group has in the care and management of their pets.




***Graph 2: HYS respondent cat ownership rates***

Of the cat owner respondents, the breakdown of the number of cats owned was as follows, with a single cat being the most common answer:




***Graph 3: Number of cats owned***

### WHO ACTIVELY ENGAGED

This engagement had strong participation, with the most responses received for a City engagement for some time.

2352 responses were received from residents all across our municipality, with considerable interest from cat owners (49.36%) and non-cat owners (49.62%) alike.

# What We Asked

## WHAT WE ASKED

The survey asked:

- Suburb
- Cat ownership status
- Questions about *Current cat ownership requirements*, to establish the level of knowledge the community had about responsible cat ownership expectations outlined by the City, including the need to:
  - Keep cats contained inside from dusk to dawn
  - Desex cats by 3 months of age
  - Ensure their cats aren't deemed a nuisance by neighbours
- Questions about *Personal experience and opinions* which asked respondents to rate how well they felt compliance to cat orders was followed in their area, as well as:
  - If they had issues with cats
  - What type of cats (e.g., neighbourhood, stray etc)
  - What the issues were
  - Whether community cats were present in their area
  - If they had used the City's cat trapping service
- Questions about *Cat curfew conditions:*
  - If they thought the current dawn to dusk cat curfew was working well
  - If they would support a 24-hour cat curfew
  - Opportunity to provide other cat related feedback.

## WHY WE ASKED

Asking suburb and cat ownership status allowed us to analyse responses at a suburb and cat ownership level, as well as looking at responses overall.

The other questions asked gave us an insight into respondents':

- Level of knowledge about responsible cat ownership expectations
- Cat compliance issues and concerns
- Level of support for the current dawn to dusk curfew and a possible 24-hour cat curfew.

Visit www.yoursay.geelongaustralia.com.au/catcurfew to see the online engagement, including survey questions.

# What we heard

## KEY FINDINGS OVERVIEW

- 2352 survey responses
- 49.36% of respondents were cat owners
- 49.62% who were non-cat owners
- Respondents who provide cat foster care made up the remaining 1.02%
- 38.78% of respondents believe the current cat curfew is working well
- Support for the cat curfew to change to a 24-hour model was 61.9%

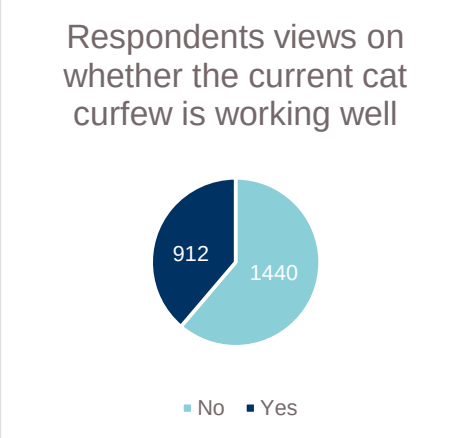
## BREAKDOWN OF FINDINGS – CAT CURFEW PREFERENCES

The main purpose of this consultation was to determine which level of cat curfew the community felt is most appropriate to manage cats across our municipality.

The following section details the level of support for each of the curfews; the key themes that emerged for and against each curfew; a comparison of cat owners versus non cat owner responses; verbatim comments from the survey responses; and cat curfew preferences by suburb.

### Current Curfew - Dusk to dawn

Overall, 38.78% (912) of respondents told us that the current cat curfew arrangement - cats being required to be kept inside from dusk to dawn - was 'working well'.

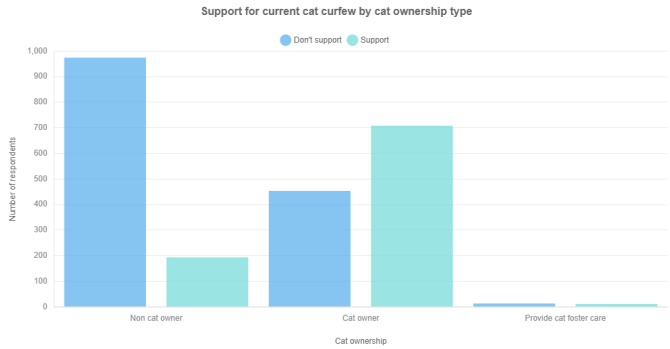



***Graph 4: Respondents views on whether the current cat curfew is working well***

***Comparison of Cat Owners Vs. Non-Cat Owners views on the current curfew***

***Do you think the current cat curfew requiring cats to be contained to their property from dusk to dawn is working well?***

| | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|
| Cat owners | 60.98% | 39.02% |
| Non-cat owners | 16.54% | 83.46% |
| Cat foster carers | 45.83% | 54.17% |




***Graph 5: Support for current cat curfew by cat ownership type***

### Current cat curfew – response themes

When comparing the responses from cat owners and non-cat owners who thought the **current cat curfew wasn't working well**, there were many overlapping themes:

- Lack of compliance by cat owners
- Wildlife protection concerns
- Inadequate enforcement and consequences
- Lack of awareness of the current curfew and its conditions.

The common themes between cat owners and non-cat owners who thought the **current cat curfew worked well**, included:

- Reduced sightings of cats at night, due to compliance with the current curfew
- Protection of wildlife sufficient with current curfew due to cats nocturnal hunting behaviours
- Pest control of rodents
- Cats aren't as problematic as believed
- Balances freedom with environmental protection

**Themes: Cat owners who don't think the current dusk-to-dawn curfew is working well (39.02% of cat owners):**

**Lack of compliance**: Many cat owners believe that other owners do not follow the curfew and let their cats roam freely at night.

**Difficulty in enforcement**: Respondents mention that it is challenging to enforce the curfew due to the difficulty of catching cats at night.

**Ignorance or lack of awareness**: Some respondents claim that they were not aware of the curfew, or the penalties associated with non-compliance, and believe that others might not know about it either.

**Cats are nocturnal:** Some cat owners argue that cats are naturally nocturnal animals and enjoy roaming at night, making it challenging to keep them indoors during those hours and they should be allowed to roam outside during the night.

**Wildlife concerns**: Concerns about cats hunting and preying on native wildlife are mentioned, supporting the need for a curfew to protect local fauna.

**Difficulty in containment**: Some cat owners find it challenging to keep their cats contained indoors during the curfew hours as they may be more active and alert during dusk and dawn, making it difficult to control their movements.

**No consequences**: Many cat owners believe that the curfew is not strictly enforced, and there are no significant consequences for those who ignore it.

**Ineffectiveness:** Many respondents claim that the curfew is not effective, as they still observe cats outside during the restricted hours.

**Responsibility of owners**: Some respondents argue that responsible cat owners keep their cats indoors or provide contained outdoor spaces, but others do not take the same level of responsibility

**Themes: Non-cat owners who don't think the current dusk-to-dawn curfew is working well (83.46% of non-cat owners):**

**Widespread lack of compliance**: Many respondents mention that cat owners do not adhere to the curfew rules, allowing their cats to roam freely at night.

**Impact on wildlife**: Non-cat owners express concerns about cats roaming at night, hunting, and harming native wildlife, particularly birds.

**Inadequate Enforcement**: The lack of enforcement and penalties for non-compliance with the curfew was a common concern among respondents. They believed that without proper enforcement, some cat owners wouldn't take the rules seriously.

**Indifference of irresponsible cat owners**: Belief that cat owners don't care about the curfew or its consequences, nor do they take responsibility for their cats' actions and do not consider the impact on their neighbours or local wildlife.

**Cat-related nuisances**: Complaints about cats defecating in gardens, fighting, and setting off security alarms during the night.

**Lack of awareness**: Several respondents mention that they were not aware of the curfew, indicating a need for better communication and education about the regulations.

**Inadequate penalties**: Express the need for stricter fines and consequences for cat owners who violate the curfew.

**Difficulty in identifying owned vs. stray cats**: Many respondents pointed out the challenges of distinguishing between owned cats and strays, making it difficult to enforce the curfew effectively, whereas a 24-hour curfew makes the rules clear for cat collection.

**Inadequate resources**: Some believe that there is a lack of resources and support, such as a shortage of cat traps, and the absence of an

anonymous reporting system, which is under-resourcing of the issue.

**Cats roaming during the day**: Several people pointed out that cats also roam and cause harm to wildlife during daylight hours, and the curfew does not address this issue.

#### Themes: Cat owners who think the current dusk to dawn curfew is working well (60.98% of cat owners):

**Responsible cat owners comply with curfew**: Many cat owners believe that the majority of cat owners in their area are responsible and comply with the curfew, keeping their cats inside at night and ensuring their cats' safety and reducing potential issues.

**Reduction in night-time sightings**: Several respondents mention that they rarely or never see cats roaming around their neighbourhood at night since the curfew was implemented.

**Cat safety and protection:** Many cat owners support the curfew because it keeps their own cats safe from potential dangers, such as traffic accidents, cat fights or attacks from other animals.

**Protection of wildlife**: Many cat owners appreciate the curfew as it helps protect local bird and wildlife species, which can be vulnerable to cats hunting during the night.

**Balance of freedom**: Appreciate the curfew as it strikes a balance between providing outdoor time for cats during the day while keeping them safe inside at night.

**Cats aren't as problematic as believed**: Some respondents believe that most cats are indoors during the curfew hours and don't cause problems.

**Pest control**: Some respondents mention the positive role cats play in keeping rodent populations under control, but they still support the curfew to balance safety and wildlife conservation.

**Nocturnal behaviours negated**: Some respondents recognise that cats are naturally more active at night, which reinforces the need for a curfew to mitigate potential issues.

**Stray and irresponsible owners:** Some respondents acknowledge that the issue with roaming cats may be attributed to a small percentage of irresponsible cat owners or strays.

**Limited stray/feral cats:** Several respondents mention that they haven't seen or heard stray or feral cats in their neighbourhood, suggesting that the curfew has helped reduce the presence of such cats.

#### Themes: Non-cat owners who think the current dusk to dawn curfew is working well (16.54% of non-cat owners):

**Reduced cat sightings**: Many respondents mention that they rarely or never see cats roaming around their neighbourhoods at night.

**Protection of wildlife**: Some respondents express concern for native birds and wildlife, emphasising the need to keep cats indoors at night to protect these species.

**Responsible cat owners**: Several respondents appreciate the responsible cat owners who comply with the curfew and keep their cats indoors during the designated hours.

**Fewer cat-related issues**: Respondents note a decrease in cat-related problems such as cats roaming at night, cat fights, cat faeces, and spraying due to the curfew.

**Support for limited curfew**: Believe the current curfew to be sufficient for managing cat behaviour and reducing potential disturbances.

**Positive impact on rodents**: A few respondents mention that the curfew may contribute to a decrease in rodent populations, as cats are known for hunting mice and rats.

Enforcement and Compliance: Several respondents believe that the curfew is effective when people adhere to it, though there may still be some non-compliance.

#### Verbatim comments from survey respondents

***Responses from people who think the current cat curfew is working well:***

*It must be as I hardly ever see a cat, and think the rules are rather harsh.*

*We don't have any roaming cats in our suburb owners are very diligent in keeping their cats indoors at night.*

*Very rare to see cats on the street even in the daytime.*

*I never see cats outside in our neighbourhood after dark.*

*We had a stray cat a few years ago but it's is gone now.*

*We really have no issues with cats trespassing.*

*This works for our family cat.*

*I am not sure what you mean by 'working well'. This assumes agreement with the policy. I think that these sorts of restrictive control measures are misguided. As I stated above I think that cats have lived in the CoGG rural-urban matrix for a long time and I don't think this is a bad thing. I think it would be much better for the council to support desexing programs for cats living in homes with humans and for community cats.*

*I think from dusk to dawn is fair as it is too dangerous for cats to be out when it's dark as it's easy for them to be hit and they can't be kept with an eye on them if their owners are sleeping so I think it's fair.*

*Most cats do not belong inside 24 x 7. Like humans they need to be able to roam in the fresh air and ground on earth. Cats also love to climb trees, fences and explore. I think it is cruel to expect cats to remain indoors as they get depressed. It goes against their natural habitat. They also keep mice and rats off our property. Our neighbour also advised he was happy we had a cat because of this reason.*

***Responses from people who think the current cat curfew is not working:***

*I experience cats outside after dusk across a spread of area of the township.*

*Not communicated well enough by COGG.*

*People don't think they are going to get caught, and they deem it too 'difficult' to find their cats at the appropriate time.*

*While the majority of cat owners are responsible and keep their moggies in at night, too many just don't. It would be too difficult to police this issue as cats are very difficult to catch and would mean officers need to be roaming at night, too.*

*Because there are still lots of cats around, hunting, night and day.*

*The main time we have stray cats around our house is evening/night time.*

*A 24/7 curfew is the only way to protect wildlife and cats effectively*

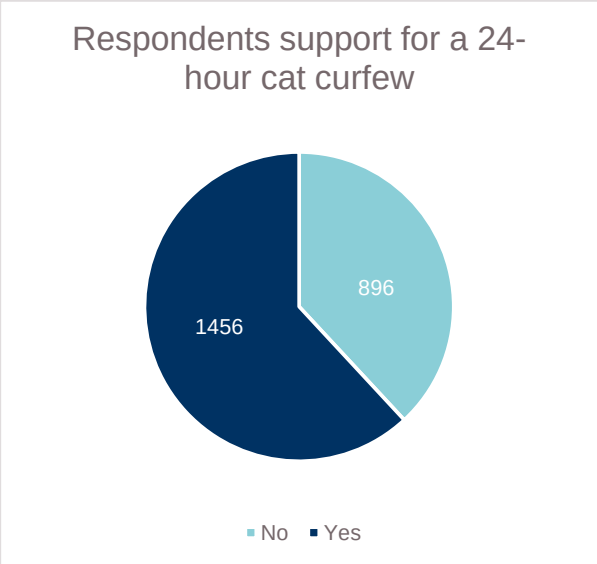
*I think a lot of pet owners don't care.*

*I think a lot of owners don't take the rule seriously, and most other people in the neighbourhood just don't know they can complain to the council.*

*It may be that most cat owners are doing the right thing. But we still see cats out at night, and roaming, which means the current curfew isn't adequate. They can also obviously attack wildlife and themselves be injured during the day, not just at night.*

### 24-hour Curfew

61.9% of all respondents supported the introduction of a 24-hour cat curfew.




***Graph 6: Respondents support for a 24-hour cat curfew***

### Comparison of Cat Owners Vs. Non-Cat Owners views on a 24-hour cat curfew

### Would you support the introduction of a 24-hour cat curfew?

| | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|
| Cat owners | 38.1% | 61.9% |
| Non-cat owners | 85.6% | 14.4% |
| Cat foster carers | 62.5% | 37.5% |

### 24-hour cat curfew - response themes

When comparing the responses from cat and non-cat owners who did not support the introduction of a 24-hour cat curfew, the following shared views were identified:

- Cruel to keep cats indoors all day
- Financial burden to set up cat proof enclosure or fencing
- Difficult to enforce
- Concern about abandoned cats and overwhelming the animal shelters
- Pest control of rodents will be hindered

Common themes between cat owners and non-cat owners supporting the introduction of a 24-hour cat curfew included:

- Wildlife preservation
- Cat safety
- Responsible cat ownership
- Neighbour property damage

***Themes: Cat owners opposed to a 24-hour curfew:***

**Concern for the well-being and mental health of cats:** Confining cats indoors 24-hour is cruel and goes against their natural instincts, affecting their well-being and mental health.

**Financial constraints and practicality**: The costs associated with building expensive cat enclosures or implementing measures to contain cats within properties are seen as financially burdensome and impractical, especially for renters and families.

**Disproportionate focus and unfairness**: Respondents question why cats are being singled out for restrictions when other animals can also cause nuisances and environmental issues. They argue that responsible pet ownership should be the focus instead.

**Difficulty in enforcement and policing**: Respondents express doubts about the feasibility and effectiveness of enforcing a 24-hour curfew for cats. They highlight the challenge of monitoring cats and ensuring compliance, given their agility and ability to roam beyond property boundaries.

**Lack of evidence for the need of a 24-hour curfew**: Scepticism is expressed about the necessity of stricter regulations, as respondents have not personally experienced issues with roaming cats or believe that complaints are minimal compared to the overall population.

**Concerns about cat haters and violence**: Restricting cats could lead to hostility from cat haters, potentially endangering the safety of cats. Respondents argue that surveys capturing complaints about cats may not be representative and may attract a certain type of person.

**Dusk-to-dawn curfew as a sufficient measure**: Many respondents suggest that the existing dusk-to-dawn curfew for cats is adequate and strikes a balance between allowing outdoor time and addressing potential nuisance issues.

**Individual cat behaviour and responsible ownership**: The emphasis is placed on responsible cat ownership and training to mitigate potential issues caused by cats.

**Punishing all cat owners**: There is the belief that the actions of a few irresponsible individuals is punishing many responsible cat owners, and that this is considered unfair.

**Wildlife management:** Respondents argue that cats play a role in pest control, particularly in areas with rodent problems, and that a 24-hour curfew could have unintended consequences for urban environments.

**Prioritising other issues**: Some respondents believe that resources should be directed towards addressing other pressing issues, such as abandoned houses or feral animal populations, rather than implementing strict cat curfews.

***Themes: Non-cat owners opposed to a 24-hour curfew:***

**Cruelty to cats**: Many respondents believe that confining cats indoors 24-houris cruel and goes against their natural instincts and needs for exercise and fresh air.

**Ineffectiveness of curfew**: Some respondents question the effectiveness of a 24-hour curfew in controlling cats and believe that the current dusk-to-dawn curfew is sufficient.

**Cat owners' rights:** Many respondents emphasise that cat owners should have the right to decide whether their cats should be indoor or outdoor pets.

**Difficulty in enforcement**: Several respondents believe that enforcing a 24-hour curfew would be challenging and may lead to more issues, such as cat abandonment.

**Impact on rodents and wildlife:** Some respondents argue that cats help control rodent populations and that other factors, such as dogs, are more significant contributors to wildlife issues.

**Financial burden on owners**: Many respondents mention the high costs associated with building outdoor enclosures, making it unfeasible for some cat owners.

**Impact on mental health:** Some respondents mention the positive mental health benefits of having outdoor cats and interactions with them.

**Responsibility of pet owners**: Several respondents emphasise that responsible cat owners should be educated and incentivised to comply with current regulations rather than implementing stricter rules.

**Nuisance caused by other pets**: Cats are not the only pets causing issues in the neighbourhood and that the focus should be on responsible pet ownership in general.

**Concerns about abandoned cats:** Some respondents express concern that a 24-hour curfew may lead to an increase in abandoned cats or pets being surrendered to shelters.

***Themes: Cat owners in support of a 24-hour curfew:***

**Wildlife Conservation**: Protecting native animals and preventing hunting and killing by containing cats.

**Cat Safety and Well-being**: Ensuring cats are kept indoors or in enclosed areas to protect them from accidents, fights, diseases, and unwanted pregnancies.

**Responsible Ownership**: Emphasising the importance of taking full responsibility for the well-being and safety of pets.

**Property Disturbances**: Addressing complaints about cats roaming onto properties, causing disturbances, defecating in gardens, and potentially harming other pets.

**Environmental Impact**: Recognising the damage caused by cats to native ecosystems and the threat they pose to local wildlife.

**Regulation and Enforcement**: Advocating for stricter regulations, enforcement of curfews, fines, penalties, and reporting avenues similar to those for dogs.

**Health Benefits of Indoor Living**: Highlighting the longer lifespan, reduced disease exposure, and better overall health for cats kept indoors.

**Alternative Containment Methods**: Exploring the use of enclosures and cat runs to provide environmental stimulation while keeping cats contained.

**Public Support and Incentives**: Seeking financial incentives, subsidies, or support from local councils to help cat owners create outdoor enclosures or secure their properties.

**Lost and Stray Cat Concerns**: Addressing concerns about lost cats, the importance of identification, and preventing euthanasia of unclaimed cats without microchips.

***Themes: Non-cat owners in support of a 24-hour curfew:***

**Concern for wildlife**: Many respondents expressed concerns about cats' impact on native wildlife, citing incidents of cat attacks on birds and other animals. They believe that a curfew would help protect the local wildlife.

**Responsible cat ownership**: Believe that cat owners should be responsible for their pets' actions, just like dog owners. They want cat owners to be fully aware of their pets' whereabouts and to take measures to prevent their cats from trespassing on other people's properties.

**Property damage and nuisance**: Several respondents mentioned that cats can cause damage to gardens, leave faeces on properties, and disturb their own pets. They believe that a curfew would reduce these issues.

**Fair treatment for all pets**: Respondents argued that if dogs are required to be contained on their owners' properties, the same rules should apply to cats. They believe that all pets should be kept safe and secure on their owners' premises.

**Safety of cats**: Some respondents mentioned that a curfew would also protect cats from potential dangers, such as road accidents or conflicts with other animals.

**Enforcement and Compliance:** Some respondents questioned the effectiveness of the current dusk-to-dawn curfew and called for stronger enforcement to ensure compliance with any curfew regulations.

**Public health and hygiene:** Roaming cats can defecate in other people's yards, leading to health concerns and unpleasant clean-up tasks, as well as drop dander/hair which leads to allergic reactions in those with sensitivities.

**Reduction of feral cat population:** Some respondents believe that a curfew can help control the feral cat population and in turn reduce their impact on the environment and disease spreading.

**Education and awareness:** A curfew can raise awareness about responsible pet ownership and the potential harm roaming cats can cause**.**

### Verbatim quotes from survey respondents

***Support for the introduction of a 24-hour curfew:***

*It is safer for both the cats themselves and the native wildlife if they are indoors all the time.*

*Our cats are indoor only and happy, and they used to be outside all the time at our old house.*

*If dog owners have to keep their dogs enclosed in their property it should be the same for cats.*

*They are destructive to wildlife and are only ever a nuisance to neighbours, and it's negligent for the owners do not care about their own cat's health and well-being.*

*We have many cats in our front and back yard at all times of the day and night.*

*I have 2 indoor-only cats who are perfectly fine being indoor only. They live longer and are healthier. If you can't create a stimulating indoor environment for cats, perhaps you shouldn't own any.*

*I'm in full support of it, and if it's going to be an issue with some pet owners (which I know it will*

*be), then my advice to them is to get a cat run, or if they've got a cat run, to extend it.*

*People need to be accountable for their pets, I wouldn't expect my neighbour to have to put up with my dog if it could jump out fence and roam the neighbourhood killing wildlife and defecating on their private property.*

*Many cat owners in my area do not believe they are responsible for their cats' actions outside of their property and believe it is a cats right to wander.*

*People that live in my area legit do not care about the curfew as cats are everywhere at night and there are no consequences for the owners.*

***Opposition to the introduction of a 24-hour Curfew:***

*Most of the cats appear not to be out at night, or if they are I do not see/hear them.*

*It's not fair on or natural to the cat to be confined to the inside for the rest of its life.*

*I don't have any issues with the cats in my area and have no issues if they want to visit during the day.*

*I believe that a 24-hour cat curfew would not be the correct answer to our current problem, yes it can be easier to in force but for the older cats that have had the freedom to go outside until this updated curfew comes to pass it will be very hard for them to adjust.*

*I think there should be some sort of financial help for those who want cat runs set up at their homes to be able to since if the rules suddenly change when the cats are used to living a certain type of lifestyle, this could be horrific for the cats and owners.*

*Cat owners should be the ones to decide if their cat is an indoor or outdoor cat and not the council!*

*If you want people to keep their cats inside 24-hourpeople will not own cats and children will not learn the love and responsibility of looking after an animal.*

*I currently work at Geelong animal welfare society, and we have so many unowned, unclaimed cats as it is, by enforcing a 24-hour curfew the difficulties and cost will mean more people will just befriend a neighbourhood cat, insisting "it's not my cat" and not take responsibility for desexing, vaccination or registration.*

*The problem is with stray cats (which is not the cats' fault - these are abandoned or abused cats that have run away, and owners who do not desex their cats).*

*If owners worked away from home during the day, their only option would be to keep their pets locked up indoors or in a cage, and that is not the same restriction as placed on other pets such as dogs.*

***Other Comments***

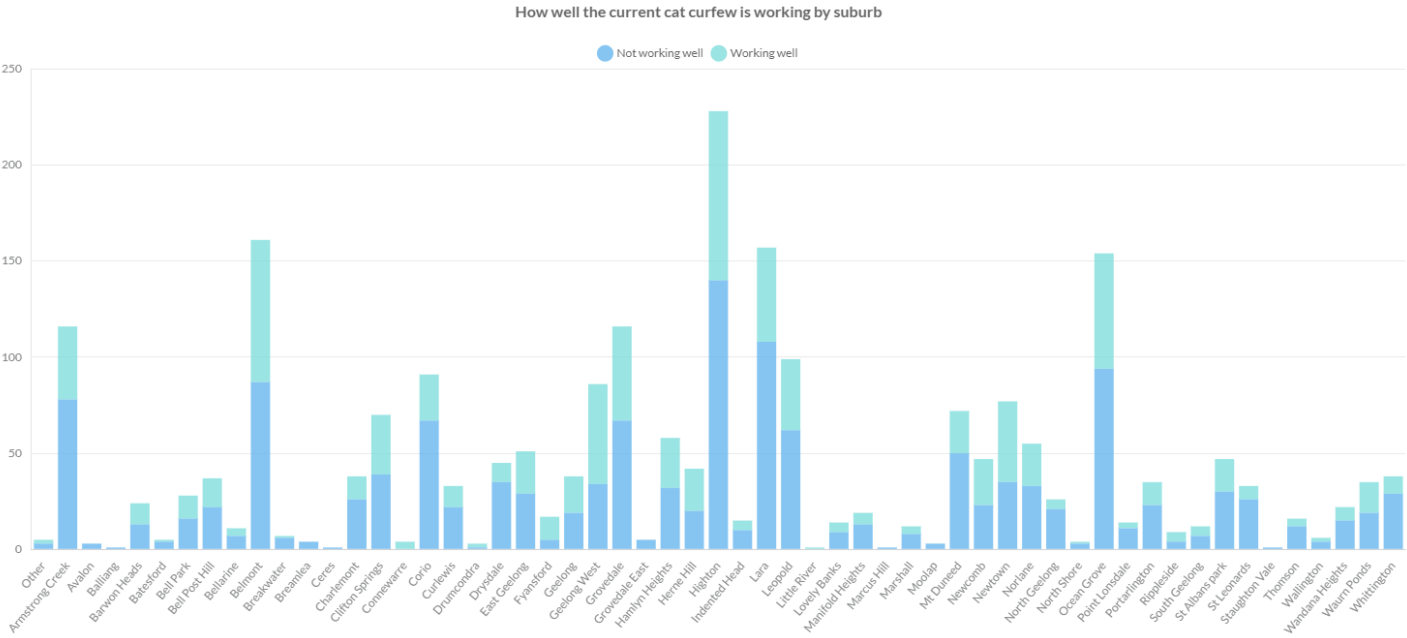
*We will always be an advocate for the safety and well-being of pets and if a cat 24hr curfew is imposed we will stand by it unfortunately this requirement may push people to purchase more cats and not have them registered as they will not be seen, which will cause other problems in the long run.*

*People who believe they have a right to let their cat out are going to do so regardless of the curfew and the risks to their cat*

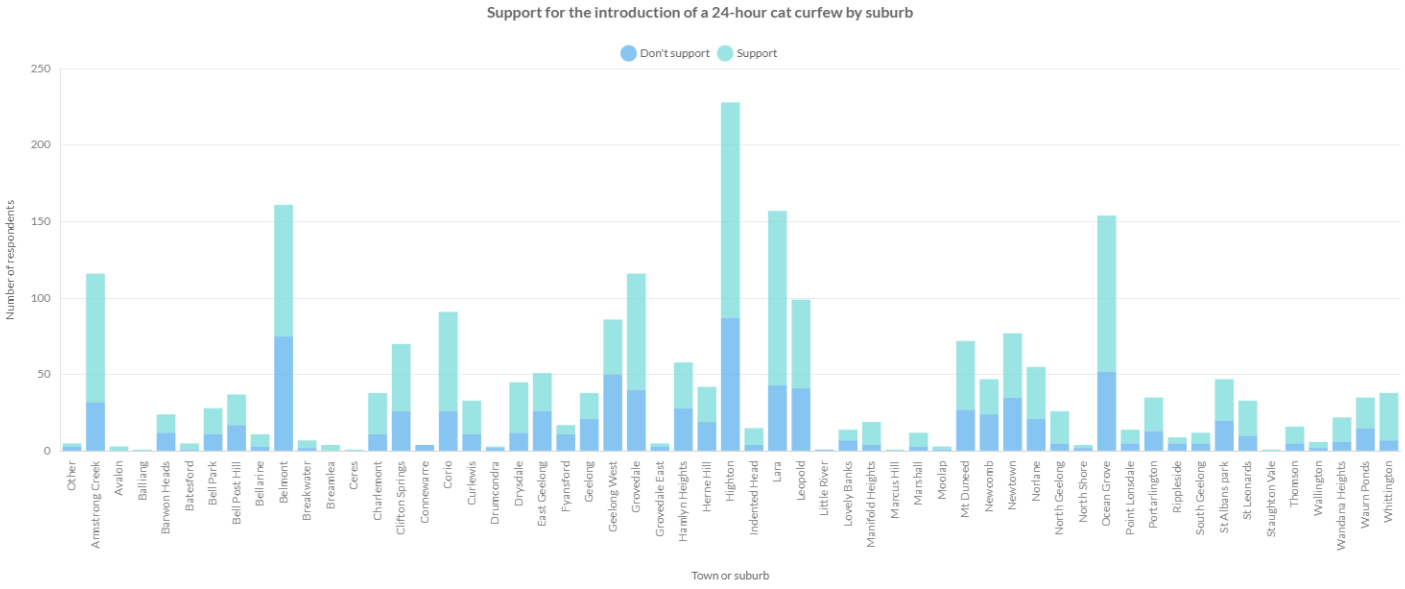
*Most cat owners seem to comply with the night curfew and desexing, but there's always some who think the rules don't apply to them and that it does no harm to breed their cat (or have it roam when not desexed) and then have to try to find homes for the kittens.*

### Cat curfew model preference by suburb

Response rates and support for the two cat curfew models differed at a suburb level. The following two charts detail which suburbs think the current curfew is working well and which don't think it is working well and which suburbs are in support of a 24-hour model and which aren't.




***Graph 7: How well the current cat curfew is working by suburb***




***Graph 8: Support for the intro. of a 24-hour cat curfew by suburb***

## WRITTEN SUBMISSIONS

In addition to the survey responses, the City received two written submissions; one from the **Invasive Species Council** (see Appendix E) who supported the move to a 24-hour cat curfew and cited the following key points:

- The RSPCA and PETA recommend cats be kept inside on a 24-hour curfew to drastically improve their health and wellbeing, as 1/3 cats are victim to a car accident and 2/3 cats are lost to roaming incidences.
- Pet cats being natural predators and a 24-hour cat curfew is the only way to truly protect native wildlife from the impact of cats – and this aligns with the City's Environment Strategy 2020 – 2030, to "protect and restore our regions biodiversity".
- The transition to a 24-hour cat curfew would need to be supported by the City with ample education, community engagement, promotion, and potential incentives/rewards for compliance.

The second written submission from the **Australian Pet Welfare Foundation** (see Appendix F) opposed a 24-hour cat curfew for the following reasons:

- Whilst the APWF encourages cats being kept inside whenever possible, mandated cat curfew has not yet been proven effective
- Mandated cat curfew results in more cat nuisance complaints, more pressure on animal shelters, increase cat and kitten euthanasia, and difficulties for council to enforce.
- Focus should be on cheap desexing of owned and semi-owned cats to reduce wandering cat numbers by limited litters.

Five (5) additional surveys with extended answer submissions attached have been included in Appendix G.

## ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS BREAKDOWN

In addition to cat curfew questions, the survey asked questions to help the City better understand how well the community understands the inherent and legally required responsibilities of cat ownership, as well as provide education on these expectations and the services offered by the City.

### Best thing about owning a cat

Cat owners and foster carers were also asked if they wanted to tell us "what is the best thing about having a cat?" and the key themes that became apparent were:

1. Companionship
2. Love and affection
3. Entertainment/quirky personality
4. Improve mental wellbeing
5. Low maintenance

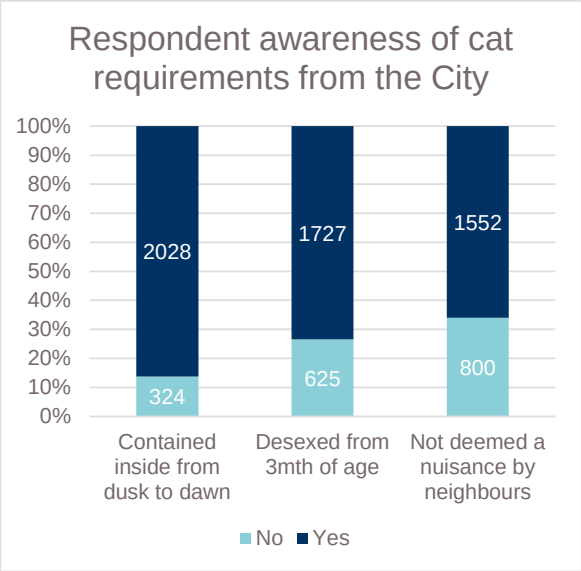
### Awareness of cat ownership responsibilities in the City

There are several legal requirements expected of cat owners in the City of Greater Geelong, to ensure these animals are cared for responsibly, and do not have a detrimental impact on neighbours, wildlife or contribute to feral or stray cat populations.

Survey respondents were asked if they were aware that the city requires cats to be:

- Contained inside from dusk to dawn
- Desexed by 3 months age
- Not deemed a nuisance by neighbours from unwanted trespassing

Results for each question are displayed below.




***Graph 9: Respondent awareness of cat requirements from the City***

The community's recommendations on how to increase public awareness of these expectations included use of:

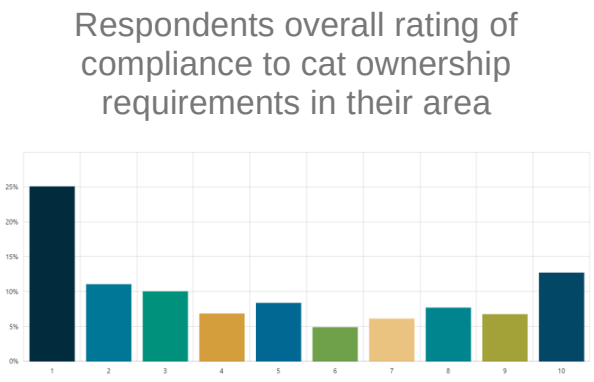
- Educational campaigns
- Brochures/flyers sent out with registration or rates forms, as well as at local vets
- Social media
- Email

Many comments were also received stating cat owners already know the regulations or at minimum where to find them, but some will choose to ignore them regardless.

### Personal experiences and opinions

Respondents were asked to rate how well they felt compliance to cat ownership requirements were being followed in their local area, and to provide a reason for this rating.

The average score out of 10 across all respondents was 4.71, with the most common answer being 1/10 (25.13%).




***Graph 10: Respondents overall rating of compliance to cat ownership requirements in their area***

When responses were filtered to compare cat owners versus non-cat owners' perceptions on compliance, cat owners rated compliance much higher with the most common ranking being 10/10, and non-cat owners rated the compliance levels lower, with the most common ranking 1/10.

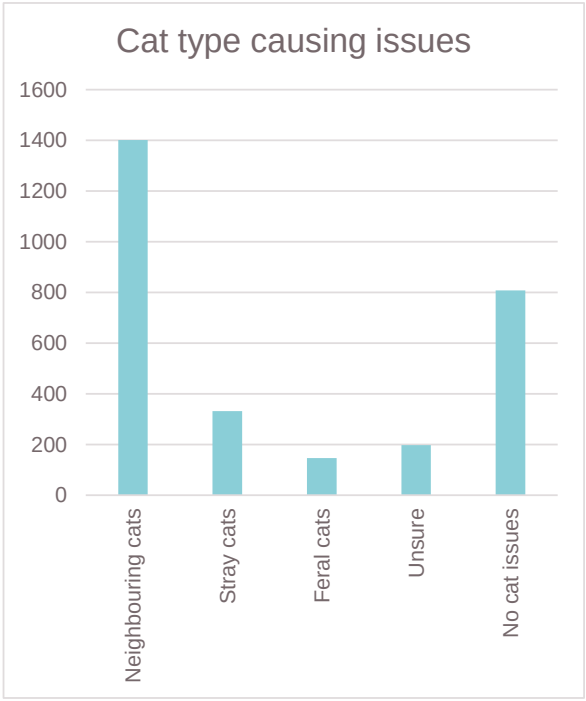
A full breakdown of perceived level of compliance by cat ownership status, is displayed in a chart in Appendix F.

34.35% of respondents reported that there were no issues with cats in their neighbourhood.

The remaining 65.65% of respondents who said they did have issues with cats, were able to select more than one type of cat they felt was responsible for various nuisances experienced.

These respondents said issues were most commonly caused by neighbourhood cats (59.57%), stray cats (14.12%), and feral cats (6.21%).

8.42% noted they were unsure which type of cat was causing the nuisance.



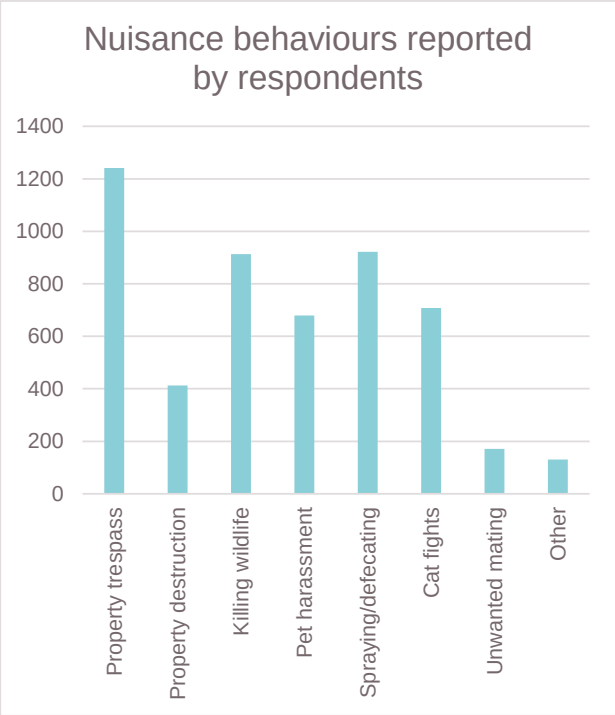

***Graph 11: Cat type causing issues***

When asked "Why are these cats causing issues?", the three top answers related to:

1. Cats trespassing (78.1%, 1241)
2. Spraying or defecating on my property (58.02%, 922)
3. Killing of wildlife (57.46%, 913)

"Cat fights" (44.56%), "they harass my pets" (42.73%), "they are destructive on my property" (25.99%), and "unwanted mating" (10.76%) were other acknowledged issues.

129 respondents (8.24%) stated "other".

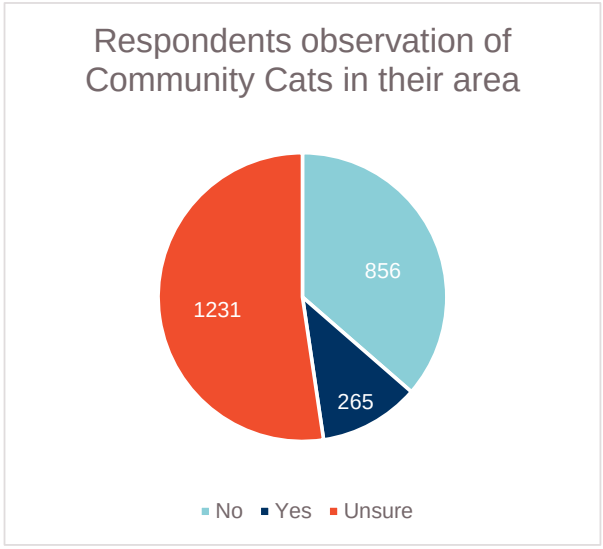



***Graph 12: Nuisance behaviours reported by respondents***

### Community cats

Respondents were asked if they thought community cats were in their area, with responses broken down as follows:

- No (36.39%, 856)
- Yes (11.27%, 265)
- Unsure (52.34%, 1231)



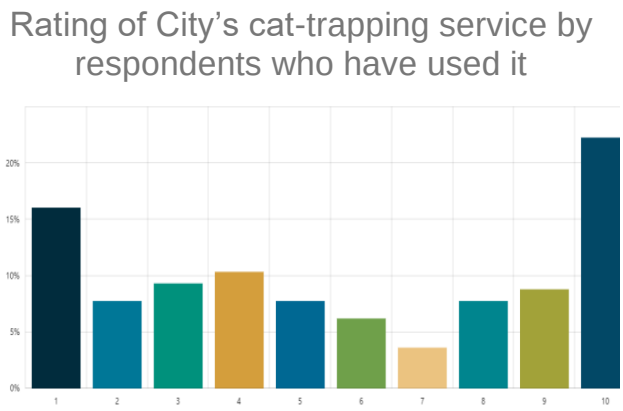

***Graph 13: Respondent's observation of community cats in their area***

136 respondents provided an address where community cats are an issue near them that they would like investigated.

### Cat trapping

8.59% of responses confirmed that they had used the City's free cat-trapping service if a cat was frequently trespassing on their property.

When respondents confirmed they had used the cat-trapping service, they were asked an additional question of "how would you rate this service?" (out of 10), with the average answer being 5.67 and the most frequent rating being 10 (22.28%).




***Graph 14: Rating of City's cat-trapping service by respondents who have used it***

### Further cat-related feedback

The final question in the survey asked respondents if they had any further cat-related feedback they would like to share with the City, and whilst 1181 (50.21%) skipped this question, some common themes that emerged that were not curfew related, were:

- Cat trapping program needs improvement, regarding trap availability and wait-time.
- How will renters be supported
- Feral cats need addressing
- More educational campaigns on cat ownership expectations
- Responsible pet owners should be rewarded
- Anonymous reporting line would be helpful
- City needs to run/continue to run subsidised cat desexing program
- Other animal nuisances/pests are a higher priority

### Perceived level of cat owner compliance

We further filtered down the perceived level of cat responsibility compliance into cat owners and non-cat owners, to see whether the two groups felt similarly on this subject.

The graph included in Appendix C displays the ranking of the two stakeholder groups comparatively and displays an overall trend that cat owners perceive better compliance, and non-cat owners perceive worse compliance to the various cat ownership responsibilities on cat owners.

# Appendix A – CityNews Article

CREATING A **CLEVER AND CREATIVE FUTURE** FOR GREATER GEELONG

CITY OF GREATER GEELONG

# CITYNEWS

*This year's cover image: Corio Bay Aerial by Lasith Perinpanayagam*

### Send in your stunning images to feature in our calendar

We're calling for amateur and professional photographers to help showcase our beautiful region in the 2024 Geelong Calendar. All ages are encouraged to get creative and submit an entry.

We want to see Greater Geelong through your lens, seeking images that represent what makes our region unique and diverse.

There are so many breathtaking places to capture, from iconic scenic views, stunning seascapes, wildlife sanctuaries, historic sites and heritage buildings, to inner-city streets, bustling laneways and our waterfront. With some of the most picturesque landscapes in Australia, there are limitless ways to celebrate and showcase our region.

A public vote will be held to determine the final 13 photographs for the calendar, including the calendar cover photo. Last year more than 5,400 voters cast their votes to select that featured in our calendar.

After the final 13 photographs are selected in September, more than 135,000 calendars will be printed and then posted to households in November.

So, start snapping – and get your entries in by **5.00pm** on **Friday 11 August**.

For more information and to enter, scan the QR code or visit **geelong.link/calendarcomp**

### Kind people are our kind of people

In recent weeks, our team have received an increased number of abusive phone calls and emails. Like you, our team is passionate about Greater Geelong.

Remember, behind every phone call or email is a person dedicated to serving you and providing the best possible experience.

We believe that every interaction should be rooted in respect and kindness, especially when it comes to our dedicated Customer Service staff who aim to make your experience with us a positive one.

If you are experiencing frustration or dissatisfaction, we encourage you to express your concerns in a calm manner.

Our Customer Service team is eager to listen, understand and work towards a resolution that satisfies everyone involved.

Let's work together to make a safe and respectful environment for us to help you.

## HAVE YOUR SAY

### Cat Curfew Review

When we reviewed our Domestic Animal Management Plan in 2021, the community had a lot to say about unwanted cat behaviours and cat curfews.

One of the strong themes to emerge was the preference for cats to be contained to their owner's property 24 hours a day, due to the various nuisances they may pose on neighbours, wildlife and the environment.

We want to explore this further. We want to understand from the community:

- how commonly they experience cat nuisance behaviours
- what level of cat curfew is felt to be most appropriate to manage cats across our community.

Your thoughts and contributions are a vital part of our planning and decision making.

To have your say, scan the QR code or visit **geelong.link/catcurfew** by **5.00pm** on **Sunday 16 July**.

You can also attend one of the following drop in sessions where our Health and Local Laws team members will be available to answer questions and record all feedback:

- **Saturday 17 June, 9.00am** to **11.00am** Waurn Ponds Library, 230 Pioneer Road, Grovedale
- **Saturday 24 June, 10.00am** to **12.00pm** Baronggook Drysdale Library, 2–8 Wyndham Street, Drysdale
- **Saturday 1 July, 2.00pm** to **4.00pm** Lara Hall, 1A Flinders Avenue, Lara

### Draft Central Geelong Parking Strategy

Community members, central Geelong traders and key stakeholders are invited to have their say on our draft Central Geelong Parking Strategy.

The draft strategy proposes six key strategic moves that would allow the us to manage the current and future demand for parking in central Geelong in a way that is agile and adaptable.

To have your say, scan the QR code or visit **geelong.link/cgps**

- Feedback is open until **11.59pm** on **Sunday 2 July**

**Attend a drop in session at Wurriki Nyal, 137–149 Mercer Street, Geelong:**

- Saturday 17 June, 10.00am to 12.00pm

**Chat to us outside Westfield Shopping Centre (on Malop Street):**

- Wednesday 21 June, 11.30am to 1.30pm
- Wednesday 28 June, 11.30am to 1.30pm

### Neighbourhood Amenity Local Law Review

We're seeking your feedback on our Neighbourhood Amenity Local Law 2014.

Designed to secure community safety, protect public assets and enhance neighbourhood amenity, the local laws relate to your property, animals, waste, business and public places.

Let us know what you like in our current local law and what you would like to see changed, removed or added.

Scan the QR code or visit **geelong.link/LocalLaw** to have your say by 5.00pm on **Friday 14 July.**

## NEWS

### Grand farewell for Waterworld

Content to come

2023 GEELONG SMALL BUSINESS FESTIVAL

Geelong Chamber of Commerce

GEELONG

APPLY NOW TO HOST AN EVENT!

Scan the QR code or visit gsbf.com.au

### 2023 -24 Community Grants writing workshop

Increase your skills and confidence to apply for grants! Learn how to clearly explain your project and the benefits, respond to assessment criteria, prepare a budget and get tips for a successful application.

To learn more about grant writing and book now to attend our grant writing workshop, presented in partnership with Leisure Networks.

**Tuesday 20 June, 5.30pm to 7.30pm, Wurriki Nyal, 137-149 Mercer Street, Geelong**

**Book your spot at geelong.link/GrantsSession3 or by scanning the QR code.**

Further information about the grants, key dates, assessment criteria and how to apply is available at **geelong.link/Grants** or by scanning the QR code.

GET LOST INSIDE A BREATHTAKING MIRROR MAZE

13 MAY - 18 JUNE
JOHNSTONE PARK

KALEIDOSCOPE

by Keith Courtney

TICKETS $15

GEELONG.LINK/KALEIDOSCOPE-GEELONG

KICK ON

13 May - 18 June

Looking to Kick On, Geelong?

To celebrate Kaleidoscope, we've pulled together a feast of offers from Central Geelong businesses.

Scan the QR code or visit kickongeelong.com.au to find yourself a deal!

We make every effort to ensure City News is accurate at the time of publishing, but information may be subject to change.

THE CITY OF GREATER GEELONG IS PROUDLY LOCATED ON WADAWURRUNG COUNTRY

geelongaustralia.com.au

# Appendix B – A-Frame Corflute Insert

## CAT CURFEW REVIEW

**We are seeking your feedback about our cat curfew.**

When we reviewed our Domestic Animal Management Plan in 2021, the community had a lot to say about unwanted cat behaviours and cat curfews.

One of the strong themes to emerge was the preference for cats to be contained to their owner's property 24 hours a day, due to the various nuisances they may pose on neighbours, wildlife and the environment.

We want to explore this further and your thoughts and contributions are a vital part of our planning and decision making.

**Tell us what you think**

- Scan the QR code or visit **geelong.link/catcurfew** for more information and to share your feedback
- Attend an open-house session:

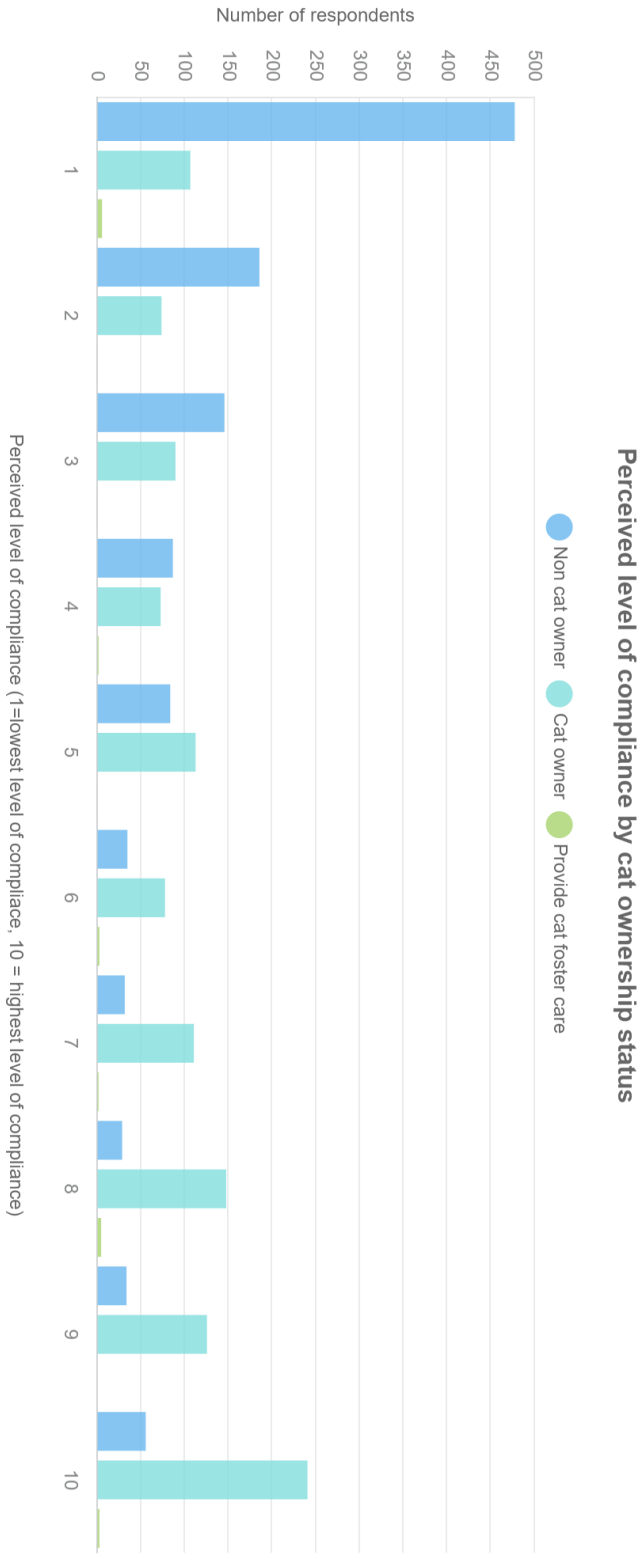
  **Saturday 17 June, 9am to 11am** Waurn Ponds Library, 230 Pioneer Road, Grovedale

  **Saturday 24 June, 10am to 12pm** Baronggook Drysdale Library, 2–8 Wyndham Street, Drysdale

  **Saturday 1 July, 2pm to 4pm** Lara Hall, 1A Flinders Avenue, Lara
- Share your feedback **by 5.00pm on Sunday 16 July**
- If you would like a form to provide feedback, **call us on 5272 5272.**

CITY OF GREATER GEELONG

# Appendix C – Perceived Compliance To Cat Requirements By Cat Ownership Status



# Appendix D - Written Submission: Invasive Species Council, Australia

Address for reply: cats@invasives.org.au

14 July 2023

**Support for transitioning to a 24/7 cat curfew in the City of Greater Geelong**

To whom it may concern,

We are writing to **express support for the City of Greater Geelong to introduce 24/7 cat containment requirements under your local laws.** Please find below a response detailing our support and recommendations.

***24/7 cat containment benefits***

Keeping cats contained 24/7 is the most effective option for keeping pets and wildlife safe.

According to the RSPCA, cats kept safely at home live up to 10 years longer (than those allowed to freely roam) and 2 in 3 cat owners have lost a cat due to a roaming-related accident, 1 in 3 to a car accident. This is why major animal organisations, like RSPCA Australia and PETA recommend keeping cats at home 24/7[1,2].

Research published in June 2023 found that over 323 million native birds, mammals and reptiles are killed every year in Australia because people allow their pet cats to roam and 62 million of these are killed in the Greater Melbourne area[3].

Keeping cats contained 24/7 is the only effective option to prevent predation on all wildlife.

Pet cats are natural predators that hunt during the day and night. Council currently has a night-time cat curfew in place. Encouraging people to keep their cats in at night helps prevent predation on nocturnal mammals and frogs, but does not entirely prevent it, rather – it shifts the type of prey cats affect. During the day, cats are more likely to predate on native birds and reptiles which are more active during these hours.

***Relationship between responsible pet ownership and existing council strategies***

Cat and dog attacks are a recognised cause of distress and injury to wildlife. Additionally, the presence of cat and dogs can indirectly affect wildlife presence and movements; scientific evidence suggests that scents left by free-roaming cats can elicit fear and stress responses in wildlife.[4]

[1] RSPCA Australia, 'Keeping your cat safe and happy at home', www.safeandhappycats.com.au.
[2] PETA Australia 2017, 'Two non-opposable thumbs up for cat curfews', https://www.peta.org.au/news/cat-curfews-australia/.
[3] The Age 2023, 'The staggering death toll of roaming pet cats finally revealed', 9 June 2023, https://www.theage.com.au/environment/conservation/the-staggering-death-toll-of-roaming-pet-cats-finally-revealed-20230606-p5dc8u.html
[4] Fardell, L.L., Pavey, C.R. and Dickman, C.R 2023, 'Influences of roaming domestic cats on wildlife activity in patchy urban environments', *Frontiers in Ecology and Evolution*, doi: 10.3389/fevo.2023.1123355

Enhancing measures to manage free-roaming cats complements the City of Greater Geelong's Environment Strategy 2020-30 goal to 'protect, enhance and restore our region's biodiversity'. Principle 4.3 within the plan seeks to 'restore biodiversity in modified landscapes.' Reducing threats to urban wildlife, such as the threat posed by free-roaming cats and dogs, alongside habitat restoration interventions will maximise success of restoration efforts and create spaces safe for wildlife.

***A holistic approach to introducing 24/7 cat containment***

Introducing a 24/7 cat local law would help standardise companion animal management approaches across Victorian councils - helping to normalise keeping cats at home and making it easier for pet owners to do the right thing.

Achieving compliance with companion animal local laws requires a multi-pronged approach, including education, community engagement and enforcement. For example, RSPCA Australia recommends education programs are used to increase the acceptance and uptake of 24-hour cat containment[5].

Although many councils have introduced a cat curfew, there are few case studies available on the effectiveness of such measures. One council that has monitored compliance and uptake of cat containment is Kingborough Council, Tasmania. In 2019 Kingborough Council introduced a 24/7 cat containment by-law to Bruny Island as part of a broader cat management strategy. According to Kingborough Council, 74% of known households with a pet cat fully comply with the by-law[6]. To achieve this result, Kingborough Council worked closely with the community. Strategies they implemented to encourage compliance included: programs in local schools, education campaign, stalls at community events, engagement with the local cat rescue, working with the local men's shed to provide enclosures, wildlife monitoring, engaging the community to report cat sightings, as well as compliance activities like issuing cautionary infringement notices.

***Implications for semi-owned and unowned domestic cats***

We note that 24/7 cat curfews are an appropriate strategy for current and future cat owners, however, separate strategies are required to reduce the number of free-roaming cats that do not have an owner. Desexing is a key tool for preventing unplanned litters (and the resulting animal abandonment), thus helping to reduce the flow of cats into the unowned cat population.

***Recommendations for the City of Greater Geelong:***

1. **Transition to a 24/7 cat curfew**
   As part of the implementation process, we encourage the City of Greater Geelong to consider:

[5] RSPCA Australia 2018, 'Identifying best practice domestic cat management in Australia', https://kb.rspca.org.au/wp-content/uploads/2019/01/Findings-and-Recommendations-Identifying-Best-Practice-Domestic-Cat-Management.pdf

[6] Kaylene Allen 2023, 'Community engagement in cat management on Bruny', presented to the National Domestic Cat Management Working Group forum.

- Implementing an education campaign in conjunction with local vets and animal welfare groups to raise awareness about the law and encourage cat owners to contain their cat.
- Ensuring messages targeting cat owners focus on the safety of cat, with conservation as a secondary message. Social research has repeatedly shown that cat owners are more receptive to messages that focus on their pet's safety.
- As resources allow, develop an incentive program for cat owners. E.g. The Shire of Capel, WA offers cat owners a $200 rebate to install a new catio (see here: https://www.capel.wa.gov.au/news/catio-rebate/)
- Providing community members with a clear mechanism for reporting roaming cats and a support strategy, e.g. follow-through with phone calls from council to reported cat owners to discuss the importance of cat containment.

2. **Encourage the uptake of cat desexing, registration and identification**
   To increase the uptake of responsible pet ownership measures, we encourage the Greater City of Geelong Council to:
   - Enhance its existing annual desexing program, including making it more visible on the council's webpage titled 'owning a cat' and offering an increased subsidy (or free desexing) for low-income households.
   - Consult and work with the Geelong Animal Welfare Society to identify local priorities and needs for cat management.

**We congratulate the City of Greater Geelong for proactively considering transitioning to a 24/7 cat curfew**.

# Appendix E – Written Submission: Australian Pet Welfare Foundation

## Australian Pet Welfare Foundation Position Statement on Cat Containment

## Summary

The Australian Pet Welfare Foundation (APWF) strongly encourages inside containment of cats at night, and where possible, contained to the owner's property during the day in a comfortable environment which meets the cat's physical and mental needs.
However, the APWF is strongly opposed to *mandated* cat containment (night curfews and 24/7) because it leads to increased cat nuisance complaints, increased cat impoundments, increased cat and kitten euthanasia, increased costs and enforcement difficulties for local governments, increased mental health damage to veterinary staff and community residents caused by euthanasing healthy cats and kittens and no reduction in the overall number of wandering cats.

## Mandated Cat Containment is Ineffective

Mandated cat containment has been proven to be an ineffective strategy; a failure at reducing wandering cats in the short and long term, both in Australia and internationally. Mandated cat containment is not an effective strategy to reduce wandering cats because most wandering cats are strays with no owner to contain them. Even for cats with an owner, containment is often not achievable due to factors such as housing limitations, lack of financial resources and concerns about the welfare of confined cats.
Mandated cat containment actively prevents the resolution of the problem of wandering cats because it presents a huge barrier to cat semi-owners taking full ownership of the stray cat they are feeding.

## What is Effective

A more effective approach is to help people with the desexing and microchipping of their semi-owned cat, and supporting them to take full ownership. This is achieved through Community Cat Programs, i.e., high-intensity free desexing programs targeted at areas of high impoundments or complaints.

By significantly reducing the number of unwanted kittens born, such programs, not mandated curfews, are the key solution to the problem of wandering cats and the associated issues such as nuisance complaints, costs to local governments and potential wildlife predation.

# Position Statement on domestic cats and Australian native wildlife populations

## Summary

While the impact of feral cats on Australian native wildlife populations in natural environments is well-documented, there is no scientific evidence that domestic cats (cats that live in the vicinity of people), have any viability or conservation impacts at a population level on native wildlife. In fact, Australian population studies have not found a measurable effect of domestic cats on native wildlife (Barratt 1998, Grayson 2007, Lilith 2010, Maclagan 2018). An ongoing issue is that feral cat impacts are often wrongly attributed to domestic cats, even though these are two distinct and geographically separate populations of cats with different behaviour and ecology.

Feral cats live and reproduce in the wild and are never found where people live or work. Feral cats are not the subject of nuisance complaints and they do not enter shelters or pounds. In contrast, Domestic cats live among people and are either owned, semi-owned (receive food from people intentionally) or unowned (receive food unintentionally from people such as from food waste bins). Domestic cats are sometimes called stray cats if they don't have an identified owner or microchip.

## False blame is harmful and prevents a resolution to the free-roaming cat issue

Despite the lack of scientific evidence, domestic cats in Australia still receive significant blame for negative impacts on native wildlife populations. False blame for wildlife impacts directed at domestic cats is harmful because it contributes to the implementation of ineffective domestic cat management strategies and can be used as a justification for lethal approaches to domestic cats. This perpetuates the unnecessary and pointless killing of many healthy cats and kittens which causes devastating psychological damage to staff and community residents involving depression, traumatic stress and increased risk of suicide. In addition, this lethal approach does not reduce the overall number of free-roaming cats overtime as the population quickly replenishes to original levels (Baran 2009, Reeve 2005, Rohlf 2005, Rollin 2011, Tiesman 2015, Whiting 2011, Lazenby 2015, Miller 2014, NSW Animal Seizures – Pound Data Reports).

False blame can also promote the use of inhumane killing methods; be used as a justification for cruelty towards cats, increasing pain and suffering; and be used as an argument for mandatory cat containment which is not an effective strategy for reducing free-roaming cats or associated issues such as potential wildlife predation.

## What is the main threat

Habitat loss is recognised as the main threat to Australian native wildlife populations (Australia State of the Environment Report 2021). In contrast to domestic cats, population studies have found that habitat loss does have a measurable effect on Australian native wildlife populations.

## What is Effective

Habitat preservation and prevention of land clearing for human use such as urban development and agriculture is likely to be the most effective strategy to protect Australian native wildlife. Habitat preservation should be combined with Community Cat Programs, i.e., high-intensity free desexing of owned and semi-owned stray cats targeted to areas of high cat intake or complaints. These programs significantly reduce the number of unwanted kittens born, free-roaming cats and associated issues such as nuisance or potential wildlife predation. Additional effective strategies include: Bed-time feeding – feeding pet cats their evening meal inside after securing them inside for the night, wildlife road safety measures, and targeted protection of threatened and endangered species (e.g., exclusion fencing).

## Key issues to consider related to mandated 24/7 cat containment

**Why is mandated 24/7 cat containment proposed by some groups?**
Mandated 24/7 cat containment (also known as a 24-hour cat curfew) is generally proposed because of a belief that it will reduce wandering cats and associated issues such as nuisance complaints or potential wildlife predation, and protect cats from potential harm. While it seems logical and compelling that mandated 24/7 cat containment would reduce the number of wandering cats and associated issues, this assumption is not supported by the evidence.

**Is mandated 24/7 cat containment effective at reducing wandering cats?**
The evidence in Australia and internationally clearly shows that mandated 24/7 cat containment is not an effective strategy to reduce wandering cats or associated issues such as nuisance complaints or potential wildlife predation. Mandated 24/7 cat containment is already proven to be a failure at reducing wandering cats in the short, medium and long-term.

> **RSPCA Australia** *Identifying Best Practice Domestic Cat Management in Australia 2018 report:*
>
> "Overall, councils with cat containment regulations have not been able to demonstrate any measurable reduction in cat complaints or cats wandering at large following the introduction of the regulations".

1. **City of Yarra Ranges** (Victoria), in the 3rd year after mandating 24/7 cat containment:
   - cat-related complaints increased by 143%
   - Yarra Ranges Council acknowledged that the significant increase in cat complaints, is likely to be a result of the introduction of a 24-hour cat curfew in 2014
   - impoundments increased by 68%
   - euthanasia increased by 18% (human population only increased by 2%) (Yarra Ranges 2021)

**Yarra Ranges Council data**

| Measure | 2012/13 | 2016/17 | Difference | % Change |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Resident population | 149, 026 | 152,246 | +3,220 | ^ 2.16% |
| Cat nuisance complaints | 237 | 576 | +339 | ^ 143 % |
| Cats impounded | 440 | 738 | +298 | ^ 67.7 % |
| Cats euthanased | 232 | 273 | +41 | ^ 17.67 % |

2. **City of Casey** (Victoria), 20 years after introducing mandated 24/7 cat containment (Casey 2001, 2021):
   - the number of cats impounded was still 296% higher than baseline (from 264 cats in 1998 to 1,047 cats in 2019/20), more than double the rate of the human population increase.

**Casey Council data**

| Measure | 1998 | 2019/ 20 | Difference | % Change |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Resident population | 156,128 | 364,600 | +208,472 | ^ 134% |
| Cats impounded | 264 | 1047 | +783 | ^ 296% |

The number of cat nuisance complaints and impoundments are important parameters because they reflect the size of the wandering cat population in the surrounding area.

3. **Merri-bek City Council** (Melbourne Victoria) supports targeted, free desexing programs (including semi-owned cats) combined with education as the approach to cat management rather than mandated cat containment/curfews (Merri-bek 2022).
4. **City of Hobsons Bay** (Melbourne Victoria) undertook an assessment of cat curfews and concluded that mandated 24/7 cat containment is not an effective strategy for reducing the number of wandering cats or associated issues and has rejected cat curfews (Hobsons Bay 2014).
5. **Hume City Council** in (Melbourne Victoria) investigated the viability of implementing a cat curfew in 2018 and concluded that a cat curfew would not be effective in reducing nuisance cat complaints and predation of native wildlife by cats (Hume Council 2018).
6. Some **USA jurisdictions** have introduced mandated 24/7 cat containment known as cat "leash laws" which have proven to be ineffective and impossible to enforce. When leash laws are passed, animal control impound more stray cats because they do not have an "owner" to contain them. This results in more cats being impounded and then killed but without reducing the overall number of roaming cats in the area. A number of **USA jurisdictions** have repealed their cat leash laws because they found they were unenforceable including Smithfield Virginia 2003, Edmonds City Council Washington 2012, and Gretna City Council LA 2014 (Hughes 2002, Alley Cat Allies 2022).

Based on data from councils, 24/7 cat containment regulations would not provide any measurable benefit in reducing cat complaints, cat impoundments, potential wildlife predation or cat-related costs and would instead increase costs to local governments.

### Why is mandated 24/7 cat containment not effective at reducing wandering cats?

Mandated 24/7 cat containment is not an effective strategy to reduce wandering cats because most wandering cats are strays with no owner to contain them. Even for cats with an owner, containment is often not achievable due to property limitations (for e.g. rental properties), lack of financial resources and concerns about contained cat welfare (McLeod 2015, van Eeden 2021).

#### Stray cats

Stray cats are usually overlooked when mandated 24/7 cat containment is proposed, even though stray cats represent the majority of wandering cats. Most cats entering animal welfare shelters and council pounds are classed as strays, originate from low socio-economic areas and were born in the preceding 6 to 12 months (Kerr 2018, Alberthsen 2013 & 2016, Miller 2014, Ly 2021, Rinzin 2008, Zito 2016).

**Most stray cats are semi-owned domestic cats** being fed by people who do not perceive they own the cat but have an emotional attachment to the cat (Rand 2021). When mandated cat containment is introduced it creates a significant barrier to semi-owners being willing or able to take full ownership of the stray cat they are feeding due to the imposition of an added responsibility and potential penalty associated with cat ownership. Transforming cat semi-owners into full owners represents the **key solution** to significantly reduce the number of unwanted kittens, wandering cats and associated issues, but mandated cat containment actively prevents this resolution (Banyule City Council 2020, Cotterell 2021, APWF 2021).

#### Mandated cat containment perpetuates the failed *Trap, adopt or kill* approach

Mandated cat containment results in more stray cats being trapped, impounded and then killed because they do not have an "owner" to contain them. However, this *Trap, adopt or kill* approach does not reduce the overall wandering cat population in the area overtime because it results in low-level *ad hoc* culling, insufficient to override the high cat reproductive rate, immigration of new cats into the area and increased survival of juveniles (Lazenby 2015, Miller 2014, Tan 2017, RSPCA Australia 2018). The result is a repetitive cycle of trapping, impounding and killing cats, followed by new cats being trapped, impounded and killed,

over and over again, but without reducing the overall number of wandering cats as the population quickly replenishes to original levels (Boone 2019, NSW Animal Seizures Pound Data Reports, Hughes 2002).

Cat admissions into NSW council pounds has remained relatively stable over the past decade reflecting a stable stray cat population with no measurable decrease despite costly *Trap, adopt or kill* being applied by many councils (NSW Animal Seizures – Pound Data Reports).

High-level culling or desexing is required to produce a sustained decrease in wandering cats. However, high-level culling is cost prohibitive for local governments and unacceptable to the majority of the community (Rand 2019) and there are no published reports of high-level culling at the suburb or city level being successful (Boone 2019).

**Why is mandated 24/7 cat containment not feasible?**
Enforcement of mandated 24/7 cat containment is problematic and essentially impossible for several reasons including:

- Enforcement can only be undertaken by cat trapping programs and cat-trap loan schemes.
- It is difficult or impossible to capture cats in breach of containment regulations. Animal Management Officers (AMOs) are not able to chase cats that are wandering at large in breach of containment and this present WHS risks.
- The majority of trapped and impounded cats are not owned or traceable to an owner so there is no possibility of taking any enforcement action because an owner cannot be identified (Lancaster 2015, RSPCA Australia 2018).
- The experience of councils that have introduced mandated 24/7 cat containment shows that limited infringement notices have been issued (Hobsons Bay 2014).
- Trapped unidentified cats need to be rehomed or euthanased, increasing costs for cat management and increasing the number of cats euthanased, which negatively affects the mental health of staff involved.
- Enforcement is very time-consuming and costly requiring expansion of cat-trap services, purchase of additional traps to reduce waiting times, and additional staff to deal with the increased nuisance complaints, trapping and impoundments that occur after mandated cat containment is introduced.
- Trapping by AMOs is very time-consuming because multiple trips to the site are often required including a trip to set up the trap and then trips to check the trap each morning (for animal welfare reasons) and to reset the trap each evening until the cat is caught. Times required to trap cats can range from an average of 8.9 days to 29 days per cat to trap 90% of the target cats (Nutter 2005, Lazenby 2015).

**Hume City Council** in Melbourne Victoria stated in 2018 that cat impoundment statistics and learnings from other councils demonstrate that a cat curfew would be largely unenforceable (Hume Council 2018). **The City of Hobsons Bay** in Melbourne also acknowledged in 2014 that introduction of mandated cat containment would lead to community expectations about enforcement that cannot be delivered. This is consistent with findings from jurisdictions in the USA (Smithfield Virginia 2003, Edmonds City Council Washington 2012, Greta City Council LA 2014, Police Chief Rowland Payson City Council Utah 2003, Alley Cat Allies 2022).

Based on the evidence in Australia and internationally, mandated 24/7 cat containment is essentially unenforceable, rendering mandated 24/7 cat containment impractical and unfeasible.

**What are the negative consequences of mandated 24/7 cat containment?**
Based on the evidence, mandated 24/7 cat containment has many negative consequences including:

1. Increases cat nuisance complaints to local governments because an expectation is created in the community that cats should not be seen.
2. Increases cat impoundments because increased nuisance complaints and community expectations that cats should not be seen both lead to increased cat trapping and impoundment (Yarra Ranges 2021, RSPCA SA 2022b).
3. Increases euthanasia of healthy and treatable cats and kittens in council pounds, shelters and veterinary clinics because the more cats impounded, the more cats euthanased (Kreisler 2022, Marsh 2010).
4. Increases well-documented and life-threatening mental health damage to staff and community residents caused by the euthanasia of healthy cats and kittens including depression, traumatic stress and increased suicide risk (Baran 2009, Reeve 2005, Rohlf 2005, Rollin 2011, Tiesman 2015, Whiting 2011).
5. Increases costs to local government for cat trapping and management. Costs of impounding, returning to owner, rehoming or euthanasing cats are typically $500/cat ($250 to $750 or more per cat). Trapping, impounding and managing 100 more cats per year costs approximately $500,000, ultimately paid by rate-payers.
6. Increases staff burnout, staff turnover and attrition rates associated with the euthanasia of healthy and treatable cats and kittens (Australian Veterinary Association 2022, Rogelberg 2007).
7. Promotes continuation of the reactive and ineffective typical approach to domestic cats in Australia known as *Trap, adopt or kill* which has failed to reduce the number of wandering cats over many decades (Boone 2019, NSW Animal Seizures – Pound Data Reports).
8. Creates a major disincentive for cat ownership, reducing cat adoption and increasing euthanasia.
9. Actively prevents resolution of the wandering cat issue because it creates a significant barrier to semi-owners taking full ownership of the stray cat they are feeding – this is the **key solution** to significantly reduce the number of unwanted kittens born and the number of wandering cats and associated issues (Banyule City Council 2020, Cotterell 2021, APWF 2021).
    - Semi-owners represent a **huge pool of potential cat adopters** for shy and timid stray cats which are difficult to adopt and are at high risk of euthanasia in shelters, pounds and veterinary clinics. Semi-ownership of cats is common with 3% to 9% of Australian adults feeding daily an average of 1.5 cats they do not perceive they own (Rand 2019, Zito 2015).
    - **Cost is the main barrier to desexing**, not lack of education or knowledge about the benefits of desexing. Most semi-owners will take full ownership of the stray cats they are feeding, registering their details on the cat's microchip and registration databases if offered free desexing and microchipping as part of Community Cat Programs (please see below).
    - But **mandated containment is a major barrier** to this process because most semi-owners are in low socio-economic areas in low-income households unable to afford containment system costs ($700-$2000+), and many are in rental properties. On average across Australia, 20% of households (2.4 people) live on less than $650 per week (Rand 2021, ABS data 2022).
10. Criminalises cat ownership for low-income households and people with 'door-dasher' cats. Mandated 24/7 cat containment ignores social justice of legislation and the inability of low-income households and those with difficult to contain door-dasher cats to comply. Even an expensive containment enclosure does not prevent door-dasher cats from escaping.

11. Increases cat relinquishment and abandonment due to the imposition of an added responsibility and potential penalty to cat ownership (RSPCA SA 2022a).
12. Places semi-owned stray cats being fed by people who have an emotional attachment to the cat at significant risk of being impounded and killed. 42% of all cats impounded by Australian councils are euthanased (Chua 2022 MPhil thesis).
13. Increases risks to pet cats of being trapped and killed.
    - One third of cat owners lose their pet at least once in the pet's lifetime and 41% of lost cats are indoor-only cats, as pet cats can still become lost through windows or doors accidently left open.
    - Even microchipped pet cats aren't guaranteed to be safe as microchips are not necessarily found on the first scan of a cat, and it is recommended that if no microchip is found, that cats should be scanned over 3 consecutive days. Even then, microchips can be faulty or move around the cat's body and may not be found, leading to pet cats being killed (Lord 2008, Lancaster 2015).
14. Negatively impacts the welfare, quality of life, and health of some contained cats which can include obesity, immobility, lower urinary tract disease and behaviour problems increasing risk of relinquishment or abandonment (RSPCA Australia 2018, Palmer & Sandoe 2014).
15. Increases risks of cruelty towards cats, increasing animal pain and suffering.
16. Increases the number of wandering cats due to influxes of new cats after dominant resident cats are trapped and removed and increased survival of juveniles (Lazenby 2015, Miller 2014).

**What are the evidence-based solutions to reduce wandering cats and associated issues?**

**1. Community Cat Programs**

Community Cat Programs based on high-intensity free desexing and microchipping of cats targeted to areas of high cat impoundments and complaints (which are typically the low socioeconomic areas) significantly reduce the number of wandering cats and associated issues such as nuisance complaints and potential wildlife predation (fewer wandering cats means less potential wildlife predation).

Community Cat Programs are very effective at transforming semi-owners who are feeding stray cats into full official owners and preventing unwanted kittens being born.

Scientific evidence, including from Australia, repeatedly demonstrates that Community Cat Programs significantly reduce:

- the number of wandering cats impounded by councils and shelters
- cat complaints
- euthanasia of healthy and treatable cats and kittens and associated negative mental health impacts on staff and community residents caring for cats.

Recent Australian data demonstrate that Community Cat Programs are cost-effective and result in a 30-50% decrease in council pound cat intake, more than an 80% reduction in cat euthanasia, and a 30-50% decrease in cat nuisance complaints over 1 to 3 years, with these parameters reflecting the decrease in the surrounding wandering cat population (APWF 2022, Banyule City Council 2020, Cotterell 2021, Spehar & Wolf 2019, Swarbrick 2018, Levy 2014, Boone 2019, Gunther 2021,).

**City of Banyule**

In stark contrast to Yarra Ranges and Casey which have mandated 24/7 cat containment, in the **City of Banyule** (Melbourne, Victoria) which does not have mandated cat containment, in the third year after implementing a high-intensity free desexing program (a community cat program) targeted to where cat-related calls and impoundments were occurring in Banyule (typically the low socio-economic areas):

- impoundments decreased by 61%
- euthanasia decreased by 74%
- cat-related calls decreased by 64% (from 11 to 4 cat calls/1000 residents)

Since 2013, Banyule has spent $60,000 on its free desexing program and saved $397,500 on cat impoundment costs alone (Cotterell 2021, Banyule 2020).

**2. Bed-time feeding of cats**

Bedtime feeding of cats is recommended as a highly effective way to assist cat owners at minimal to no additional cost to keep owned pet cats safely inside at night and prevent potential wildlife predation. This strategy involves feeding cats inside at bedtime and ensuring all doors and windows are shut for the night before feeding the evening meal. This provides owners with a way to safely confine their cat inside overnight.

Bed-time feeding should be widely promoted to raise awareness among cat owners to increase cat containment at night. However, containment should not be made mandatory because mandating containment leads to increased costs and enforcement difficulties for local governments and other negative consequences (please see above).

**What about mandated night curfews?**

Mandated night curfews are also not an effective strategy to reduce wandering cats because most wandering cats are strays with no owner to contain them. Even for cats with an owner, containment may not be achievable due to property limitations (for e.g. rental properties), lack of financial resources and concerns about contained cat welfare (McLeod 2015, van Eeden 2021). Mandated night curfews also create a barrier to semi-owners taking full ownership of the stray cat they are feeding (which is the key solution to the wandering cat issue) due to the imposition of an added responsibility and potential penalty associated with cat ownership. Night containment may also be difficult to achieve with "door-dasher" cats and poorly socialised cats that are not house trained, where mandating night containment then criminalises cat ownership.

A number of councils continue to report wandering cat issues despite longstanding mandated night cat curfews such as Horsham (introduced in 1995), Geelong (introduced in 2009) and Bendigo (introduced in 2004) (Horsham Council 2021, Geelong 2021, Bendigo 2016 & 2021).

Bendigo Council introduced a night cat curfew in 2004. Despite this, cat impoundments and cat euthanasia increased from 2014/15 to 2020/21, at a higher rate than the resident population increase.

**Bendigo Council**

| Measure | 2014/15 | 2020/21 | Difference | % Change |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Resident population | 109,908 | 121,221 | +11, 313 | ^ 10.29% |
| Cats impounded | 1131 | 1348 | +217 | ^ 19.18 % |
| Cats euthanased | 367 | 516 | +149 | ^ 40.59 % |

**Do domestic cats in urban areas have an impact on wildlife populations?**
Wildlife protection is an argument often proposed as a reason for mandated cat containment, critically however, there is no evidence that domestic cats in urban areas negatively impact native wildlife populations. Nor is there any evidence that cat restrictions in urban areas benefit wildlife populations.

> *An ongoing issue is that feral cat impacts are often wrongly attributed to domestic cats, even though they are two very distinct populations with different behaviour and ecology.*

The impact of feral cats on native wildlife in natural environments is well-documented. Surprisingly however, and contrary to popular belief, there is actually no scientific evidence demonstrating population viability or conservation impacts at a population level on Australian wildlife by domestic cats living around people.

Despite this lack of evidence, domestic cats in Australia still receive significant blame for negative impacts on native wildlife populations. Multiple Australian studies have been unable to detect a measurable impact in urban areas of domestic cats on native mammals (Maclagan 2018, Lilith 2010), or birds (Grayson 2007), but found that vegetation quality, housing density, distance from bushland and size of bushland were significant factors. Other studies demonstrate the positive impact cat predation has by reducing the numbers of rats that predate bird nests (Matthews 1999). Very importantly, domestic cats that are obtaining food intentionally or unintentionally from humans predate significantly fewer animals than feral cats which have to hunt to supply all their nutritional needs (Murphy 2019, Woinarski 2017).

False blame for native wildlife impacts directed at domestic cats living in the vicinity of people is very dangerous and harmful because it is used as a justification for the use of lethal control methods for domestic cats. This perpetuates the unnecessary killing of healthy cats and kittens, and associated severe mental health damage to community residents, council pound, animal shelter and veterinary staff caused by the killing of healthy cats and kittens. This false blame can also be used as a justification for cruelty towards cats, increasing pain and suffering. Given it has never been proven that the presence of cats, living in the vicinity of people, has any impact on wildlife populations, communities and governments should not assume that just because cats are present it means they are having wildlife population impacts.

**Summary**
It is imperative that domestic cat regulations are evidence-based reflecting the available science to ensure they are effective and humane. Mandated cat containment should be rejected because it is not an effective strategy for reducing wandering cats or associated issues such as nuisance complaints or potential wildlife predation. In addition, mandated cat containment has unintended negative consequences including causing psychological harm to people associated with the euthanasia of healthy cats and kittens, and preventing resolution of the wandering cat issue by creating a barrier to semi-owners taking full ownership of the stray cat they are feeding (the key solution to resolving the wandering cat issue). Furthermore, mandated cat containment is not a feasible strategy because it is essentially unenforceable. Instead of ineffective mandated cat containment, evidence-based solutions which do reduce the number of wandering cats including proactive Community Cat Programs and Bed-time feeding, which are non-lethal and humane, and do not cause psychological harm to people, should be implemented urgently.

**References**


1. Alberthsen C, Rand JS, Bennett PC, Paterson M, Lawrie M, Morton JM (2013) Cat admissions to RSPCA shelters in Queensland, Australia: description of cats and risk factors for euthanasia after entry. Volume 91, Issue1-2:35-42 https://doi.org/10.1111/avj.12013
2. Alberthsen, C.; Rand, J.; Morton, J.; Bennett, P.; Paterson, M.; Vankan, D. Numbers and Characteristics of Cats Admitted to Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (RSPCA) Shelters in Australia and Reasons for Surrender. Animals 2016, 6, 23. https://doi.org/10.3390/ani6030023
3. Alley Cat Allies 2022: https://www.alleycat.org/resources/findcatlaws/
4. Australian Bureau of Statistics 2022: https://www.abs.gov.au/
5. Australian Pet Welfare Foundation (APWF) 2021 End-year progress report: Community Cat Program: https://petwelfare.org.au/
6. Australian Pet Welfare Foundation (APWF) 2022: https://petwelfare.org.au/wp-content/uploads/2022/10/Aust-Community-Cat-Program-2022-MidYear-Report.pdf
7. Australian Veterinary Association (AVA) 2022 – 2023 Federal Pre-Budget Submission: https://www.ava.com.au/siteassets/advocacy/2022-23-federal-budget-submission_approved_final_20220124.pdf
8. Banyule City Council, Submission No 141 to House Standing Committee on the Environment and Energy, Parliament of Australia, Inquiry into the problem of feral and domestic cats in Australia (2020).
9. Baran BE, Allen JA, Rogelberg SG, Spitzmüller C, Digiacomo NA, Webb JB, Carter NT, Clark OL, Teeter LA, Walker AG (2009) Euthanasia-related strain and coping strategies in animal shelter employees. J Am Vet Med Assoc. 1;235(1):83-8.
10. Bendigo Domestic Animal Management Plan 2016-2021.
11. Bendigo Domestic Animal Management Plan 2021-2025.
12. Boone JD, Miller PS, Briggs JR, Benka VAW, Lawler DF, Slater M, Levy JK and Zawistowski S (2019) A Long-Term Lens: Cumulative Impacts of Free-Roaming Cat Management Strategy and Intensity on Preventable Cat Mortalities. Front. Vet. Sci. 6:238. Doi: 10.3389/fvets.2019.00238
13. Casey City Council, D Baker (2001) Urban Animal Management Conference Proceedings 2001.
14. Casey Council Domestic Animal Management Plan 2021-2025.
15. Cotterell J, Rand J; Ahmadabadi Z; (2021) Outcomes Associated With A Community Cat Program Based On High-Intensity Sterilization Of Owned And Semi-Owned Cats In Target Areas. WSAVA Global Community Congress.
16. Edmonds City Council 2012: https://myedmondsnews.com/2012/06/kristiana-johnson-appointed-newest-member-of-edmonds-city-council-cat-leash-law-repealed/
17. Geelong Council (2021a): https://yoursay.geelongaustralia.com.au/DAMP-2022-2025#:~:text=The%20Domestic%20Animal%20Management%20Plan%20(DAMP)%20identifies%20how%20Council%20will,with%20those%20who%20do%20not
18. Grayson J., Calver M. and Lymbery A. (2007) "Species richness and community composition of passerine birds in suburban Perth: is predation by pet cats the most important factor?" In Pest or Guest: The Zoology of Overabundance, Lunney D., Eby P., Hutchings P., Burgin S., Eds, Royal Zoological Society of New South Wales: Mossman, NSW, Australia, pp. 195-207.
19. Gretna City Council LA, USA 2014: https://www.nola.com/news/politics/article_20f4ca7a-bab2-593c-a3b4-ed7205ead6b0.html
20. Idit Gunther, Hadas Hawlena, Lior Azriel, Dan Gibor, Olaf Berke, Eyal Klement. Reduction of free-roaming cat population requires high-intensity neutering in spatial contiguity to mitigate compensatory effects. bioRxiv 2021.12.02.470990; doi: https://doi.org/10.1101/2021.12.02.470990
21. Hobsons Bay Council. Ordinary Council Meeting Agenda. Appendix 1 Cat Curfew 2014.
22. Horsham Council (2021): https://www.hrcc.vic.gov.au/Our-Council/News-and-Media/Latest-News/Roaming-cats-won%E2%80%99t-be-tolerated#:~:text=A%20clampdown%20on%20roaming%20cats,contained%20between%20sunset%20and%20sunrise.
23. Hughes KL, Slater MR & Haller L (2002) The Effects of Implementing a Feral Cat Spay/Neuter Program in a Florida County Animal Control Service, Journal of Applied Animal Welfare Science, 5:4, 285-298, DOI: 10.1207/S15327604JAWS0504_03.

24. Hume City Council 2018: https://www.hume.vic.gov.au/files/assets/public/hptrim/fbl-council-subject-files/governance-council-meetings-minutes-and-agenda-council-meetings-and-committees-arrangements-minutes-agendas/20180416-agenda-ordinary-meeting-of-the-hume-city-council-monday-16-april-2018.pdf.
25. Kerr CA, Rand J, Morton JM, Reid R, Paterson M. Changes Associated with Improved Outcomes for Cats Entering RSPCA Queensland Shelters from 2011 to 2016. Animals (Basel). 2018 Jun 12;8(6):95. doi: 10.3390/ani8060095.
26. Kreisler RE, Cornell HN & Levy JK (2019) Decrease in Population and Increase in Welfare of Community Cats in a Twenty-Three Year Trap-Neuter-Return Program in Key Largo, FL: The ORCAT Program. Front. Vet. Sci. 6:7.
27. Kreisler RE, Pugh AA, Pemberton K and Pizano S (2022) The Impact of Incorporating Multiple Best Practices on Live Outcomes for a Municipal Animal Shelter in Memphis, TN. Front. Vet. Sci. 9:786866. doi: 10.3389/fvets.2022.786866
28. Lancaster E, Rand J, Collecott S, Paterson M. Problems Associated with the Microchip Data of Stray Dogs and Cats Entering RSPCA Queensland Shelters. Animals (Basel). 2015 May 13;5(2):332-48. doi: 10.3390/ani5020332. PMID: 26479238; PMCID: PMC4494412.
29. Lazenby B.T., Mooney N.J. and Dickman C.R. (2015) "Effects of low-level culling of feral cats in open populations: a case study from the forests of southern Tasmania", Wildlife Research, 41(5), 407.
30. Levy JK, Isaza NM, Scott KC (2014) Effect of high-impact targeted trap-neuter-return and adoption of community cats on cat intake to a shelter, The Veterinary Journal, Volume 201, Issue 3, Pages 269-274.
31. Levy, J.K.; Gale DW.; Gale LA. (2003) Evaluation of the effect of a long-term trap-neuter-return and adoption program on a free-roaming cat population J Am Vet Med Assoc 222:42–46.
32. Lilith M, Calver M, Styles I, Garkaklis M (2006) Protecting wildlife from predation by owned domestic cats: Application of a precautionary approach to the acceptability of proposed cat regulations Austral Ecology 31 (2), 176-189.
33. Ly Lexis, Gordon Emilia and Protopopova Alexandra Inequitable Flow of Animals in and Out of Shelters: Comparison of Community-Level Vulnerability for Owner-Surrendered and Subsequently Adopted Animals. Front Vet Sci. 2021 Nov 11;8:784389. doi: 10.3389/fvets.2021.784389. PMID: 34869751; PMCID: PMC8635993
34. Marsh, Peter. (2010). Replacing myth with math: using evidence-based programs to eradicate shelter overpopulation.
35. Maclagan S.J., Coates T. and Ritchie E.G. (2018) "Don't judge habitat on its novelty: Assessing the value of novel habitats for an endangered mammal in a peri-urban landscape", Biological Conservation, 223, 11-18, DOI: 10.1016/j.biocon.2018.04.022.
36. Matthews A., Dickman C.R. and Major R.E. (1999) "The influence of fragment size and edge on nest predation in urban bushland", Ecography, 22(4), 349-356.
37. McLeod, L. J., Hine, D. W., & Bengsen, A. J. (2015). Born to roam? Surveying cat owners in Tasmania, Australia, to identify the drivers and barriers to cat containment. *Preventive Veterinary Medicine*, *122*(3), 339–344. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.prevetmed.2015.11.007
38. Merri-bek City Council December 2022: ttps://merri-bek.vic.gov.au/globalassets/website-merri-bek/areas/my-council/council-and-committee-meetings/council-and-parm-meetings/minutes/2022-minutes/council-minutes-2022-12-07-december---pdf.pdf
39. Miller, P.S., Boone, J.D., Briggs, J.R., Lawler, D.F., Levy, J.K., Nutter, F.B., Slater, M. and Zawistowski, S. (2014) "Simulating free-roaming cat population management options in open demographic environments", PLoS ONE, 9, e113553.
40. Murphy BP, Woolley L, Geyle H, Legge S, Palmer R, Dickman CR, Augusteyn J, Brown S, Comer S, Doherty TS, Eager C, Edwards G, Fordham DA, Harley D, McDonald PJ, McGregor H, Moseby KE Myers C, Read J, Riley J, Stokeld D, Trewella GJ, Turpin JM, Woinarski JCZ (2019) Introduced cats (Felis catus) eating a continental fauna: The number of mammals killed in Australia. Biological Conservation 237 28–40. 23.
41. NSW Animal Seizures – Pound Data Reports: https://www.olg.nsw.gov.au/public/dogs-cats/responsible-pet-ownership/pound-and-dog-attack-statistics/
42. Nutter (2005) Evaluation of a Trap-Neuter-Return Management Program for Feral Cat Colonies: Population Dynamics, Home Ranges, and Potentially Zoonotic Diseases. PhD Thesis.
43. Police Chief, Payson City Council Utah 2003: https://www.ksl.com/article/89230/police-chief-wants-dog-muzzling-cat-leashing-laws-repealed

44. Rand J, Fisher G, Lamb K and Hayward A (2019) Public Opinions on Strategies for Managing Stray Cats and Predictors of Opposition to Trap-Neuter and Return in Brisbane, Australia. Front. Vet. Sci. 5:290.
45. Rand J. Engaging with semi-owners. RSPCA Australia Feline Futures Animal Welfare Seminar Feb 2021 https://hub.rspca.org.au/books/animal-welfare-seminar-2021/page/day-one
46. Reeve, C. L., Rogelberg, S. G., Spitzmüller, C, & DiGiacomo, N. (2005). The Caring-Killing Paradox: Euthanasia-Related Strain among Animal-Shelter Workers. Journal of Applied Social Psychology, 35(1), 119-143.
47. Rinzin, K., Stevenson, M. A., Probert, D. W., Bird, R. G., Jackson, R., French, N. P. and Weir, J. A. (2008). Free-roaming and surrendered dogs and cats submitted to a humane shelter in Wellington, New Zealand, 1999-2006. New Zealand Veterinary Journal 56, 297-297.
48. Rogelberg SG, Reeve CL, Spitzmüller C, DiGiacomo N, Clark OL, Teeter L, Walker AG, Starling PG, Carter NT. Impact of euthanasia rates, euthanasia practices, and human resource practices on employee turnover in animal shelters. J Am Vet Med Assoc. 2007 Mar 1;230(5):713-9. doi: 10.2460/javma.230.5.713. PMID: 17331057.
49. Rohlf V, Bennett PC (2005). Perpetration-induced traumatic stress in persons who euthanize nonhuman animals in surgeries, animal shelters, and laboratories. Soc Anim, 13: 201-19. 37.
50. Rollin, Bernard. (2011). Euthanasia, Moral Stress, and Chronic Illness in Veterinary Medicine. The Veterinary clinics of North America. Small animal practice. 41. 651-9.
51. RSPCA Australia Annual Statistics 2021: https://www.rspca.org.au/what-we-do/our-role-caring-animals/annual-statistics
52. RSPCA Australia (2018) Identifying Best Practice Domestic Cat Management in Australia.
53. RSPCA South Australia (2022a) Campbelltown Council Meeting Agenda 3rd May.
54. RSPCA South Australia (2022b): https://www.rspcasa.org.au/felines-in-care-soar-to-record-numbers/
55. Sandøe, Peter & Palmer, Clare. (2014). For Their Own Good. 10.1093/acprof:oso/9780199977994.003.0010.
56. Smithfield Virginia 2003: https://www.hjnews.com/allaccess/whats-up-with-that-laws-regarding-cats-less-strict-that-dog-regulations/article_083cab81-a63a-592f-a6c6-36bb8148bb9a.html
57. Spehar, D.D.; Wolf, P.J. (2019) Integrated return-to-field and targeted trap-neuter-vaccinate-return programs result in reductions of feline intake and euthanasia at six municipal animal shelters. Front. Vet. Sci. 6, 77.
58. Swarbrick, H.; Rand, J. Application of a protocol based on trap-neuter-return (TNR) to manage unowned urban cats on an Australian university campus. Animals 2018, 8, 77.
59. Tan K, Rand J, Morton J. (2017) Trap-neuter-return activities in urban stray cat colonies in Australia. Animals 7:46-67.
60. Tiesman, H.M.; Konda, S.; Hartley, D.; Chaumont Menendez, C.; Ridenour, M.; Hendricks, S. (2015) Suicide in US workplaces, 2003–2010: A comparison with non-workplace suicides. Am. J. Prev. Med. 48, 674–682. 32.
61. van Eeden, L.M., Hames, F., Faulkner, R., Geschke, A., Squires, Z.E., & McLeod, E.M. (2021). Putting the cat before the wildlife: Exploring cat owners' beliefs about cat containment as predictors of owner behavior. *Conservation Science and Practice, 3*.
62. Whiting TL, Marion CR. Perpetration-induced traumatic stress - A risk for veterinarians involved in the destruction of healthy animals. Can Vet J. 2011;52(7):794-796.
63. Woinarski, J.C.Z.; Murphy, B.P.; Legge, S.M.; Garnetta, S.T.; Lawes, M.J.; Comer, S.; Dickman, C.R.; Doherty, T.S.; Edwards, G.; Nankivell, A. (2017) How many birds are killed by cats in Australia? Biological Invasions 214, 76-87, doi:10.1016/j.biocon.2017.08.006.
64. Yarra Ranges Council Domestic Animal Management Plan 2018-2021.
65. Zito, S. Vankan, D. Bennett, P. Paterson, M. Philips, C.J. (2015). Cat ownership perception and caretaking explored in an internet survey of people associated with cats. PLoS ONE, 10, e0133293
66. Zito, S., Morton, J., Paterson, M., Vankan, D., Bennett, P.C., Rand J. and Phillips, C.J.C (2016) "Cross-Sectional Study of Characteristics of Owners and Nonowners Surrendering Cats to Four Australian Animal Shelters", Journal of Applied Animal Welfare Science, 19(2), 126-143.

## Data to support Position Statement:

### Domestic cats and Australian native wildlife populations

Many recent publications have raised concerns about the impacts of domestic cats - cats which live in the vicinity of people - on wildlife populations in Australia. Wildlife protection is an argument often proposed as a reason for mandated cat containment measures such as cat curfews or 24/7 cat containment.

However, it is important to note that there is actually no scientific evidence that domestic cats living in the vicinity of people, impact Australian native wildlife populations. In fact, population studies have not found a measurable effect of domestic cats on native birds and mammals (Barratt 1998, Grayson 2007, Lilith 2010, Maclagan 2018). In addition, there is no evidence that cat restrictions in urban areas benefit native wildlife populations.

*An ongoing issue is that impacts of feral cats on wildlife are often wrongly attributed to domestic cats, even though they are two distinct and geographically separate populations with different behaviour and ecology.*

The impact of feral cats on native wildlife in natural environments is well-documented. Surprisingly, however, limited research exists on domestic cat wildlife impacts. The impacts (if any) of domestic cats on native wildlife populations is largely unknown. Contrary to popular belief, there is actually no definitive scientific evidence demonstrating viability or conservation impacts at a population level on Australian native wildlife by domestic cats living around people. Despite this lack of evidence, domestic cats in Australia still receive significant blame for negative impacts on native wildlife populations. See: Cat Definitions in Appendix.

Listen to talk by Emeritus Professor Rand presented at the Animal Justice Party conference Sydney 2022. The Myth of Cats and Urban Wildlife:

#### Australian research findings:

Australian studies were unable to detect a measurable impact in urban areas of domestic cats on native mammals (Maclagan 2018, Lilith 2010), or birds (Barratt 1998, Grayson 2007), but found that vegetation quality, housing density, distance from bushland and size of bushland were significant factors (summarised below). Other studies demonstrate the positive impact cat predation has by reducing the numbers of rats that predate bird nests (Matthews 1999).

Importantly, the **NSW Wildlife Rehabilitation Government Dashboard (2021) shows that in 2019-20, 402 threatened species were reportedly rescued as a result of loss of habitat, 290 as a result of collisions with motor vehicles, 127 as a result of dog attacks and 31 because of cat attacks.** Additionally, domestic cats that are obtaining food intentionally or unintentionally from humans predate significantly fewer animals than feral cats, which have to hunt to supply all their nutritional needs (Murphy 2019, Woinarski 2017).

Study 1: **Do cat restrictions lead to increased species diversity or abundance of small and medium-sized mammals in remnant urban bushland? City of Armadale WA (Lilith 2010)**

This Australian study analysed cat regulations enacted within differing suburbs, to test the hypotheses that the species diversity (measured by the Shannon-Weiner index) and abundance of small and medium-sized mammals should be higher in native bushland within or adjacent to subdivisions where cats are restricted, compared to similar areas where cats are not restricted. There were three different cat regulation regimes at the three different experimental sites and these were compared and assessed for impact on native mammals:

1. no-cat zone (strict prohibition of cat ownership)
2. compulsory bells on cats and night curfew of cats,
3. no cat-related regulations

These different cat regulations were in place for approximately 10 years prior to the study. The researchers also measured structural and floristic features of the vegetation at each site that might influence the species diversity and abundance of small and medium-sized mammals, either independently, or interactively with cat activity.

Findings:

- No significant differences in species diversity were found across the sites and KTBA (known -to-be-alive) statistics for Brushtail Possums and Southern Brown Bandicoots, the two most abundant medium-sized mammals present, were similar across all sites.
- The smaller mardo (*Antechinus flavipes*), which the authors suggested could be regarded as the most susceptible to cat predation of all the native species trapped because of its size, was trapped mostly at an unregulated cat site.
- Total mammals trapped at the unregulated cat sites exceeded those caught at the two sites with restrictions, but these unregulated sites also had significantly denser vegetation.

Conclusion: The authors concluded that pet cats did not negatively impact the species diversity or abundance of small and medium-sized mammals at these sites and that vegetation characteristics are likely more important. In addition, cat related by-laws, including prohibition of cat ownership, had no measurable benefits on wildlife.

Study 2: **Species richness and community composition of passerine birds in suburban Perth: is predation by pet cats the most important factor? Perth WA (Grayson 2007)**

This study was conducted across 57 sites in metropolitan Perth. The researchers investigated factors affecting passerine bird community composition. Bird data were collected at each site, and a questionnaire distributed to surrounding neighbours to determine cat and dog density.

Findings:

- No link was found between cat or dog density and passerine bird species richness (abundance and diversity).
- However, a negative correlation was found between richness of bird species and both housing density and increasing distance from bushland (and decreasing size of bushland).

Conclusion: These findings led the authors to conclude that habitat destruction and degradation were the critical factors affecting richness of bird species, rather than cats or dogs.

Study 3: **Do Pet Cats Deserve the Disproportionate Blame for Wildlife Predation Compared to Pet Dogs? NSW, Queensland and Victoria (Franklin 2021)**

This Australian study analysed pet cat and dog predation and challenges longstanding assumptions and beliefs about the impacts of pet cats on native wildlife.

Findings:

- Not all pet cats were observed to catch prey which concurs with previous research. Of the pets observed to catch prey, the median numbers of native animals caught per dog or cat over 6 months were actually low (3 native animals per cat that predated).
- Only a very small minority of cats were prolific hunters countering common claims that all cats are efficient and prolific hunters that kill many animals. This finding also potentially invalidates often-used calculations estimating the number of native animals predated by pet cats.
- Most prey animals in the study were common native or introduced species suggesting that cats may not be having a significant negative effect on these populations.

Conclusion: The authors stated that, as others have concluded, hunting by domestic dogs and cats appears to be of relatively minor conservation concern compared with issues such as habitat loss and urban development. Therefore,

efforts directed at habitat preservation are likely to be the most effective strategy to protect wildlife, as opposed to pet control regulations.

**Study 4: Don't judge habitat on its novelty: Assessing the value of novel habitats for an endangered mammal in a peri-urban landscape. Melbourne Victoria (Maclagan 2018)**

Novel ecosystems are increasingly common across the world, particularly in areas heavily impacted by people such as urban and peri-urban landscapes. As a result, interest in their potential contribution to biodiversity conservation is increasing, including their ability to sustain populations of threatened species. Few studies have explored whether novel habitats can support viable populations over time and how they compare to less modified, remnant habitats.

This Australian study investigated the capacity for novel habitats to support an endangered mammal, the southern brown bandicoot (*Isoodon obesulus obesulus: Peramelidae*), in a highly-modified landscape near Melbourne. The study compared bandicoot abundance and body condition between five novel sites that were highly modified by human development, and two remnant sites that were bushland reserves, and examined whether novel sites support residency and key demographic processes necessary for bandicoot population persistence.

Findings:

- Bandicoot abundance was higher at novel sites where cats were common, than at remnant sites (cats were uncommon), with the highest abundance at the novel site with the most urbanised surroundings.
- Female body condition was similar between novel and remnant sites. The majority of bandicoots at novel sites were resident, and breeding activity, recruitment of first-year adults, and survival of mature adults were observed at all novel sites.
- It remains unclear how sufficient numbers of bandicoots at novel sites were avoiding predation by invasive red foxes, cats and other predators.
- The results demonstrate the potential significance of novel urbanised habitats for conserving threatened species within heavily-modified landscapes. The quality of habitats should not be judged on their novelty alone. Broadening appreciation of the potential value of novel ecosystems could increase off-reserve species conservation opportunities - a key priority area in modern times.

**Conclusion:** The authors concluded the study showed novel urbanised habitats (where cats were common) can offer new conservation opportunities for species that have the adaptive capacity to exploit them. Traditional assumptions that human-modified habitats are automatically poorer in quality to remnant bushland habitats – such as the Human Threat Hypothesis - need careful re-examination. The capacity of habitat to support species of concern should be assessed without bias regarding its degree of novelty. As novel ecosystems become increasingly prevalent worldwide and off-reserve conservation becomes more important, conservation approaches should exploit novel conservation opportunities.

**Study 5: Domestic cat stomach content analysis study (Brisbane, Qld)**
Analysis of the stomach contents of trapped urban stray cats (domestic cats) in the City of Brisbane revealed that the only prey species consumed were introduced black rats (BBC Invasive Times Newsletter).

**Study 6: Domestic cat stomach content analysis study (Southern Downs Shire, Qld)**
Cats impounded by the Southern Downs Shire (Qld) found predominantly cat food, house mice and carrion (eastern grey kangaroos) and no species of conservation concern in cat stomach and colon samples (Leis 2021).

*Collectively, these findings from Australian research studies contrast with the well-documented adverse effects of feral cats on native wildlife populations in undisturbed natural environments.*

## Inaccurate estimates of domestic cat impacts on Australian native wildlife populations

Highly publicised impacts of domestic cats on birds (Woinarski 2017), mammals (Murphy 2019), reptiles (Woinarski 2018) and amphibians (Woinarski 2020) are based on extrapolating the findings from stomach and faecal samples of

feral cats and surveys of pet cat hunting behaviour. This has resulted in highly inaccurate conclusions regarding implied population effects of domestic cats in urban areas.

*Flawed data collection and calculations*

For example, the effects of stray cats are extrapolated from just 5 studies, 3 of which were from rubbish dumps in small rural towns, and the other two explicitly stated they only analysed stool samples that contained evidence of wildlife remains and excluded those that had evidence of cat food. The authors then calculated that all 0.7 million unowned cats living in highly modified environments (stray cats) predated similarly to those samples analysed. Clearly these results are in no way representative of urban stray cats, the vast majority (>99.9%) are fed intentionally by humans (unpublished data from Australian Community Cat Program 2022).

Similarly, the effects of pet cats were extrapolated from 25 to 30-year-old studies of cats that were observed to predate and the authors then assumed that all 3.88 million pet cats predated similarly. For example, the authors estimated that every pet cat, regardless of whether it was contained inside or never seen to predate, killed 15.6 birds a year. This has resulted in a gross overestimation of pet cat predation, given that many pet cats are confined solely inside, and not all cats predate, particularly older cats.

*Other confounding factors*

In compounding these errors, the authors then imply this data translates to a population effect. For birds, for example, this is erroneous, because birds killed by cats in urban areas are significantly less healthy than birds killed by cars or flying into windows (Baker 2008, Møller & Erritzøe 2000), leading these authors to conclude that cat predation in urban areas represents a compensatory rather than an additive form of mortality. In other words, cat predation does not cause a secular change in the overall mortality of bird populations.

Therefore, the inherent biases, inaccuracies, and limitations of the study design of these highly quoted studies by Woinarksi and Murphy mean that there can be little to no confidence in the implied population effects. In contrast, actual Australian population studies have not found a measurable effect of domestic cats on urban wildlife.

Furthermore, as concluded by Barratt (1998), estimates of predation by house cats, particularly extrapolated estimates, should be treated with caution. Predation estimates alone do not prove that prey populations are detrimentally affected, especially in highly disturbed and modified environments such as urban areas.

## False blame directed at domestic cats

False blame for wildlife impacts directed at domestic cats is harmful because it contributes to the implementation of ineffective domestic cat management strategies and can be used as a justification for lethal approaches to domestic cats. This perpetuates the unnecessary and pointless killing of many healthy cats and kittens under the ineffective *Trap, adopt or kill* model, which causes devastating psychological damage to staff involved and community cat carers (Rolf 2005, Whiting 2011, Scotney 2023). It does not reduce the overall number of wandering cats overtime as the population quickly replenishes to original levels due to the high cat reproductive rate, immigration of new cats into the area and increased survival of juveniles (Lazenby 2015, Miller 2014, Boone 2019, NSW Animal Seizures – Pound Data Reports).

Australian shelter staff are often required to repeatedly kill large numbers of healthy cats and kittens, resulting in a significant human cost. Many workers directly involved with the euthanasia of healthy animals develop post-traumatic stress, which is associated with depression, substance abuse, high blood pressure, burnout, sleeplessness

and increased risk of suicide (Australian Veterinary Association 2022, Baran 2009, Reeve 2005, Rohlf 2005, Rollin 2011, Tiesman 2015, Whiting 2011).

Two quotes from shelter staff support research showing that killing healthy and treatable animals can result in severe mental health damage and increases the risk for suicide.

> *"The effect on mental health is a very real problem, and veterinarians were the most affected – it was terrible to see the impact on them" (senior shelter staff member)*
>
> *"I have seen so many people's lives damaged by having to kill a never-ending stream of kittens and cats" (senior shelter veterinarian)*

False blame for wildlife impacts directed at domestic cats can also promote the use of inhumane killing methods; be used as a justification for cruelty towards cats, increasing pain and suffering. This blame is also be used as an argument for mandatory cat containment which is not an effective strategy for reducing wandering and stray cats, and has many negative consequences. See Position Statement on Cat Containment https://petwelfare.org.au/our-position-statements/

## Recommendations

To reduce any potential impacts of domestic cats on native wildlife in Australia, strategies must reduce the number of wandering domestic cats (fewer wandering cats means less potential wildlife predation). The Australian Pet Welfare Foundation recommends implementation of evidence-based and cost-effective strategies including Community Cat Programs and Bed-time feeding, instead of ineffective and costly *Trap, adopt or kill* or mandated cat containment. Community Cat Programs and Bed-time feeding will significantly reduce the number of wandering cats and associated issues including nuisance complaints, cat impoundments and costs, euthanasia and mental health impacts on staff and community residents caring for cats, and potential native wildlife predation particularly of threatened and endangered species.

### 1. Community Cat Programs

Community Cat Programs are based on high-intensity free desexing and microchipping of cats micro-targeted to locations of high cat complaints and impoundments (which are typically the low socioeconomic areas). These proactive and humane programs are scientifically proven in Australia and internationally to significantly reduce the number of wandering cats and associated issues.

Recent Australian data demonstrate that community cat programs are cost-effective and result in a 30-50% decrease in council pound cat intake, more than a 60% - 80% reduction in cat euthanasia and a 30-50% decrease in cat nuisance complaints over 1 to 3 years, with these parameters reflecting the decrease in the surrounding wandering cat population (APWF 2022, Banyule City Council 2020, Cotterell 2021, Spehar & Wolf 2019, Levy 2014, Swarbrick 2018).

**City of Banyule (Melbourne Victoria)**

In the third year after implementing a high-intensity free desexing program (a community cat program) targeted to where cat-related calls and impoundments were occurring in Banyule (Cotterell 2021, Banyule 2020):

- impoundments decreased by 61%
- euthanasia decreased by 74%
- cat-related calls decreased by 64% (from 11 to 4 cat calls/1000 residents)

Since 2013, Banyule has spent $60,000 on its free desexing program and saved $397,500 on cat impoundment costs alone.

Community Cat Programs are non-lethal, which Australian research shows the majority of the community support (Rand 2019) and importantly, they do not cause psychological damage to staff or community residents associated with euthanasia of healthy cats and kittens, because they are based on desexing rather than euthanasia.

*Community Cat Programs increase adoptions*

Community Cat Programs are very effective at getting desexed kittens adopted and getting cat semi-owners to take full official ownership of the stray cat they are feeding. This increases responsible pet ownership rates and prevents a significant number of unwanted kittens being born. In addition, community cat programs facilitate higher return to owner rates (reclaim rates) due to increased numbers of microchipped cats.

Of critical importance, research shows that the majority of cats admitted into shelters and pounds were born in the preceding 6-12 months, emphasising the need to desex cats to reduce shelter and pound admissions (and subsequent euthanasia of healthy cats and kittens). Please refer to the APWF Info sheet: How to implement a Community Cat Program 11 steps. https://petwelfare.org.au/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/APWF-Community-Cat-Program-Fact-Sheet.pdf

**2. Bed-time feeding**

Bed-time feeding of cats is recommended as a highly effective way to assist cat owners at minimal to no additional cost to keep owned pet cats safely inside at night and prevent potential wildlife predation. This strategy involves feeding cats their evening meal inside and closing windows, screens and doors before the evening meal is fed, to prevent the cat from leaving the dwelling after it has eaten that night. Night-time is when native animals of conservation concern that may be vulnerable to cat predation are most active (most are nocturnal mammals). Bed-time feeding should be widely promoted to raise awareness among cat owners to increase cat containment at night. However, containment should not be made mandatory as this has many negative consequences including preventing a resolution to the wandering and stray cat issue. Please refer to the APWF Infographic: Bed-time feeding.

**3. Native wildlife habitat preservation**

Given that the NSW Government Dashboard (2021) shows that in 2019-20, **402 threatened species were rescued as a result of loss of habitat, compared to only 31 because of cat attacks**, governments should focus on habitat preservation and the prevention of any further land clearing for human use such as urban development or agriculture, to best protect native wildlife. Habitat loss is recognised as the primary threat to native wildlife in Australia (Australia State of the Environment Report 2021). It is therefore imperative that areas of native wildlife habitat have regulatory protection from future land clearing.

**4. Targeted protection of threatened and endangered wildlife**

Local governments are encouraged to use citizen science backed by wildlife cameras (camera trapping) to identify locations where wildlife of conservation concern are present. Local governments should target these areas with resources such as barrier or exclusion fencing, and/or assist cat owners with constructing cat-proof fencing. Local governments should also educate both dog and cat owners to contain their pets inside the house at night, given that most threatened species, which may potentially be predated by dogs and cats, are nocturnal. For cats, this can be achieved with minimal to low cost using bed-time feeding.

Additionally, the NSW Government Dashboard (2021) shows that in 2019-20, **290 threatened species** were rescued as a result of **collisions with motor vehicles**, therefore governments should also focus efforts on road safety measures to prevent native wildlife road accidents, particularly in areas of threatened and endangered species.

Importantly, **127 threatened species** were rescued as a result of **as a result of dog attacks. Most of these species were nocturnal,** so in urban and peri-urban areas where these species are located, dog owners should be encouraged to **confine their dogs at night.**

**In conclusion,** there is no scientific evidence that domestic cats living in the vicinity of people impact Australian native wildlife populations. However, to reduce any potential predation of native wildlife by domestic cats, strategies must effectively reduce the number of wandering cats. Mandated cat containment and the traditional *Trap, adopt or kill* approach are not effective strategies for reducing the number of wandering cats and therefore will not protect native wildlife. In contrast, evidence-based Community Cat Programs and Bed-time feeding will significantly reduce wandering cats and potential wildlife predation, and should be combined with habitat preservation, road safety measures and targeted protection of threatened and endangered wildlife.

## Appendix

### Appendix 1 Cat definitions

| |
|---|
| The definitions utilised by Australia's leading national welfare agency, the R**oyal Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (RSPCA)** and used by the Commonwealth Government and some state governments is recommended, **with cats categorized based on how and where they live.** |
| **Feral cats** live and reproduce in the wild (e.g., forests, woodlands, grasslands, deserts) and survive by hunting or scavenging; none of their needs are fulfilled intentionally by humans. |
| **Domestic cats** are **owned, semi-owned** (fed intentionally by humans), and **unowned** (obtain food from humans unintentionally) living in and around cities, towns, and rural properties. |
| 1. RSPCA Knowledgebase. Research Reports - Identifying Best Practice Domestic Cat Management in Australia. Available online: https://kb.rspca.org.au/downloads/research-reports/ (accessed on 20 May 2023).<br>2. Commonwealth of Australia. Threat Abatement Plan for Predation by Feral Cats. Available online: https://www.dcceew.gov.au/environment/biodiversity/threatened/publications/tap/threat-abatement-plan-feral-cats (accessed on 16 May 2023).<br>3. Victoria State Government. Invasive Plants and Animals - Feral Cat Declaration. Available online: https://www.environment.vic.gov.au/invasive-plants-and-animals/feral-cats (accessed on 10 December 2022).<br>4. Queensland Government/Department of Agriculture and Fisheries. Feral Cat. Available online: https://www.business.qld.gov.au/industries/farms-fishing-forestry/agriculture/biosecurity/animals/invasive/restricted/feral-cat (accessed 20 May 2023). |

## References

1. Australia State of the Environment Reports 2021: https://soe.environment.gov.au/
2. Australian Pet Welfare Foundation (APWF) Submission No 141 to House Standing Committee on the Environment and Energy, Parliament of Australia, Inquiry into the problem of feral and domestic cats in Australia (2020).
3. Australian Pet Welfare Foundation (APWF) 2022 Mid-year report: Community Cat Program. Available at: https://petwelfare.org.au/
4. Australian Veterinary Association 2022 – 2023 Federal Pre-Budget Submission: https://www.ava.com.au/siteassets/advocacy/2022-23-federalbudgetsubmission_approved_final_20220124.pdf

5. Baker, P.J.; Molony, S.E.; Stone, E.; Cuthill, I.C.; Harris, S. Cats about town: is predation by free-ranging pet cats *Felis catus* likely to affect urban bird populations? IBIS 2008, 150, 89-96.
6. Banyule City Council, Submission No 141 to House Standing Committee on the Environment and Energy, Parliament of Australia, Inquiry into the problem of feral and domestic cats in Australia (2020).
7. Baran BE, Allen JA, Rogelberg SG, Spitzmüller C, Digiacomo NA, Webb JB, Carter NT, Clark OL, Teeter LA, Walker AG (2009) Euthanasia-related strain and coping strategies in animal shelter employees. J Am Vet Med Assoc. 1;235(1):83-8.
8. Barratt DG (1998) Predation by house cats, Felis catus (L.), in Canberra, Australia. II. Factors affecting the amount of prey caught and estimates of the impact on wildlife, Wildlife Research, 1998, 25, 475–487.
9. Boone JD, Miller PS, Briggs JR, Benka VAW, Lawler DF, Slater M, Levy JK and Zawistowski S (2019) A Long-Term Lens: Cumulative Impacts of Free-Roaming Cat Management Strategy and Intensity on Preventable Cat Mortalities. Front. Vet. Sci. 6:238. doi: 10.3389/fvets.2019.00238
10. Cotterell J, Rand J; Ahmadabadi Z; (2021) Outcomes Associated With A Community Cat Program Based On High-Intensity Sterilization Of Owned And Semi-Owned Cats In Target Areas. WSAVA Global Community Congress.
11. Franklin M, Rand J, Marston L and Morton J (2021) Do Pet Cats Deserve the Disproportionate Blame for Wildlife Predation Compared to Pet Dogs? Front. Vet. Sci. 8:731689. doi: 10.3389/fvets.2021.731689.
12. Grayson J., Calver M. and Lymbery A. (2007) "Species richness and community composition of passerine birds in suburban Perth: is predation by pet cats the most important factor?" In Pest or Guest: The Zoology of Overabundance, Lunney D., Eby P., Hutchings P., Burgin S., Eds, Royal Zoological Society of New South Wales: Mossman, NSW, Australia, pp. 195-207.
13. Lancaster E, Rand J, Collecott S, Paterson M. Problems Associated with the Microchip Data of Stray Dogs and Cats Entering RSPCA Queensland Shelters. Animals (Basel). 2015 May 13;5(2):332-48.10.
14. Lazenby B.T., Mooney N.J. and Dickman C.R. (2015) "Effects of low-level culling of feral cats in open populations: a case study from the forests of southern Tasmania", Wildlife Research, 41(5), 407.
15. Leis L (2021) What effect does diet have on body condition of unowned cats in the Southern Downs Region, Queensland? A thesis submitted In partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Bachelor of Science (Honours) Submitted: November 2021.
16. Levy, J.K.; Gale DW.; Gale LA. (2003) Evaluation of the effect of a long-term trap-neuter-return and adoption program on a free-roaming cat population J Am Vet Med Assoc 222:42–46.
17. Levy JK, Isaza NM, Scott KC (2014) Effect of high-impact targeted trap-neuter-return and adoption of community cats on cat intake to a shelter, The Veterinary Journal, Volume 201, Issue 3, Pages 269- 274.
18. Lilith M, Calver M, Styles I, Garkaklis M (2006) Protecting wildlife from predation by owned domestic cats: Application of a precautionary approach to the acceptability of proposed cat regulations Austral Ecology 31 (2), 176-189.
19. Maclagan S.J., Coates T. and Ritchie E.G. (2018) "Don't judge habitat on its novelty: Assessing the value of novel habitats for an endangered mammal in a peri-urban landscape", Biological Conservation, 223, 11-18, DOI: 10.1016/j.biocon.2018.04.022. 29.
20. Matthews A., Dickman C.R. and Major R.E. (1999) "The influence of fragment size and edge on nest predation in urban bushland", Ecography, 22(4), 349-356.
21. Miller, P.S., Boone, J.D., Briggs, J.R., Lawler, D.F., Levy, J.K., Nutter, F.B., Slater, M. and Zawistowski, S. (2014) "Simulating free-roaming cat population management options in open demographic environments", PLoS ONE, 9, e113553.
22. Møller, A., Erritzøe, J. Predation against birds with low immunocompetence. Oecologia 122, 500–504 (2000). https://doi.org/10.1007/s004420050972.
23. Murphy BP, Woolley L, Geyle H, Legge S, Palmer R, Dickman CR, Augusteyn J, Brown S, Comer S, Doherty TS, Eager C, Edwards G, Fordham DA, Harley D, McDonald PJ, McGregor H, Moseby KE Myers C, Read J, Riley J, Stokeld D, Trewella GJ, Turpin JM, Woinarski JCZ (2019) Introduced cats (*Felis catus*) eating a continental fauna: The number of mammals killed in Australia. Biological Conservation 237 28–40.

24. NSW Wildlife Rehabilitation Government Dashboard 2021: https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/topics/animals-and-plants/native-animals/rehabilitating-nativeanimals/wildlife-rehabilitation-reporting/wildlife-rehabilitation-data
25. NSW Animal Seizures – Pound Data Reports: https://www.olg.nsw.gov.au/public/dogs-cats/responsiblepetownership/pound-and-dog-attack-statistics/
26. Rand J, Fisher G, Lamb K and Hayward A (2019) Public Opinions on Strategies for Managing Stray Cats and Predictors of Opposition to Trap-Neuter and Return in Brisbane, Australia. Front. Vet. Sci. 5:290
27. Reeve, C. L., Rogelberg, S. G., Spitzmüller, C, & DiGiacomo, N. (2005). The Caring-Killing Paradox: EuthanasiaRelated Strain among Animal-Shelter Workers. Journal of Applied Social Psychology, 35(1), 119-143.
28. Rohlf V, Bennett PC (2005). Perpetration-induced traumatic stress in persons who euthanize nonhuman animals in surgeries, animal shelters, and laboratories. Soc Anim, 13: 201-19. 37.
29. Rollin, Bernard. (2011). Euthanasia, Moral Stress, and Chronic Illness in Veterinary Medicine. The Veterinary clinics of North America. Small animal practice. 41. 651-9.
30. RSPCA Australia (2018) Identifying Best Practice Domestic Cat Management in Australia. 62. RSPCA Australia Annual Statistics: https://www.rspca.org.au/what-we-do/our-rolecaringanimals/annual-statistics
31. Scotney, R.; Rand, J.; Rohlf, V.; Hayward, A.; Bennett, P. The Impact of Lethal, Enforcement-Centred Cat Management on Human Wellbeing: Exploring Lived Experiences of Cat Carers Affected by Cat Culling at the Port of Newcastle. Animals 2023, 13, 271. https://doi.org/10.3390/ ani13020271
32. Spehar, D.D.; Wolf, P.J. (2019) Integrated return-to-field and targeted trap-neuter-vaccinate-return programs result in reductions of feline intake and euthanasia at six municipal animal shelters. Front. Vet. Sci. 6, 77.
33. Swarbrick, H.; Rand, J. Application of a protocol based on trap-neuter-return (TNR) to manage unowned urban cats on an Australian university campus. Animals 2018, 8, 77.
34. Tan K, Rand J, Morton J. (2017) Trap-neuter-return activities in urban stray cat colonies in Australia. Animals 7:46-67.
35. Tiesman, H.M.; Konda, S.; Hartley, D.; Chaumont Menendez, C.; Ridenour, M.; Hendricks, S. (2015) Suicide in US workplaces, 2003–2010: A comparison with non-workplace suicides. Am. J. Prev. Med. 48, 674–682. 32
36. Whiting TL, Marion CR. Perpetration-induced traumatic stress - A risk for veterinarians involved in the destruction of healthy animals. Can Vet J. 2011;52(7):794-796.
37. Woinarski, J.C.Z.; Murphy, B.P.; Legge, S.M.; Garnetta, S.T.; Lawes, M.J.; Comer, S.; Dickman, C.R.; Doherty, T.S.; Edwards, G.; Nankivell, A. (2017) How many birds are killed by cats in Australia? Biological Invasions 214, 76-87, doi:10.1016/j.biocon.2017.08.006.
38. Woinarski JCZ, B. P. Murphy, R. Palmer, S. M. Legge, C. R. Dickman, T. S. Doherty, G. Edward, Nankivell, J. L. Read, D. Stokeld (2018) How many reptiles are killed by cats in Australia? Wildlife Research, 45(3):247- 266. https://doi.org/10.1071/WR17160
39. Woinarski J. C. Z., Legge S. M., Woolley L. A., Palmer R., Dickman C. R., Augusteyn J., Doherty T.S., Edwards G., Geyle H., McGregor H., Riley J., Turpin J., Murphy B. P. (2020) Predation by introduced cats Felis catus on Australian frogs: compilation of species records and estimation on numbers killed. Wildlife Research 47, 580-588.

# Appendix F – Long Answer Survey Submissions of Note

**Submission A**

*I would like to address several other points relating to the provided 'justifications' for the cat curfew and it's potential impacts.*

*A major issue I have with the proposed changes is that you don't represent cats as agents of meaningful lives for themselves. They are spoken in reference to 'owners' and people in all cases and it doesn't sound like you've considered these policies from a cat's perspective. I think an important step would be to ask, 'what might the neighbourhood cat think about these policies?'. Given cats are sentient individuals we should consider their interests and our moral obligations toward them.*

*First, the suggestion that the cat curfew would limit cats to their carer's property is disingenuous. In reality it is a restriction to living inside 24/7. This is because cats are difficult to contain within property boundaries given their ability to climb and get through small spaces. For many people living with cats keeping them inside 24-hourmay be impossible. The dynamics of the household with different human and animal members might mean keeping doors/windows closed at all times is difficult. Most people will not have the means to provide a safe outdoor space for their cat and it will likely not be an option for mots renters.*

*Cat wellbeing - you make the claim that "on average, cats who are kept inside live longer, healthier lives (less incidents of injury, disease spreading, car accidents)". This claim presupposes that a long life is a good life. Some cats will prefer to live inside all of the time, but many want and need to go outside to maintain their mental and physical health. Just as humans found during lockdowns, living inside the same house 24-hourcan caused significant mental and physical health issues. The same is true for cats. While indicating some benefits of indoor cats you've chosen to omit the risks for indoor cats which include poor mental health, behavioural problems, and health problems like obesity. These issues also heighten human-cat conflict within the home and are more likely to lead to abandonment into the environment or at GAWS.*

*Cats impact on the environment and native animals - You claim that "native animals are better protected when cats are contained to their properties" which is unqualified. The fact is that CoGG has many abundant synanthropic animals who have abundant populations. Where research has been done on this issue the results suggest that cats mostly prey upon non-native animals like mice, rats, and rabbits. There is also a lack of evidence that cats significantly impact native populations in and around urban areas. For instance, Grayson et al (2007; https://doi.org/10.7882/FS.2007.024) said that "...blaming cats for bird conservation issues in long-established suburbs may be a scapegoat for high residential densities, inappropriate landscaping at a range of scales or poor conservation of remnant bushland." And Lilith et al (2010; https://www.publish.csiro.au/pc/PC100162) "found no evidence that regulation of pet cats was important in determining the presence or abundance of small mammals in our study sites. Instead, vegetation characteristics were probably the greatest influence."*

*The council's policy also ignores the benefits that cats can have in human dominated landscapes, that they suppress rodent populations. As Badenes-Perez (2023; 10.1111/csp2.12861) suggests, "Management of cats should take into account the complex interactions that occur between cats, rodents, and the species they prey upon." Which doesn't seem to be the case in CoGG.*

*Finally, as highlighted in the excellent talk by Prof Jacquie Rand called 'Do veterinary staff still need to kill healthy cats and kittens for population control?' (https://petwelfare.org.au/2022/09/09/do-veterinary-staff-still-need-to-kill-healthy-cats-and-kittens-for-population-control/). Increases in cat control will create a significant burden on those who have to carry out the killing of kittens and cats. Killing healthy animals causes significant trauma and mental health issues to animal workers. I would suggest the council take a different approach if they want to take an ethical, evidence based, and compassionate approach towards cats in CoGG. This includes: - Invest in Community Cat Programs and desexing wild and home cats - Put in restrictions on any cat breeding within Geelong (stop allowing people to breed cats) - Partner with researchers to understand the role cats play in CoGG both socially and environmentally.*

**Submission B**

*We've lived in the area for over three decades, and there has not been a time when we have been free of the nuisance of cats or their killing of wildlife in our garden. I think cats are beautiful creatures and make wonderful pets, but they need to be responsibly owned and restricted. Neighbourhood cats continue to stalk the birds and native species here, both during the day and at night. The skinks that once lived in the front garden are gone. We don't hear frog calls anymore and the ringtail possums live a precarious life. Too often over the years I've had to bury the bloodied remnants of a possum after hearing terrified calls during the night. Birds have also been frequent victims. I'm currently worried about a pair of Southern Crimson Rosellas that visit our garden to feed on the last remaining pomegranates after seeing a cat crouching on the top of the pergola near the tree. Even more concerning is the fact that the endangered Gang Gang cockatoos visit, though their numbers have steadily declined over the years. It would be a tragedy if one of these docile and unique birds was taken by a cat from our neighbourhood. (NB I'm a member of iNaturalist and have posted and identified online over 500 mostly native species from our garden).*

**Submission C**

*Containment to their owners' properties should be strongly encouraged where cats' physical and mental needs can be met. But mandatory containment should be rejected. It will not protect native wildlife, the commonly cited justification, because it does not measurably reduce the number of free-roaming cats." The full article can be found at this link: https://theconversation.com/australian-shelters-and-pounds-kill-50-000-mostly-healthy-cats-and-kittens-in-a-year-theres-a-way-to-prevent-this-pointless-killing-201947?utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=Latest%20from%20The%20Conversation%20for%20May%2030%202023%20-%202640426590&utm_content=Latest%20from%20The%20Conversation%20for%20May%2030%202023%20-%202640426590+CID_384a7b99073b6cf2ef9796930a4bc2df&utm_source=campaign_monitor&utm_term=Australian%20shelters%20and%20pounds%20kill%2050000%20mostly%20healthy%20cats%20and%20kittens%20in%20a%20year%20Theres%20a%20way%20to%20prevent%20this%20pointless%20killing*

**Submission D**

*I hope the Geelong council makes an educated, informed decision here based on facts and science and doesn't bring in a knee-jerk reaction response destined to fail which is what a 24-hour cat curfew would be because of a very small but loud minority of people that hate cats. Further from the article cited above:*

*"In contrast, Hume, Hobsons Bay and Merri-Bek councils in Victoria have rejected mandatory containment. Their decisions cited reasons such as it is ineffective and unenforceable because most stray cats don't have an owner to contain them. Even for owned cats, containment is sometimes not achievable due to factors such as housing limitations, cost – containment systems typically cost $700-$2,000 – and concerns about the welfare of confined cats. Mandatory containment creates a barrier to semi-owners adopting the stray cat they are feeding and also potentially criminalises cat ownership for disadvantaged families, particularly those in rental properties.*

**Submission E**

*I would like to know the decision-making process for this Review? Are there community participants on the decision panel? On what basis will a change be made? Will it be based on solely on the survey results? Is it a valid review if not all cat owners have had input into the review? Is it a valid change if only a small proportion of people respond to the survey compared to the proportion of cat owners or total resident? Are the vested interests of the "anti-cat" respondents to be given equal weight with cat owners? What are the review and appeal processes for the many cat owners who will be unhappy with a change to 24-hour curfew? I would like to be involved in the decision-making process - please feel free to contact me [redacted]*

### *Support for a 24-hour cat curfew by suburb*

The left hand column below shows suburbs where the majority supported a 24-hour curfew. The right hand column shows the suburbs where the majority were opposed to a 24-hour curfew.

| Suburbs with majority support for 24-hour curfew | Suburbs with majority opposition to 24-hour curfew |
|---|---|
| Armstrong Creek* | Connewarre |
| Avalon | East Geelong |
| Batesford | Fyansford |
| Bell Park* | Geelong |
| Bell Post Hill | Geelong West |
| Bellarine* | Little River |
| Belmont** | Newcomb |
| Breakwater | Rippleside |
| Breamlea | |
| Ceres | |
| Charlemont** | |
| Clifton Springs | |
| Corio** | |
| Curlewis | |
| Drysdale | |
| Grovedale** | |
| Hamlyn Heights** | |
| Herne Hill** | |
| Highton | |
| Indented Head | |
| Lara** | |
| Leopold | |
| Manifold Heights | |
| Marcus Hill | |
| Marshall | |
| Moolap | |
| Mount Duneed | |
| Newtown** | |
| Norlane | |
| North Geelong | |
| Ocean Grove | |
| Point Lonsdale | |
| Portarlington | |
| South Geelong | |
| St Albans Park** | |
| Staughton Vale | |
| Thomson** | |
| Wallington** | |
| Wandana Heights | |
| Waurn Ponds | |
| Whittington** | |

**Suburbs with more cat owner respondents, who had majority support for 24-hour cat curfew indicating high levels of support from cat owners.

Suburbs with equal support and opposition included Barwon Heads, Lovely Banks, and North Shore.

**COUNCIL ORDER MADE UNDER SECTION 25 OF THE DOMESTIC ANIMALS ACT 2014**

At its meeting on 23 April 2024 the City of Greater Geelong Council resolved to make the following Order pursuant to section 25(2) of the ***Domestic Animals Act 1994.***

**1. Application of Order**

This order applies to all areas of the City of Greater Geelong municipality.

**2. Definitions**

In this order, Owner has the same meaning as the *Domestic Animals Act 1994.*

**3. Cats must be confined**

All cats kept within the City of Greater Geelong municipal district must be securely confined to their owner's property at all times, subject to 3.1.

**3.1** Cats may leave their owners property if they are securely confined with an appropriate cat carrier or other reasonable means of restraint.

**4. Owners obligations**

The owner of a cat kept in the City of Greater Geelong municipal district is responsible for ensuring confinement in accordance with this order.

**This Order becomes effective 1 November 2024**

DRAFT

## 2.4. Nature Strip Guideline & Specification 2024

**Source:** **City Infrastructure**
**Executive Director:** **James Stirton**

### Purpose

1. For Council to note the City's intent to proceed to community consultation for a six (6) week period in relation to the draft Nature Strip Guideline and Specification.

### Background

2. The City of Greater Geelong regularly receives requests from residents and businesses for permission to plant within the nature strip adjacent to their house or business.
3. The City has historically permitted limited landscaping of nature strips however based on community feedback there is a desire to diversify and update the City's approach to managing nature strips.
4. Officers have developed the draft Nature Strip Guideline and Specification based on learnings and feedback from other LGA's, consultation with Councillors, internal stakeholders and an external focus group.

### Key Matters

5. The City has a legal responsibility for the care and management of roads, including footpaths and road reserves inclusive of nature strips.
6. The Nature Strip Guideline and Specification details the permitted area where a nature strip garden can be planted and explains why we have imposed limitations.
7. Plant heights are restricted to a maximum 500mm, ensuring driver safety and pedestrian visibility is retained between road and footpath.
8. Planter boxes to a height of 150mm are permitted only in areas abutting kerb and channel.
9. Under these guidelines no permits are required for nature strip gardens, just registration which may present future enforcement challenges.
10. The Nature Strip Guideline and Specification provides a suite of suitable plants to encourage local biodiversity throughout the region, in alignment with the City's biodiversity strategy.
11. These guidelines are supportive of edible plants, however this does present potential liability risk for both the City and the person registered against the garden if any consumption presents illness and/or death.

**RESOLUTION - Item 2.4**

**Cr Moloney moved, Cr Wilkinson seconded -**

**That Council endorse the draft Nature Strip Guideline and Specification V9, is to go out for community consultation for a period of six (6) weeks.**

**Carried**

***Financial Sustainability***

12. The Nature Strip Guideline and Specification do not present any significant budget implications. It is anticipated that the limited administration of this guideline can be undertaken within the current capacity of the organisation.

***Community Engagement***

13. The Nature Strip Guideline and Specification has had extensive internal consultation; (Integrity and Risk, Community Safety & Regulation, Parks and Natural Assets, City Works and Property Procurement and Assets)

14. The revised draft Nature Strip Guideline and Specification are a response to community feedback, following support from Council the guidelines will be more broadly consulted with the community.

***Social Equity and Sustainability***

15. The revised guidelines improve sustainability through supporting biodiversity.

16. Increased urban density limits space for gardens within property boundaries. These guidelines will support greater access to food gardens across the community.

***Relevant Law/Policy/Legal Implications***

17. Local Law Procedure - December 2014 (Section 12 – Unauthorised Occupation of Council Land or a Road).

18. Section 205 of the Local Government Act 1989.

19. Road Reserve and Footpath Policy (Ref CPL260.5).

20. Road Management Act 2004.

***Alignment to Community Plan and Vision***

21. This report aligns with Our Community Plan 2021-2025 strategic priority:
Healthy, caring and inclusive community.

22. This report aligns with the Community led 30-year Vision, “Greater Geelong: A Clever and Creative Future” community aspiration:
Development and implementation of sustainable solutions.

***Conflict of Interest***

23. No officer involved in the preparation of this report declared a general or material conflict of interest.

***Risk Assessment***

24. Risk: Pollution to edible plants causing illness through consumption (Heavy metals, pesticides).

    Controls:

    24.1. Recommend all edible plants to be grown in planter boxes;

    24.2. Pesticides have been prohibited; and

    24.3. Recommended soil testing should occur prior to the establishment of edible plants.

25. Risk: Civil claim pursued against the owner of the nature strip garden due to an associated illness, injury or property damage.

    Controls:

    25.1. Public Liability insurance is recommended for those residents wishing to establish nature strip garden.

26. Risk: Vegetation growth negatively impacting road safety (line of sight, vehicle damage etc).

    Controls:

    26.1. Height Restrictions for planting (500mm);

    26.2. Limits in relation to intersections, crossings etc have been stipulated; and

    26.3. Raised Garden beds limited to nature strips with Kerb and Channel.

27. Risk: Reputational damage due to historical non-compliant nature strip gardens being asked to align to these new guidelines.

    Controls:

    27.1. Non-compliance matters will be issued with educational correspondence informing the residents of the City's new guidelines;

    27.2. Local Laws may be engaged to undertake an "educate and inform" visit to the owners; and

    27.3. Ongoing non-compliance may result in a Notice to Comply letter being issued through Local Laws.

***Environmental Sustainability***

28. The recommended plantings in the revised guidelines align with the City's commitments to increasing biodiversity.

## Attachments

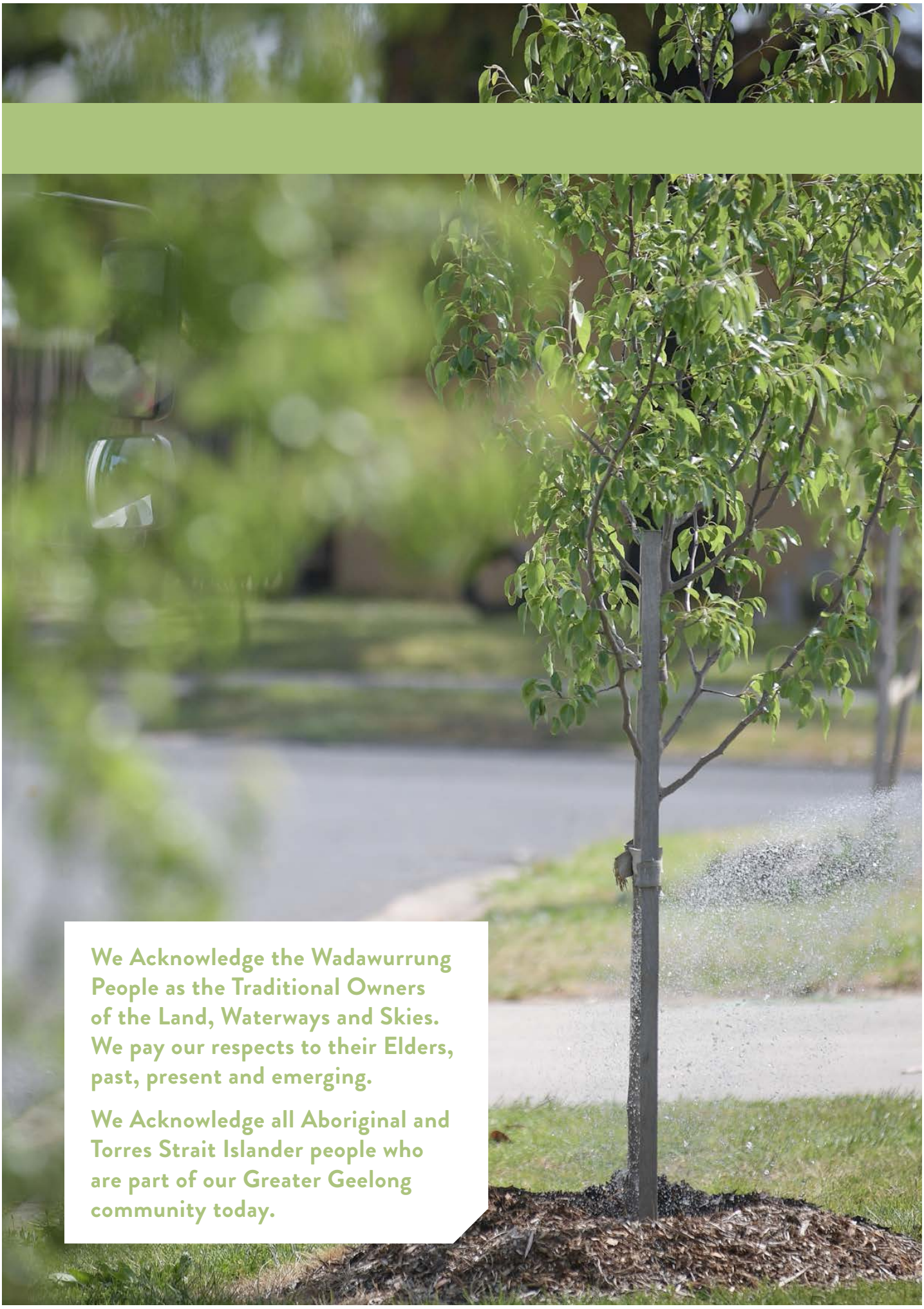
1. Nature Strip Guidelines - Version 10 - April 2024 [**2.4.1** - 32 pages]

THE CITY OF
GREATER GEELONG

# NATURE STRIP GUIDELINE AND SPECIFICATION

2024

CITY OF GREATER GEELONG



We Acknowledge the Wadawurrung People as the Traditional Owners of the Land, Waterways and Skies. We pay our respects to their Elders, past, present and emerging.

We Acknowledge all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people who are part of our Greater Geelong community today.

# CONTENTS

**INTRODUCTION** 6
Purpose of these guidelines 6
What is a nature strip? 7
What is a nature strip garden? 7

**BEFORE YOU BEGIN** 8
Talk to the neighbours 8
Stay safe 8
Consider your location 8
Leave enough space 9
- Pedestrians 9
- Car doors 9
- Kerbside bins 9
- Services 9

Dial before you dig 9
Remember it is a public space 9
Public liability insurance 9

**ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES** 11
City's responsibilities 11
Property owner responsibilities 11

**NATURE STRIPS SUITABLE FOR GARDENS** 12
Areas that can be planted 15
Planter boxes 18

**NATURE STRIPS NOT SUITABLE FOR GARDENS** 20

**NATURE STRIP GARDEN PLANTINGS** 21
What you can plant 21
- Productive gardens 21

Prohibited plants 21
Prohibited planting 21
Street trees 21

**NATIVE VEGETATION** 22

**SURFACE LANDSCAPING** 23
Permitted surface materials 23
- Grass 23
- Synthetic turf 23
- Permeable surfaces 23

Prohibited surface materials 23
- Permeable surfaces 23
- Impermeable surfaces 23
- Other equipment 23

**WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW** 24

**APPENDICES**
Appendix A Policy context 26
Appendix B Recommended plant species – Greater Geelong Planting Zones 28

# CHECKLIST

## This checklist will help you remain safe when developing your nature strip garden and provide your garden with the opportunity to thrive in the future.

If you have managed to tick 'YES' to all nine questions then you are on your way to a healthy, safe, and thriving nature strip garden. If not, please revisit your garden design to ensure the best outcome.

| | |
|---|---|
| **Have you familiarised yourself with the eight steps detailed under the "Before you begin" section?** (Refer to page 8 for further information) | YES/NO |
| **Have you registered your garden with the City?** (Refer to page 8 for further information) | YES/NO |
| **Will your plants and garden design remain within the permitted growth areas and ensure access is available to important infrastructure once matured?** (Refer to page 15 for further information) | YES/NO |
| **If you are looking to grow an edible/productive garden, have you talked to your insurer?** (Refer to page 9 & 21 for further information) | YES/NO |
| **Have you confirmed that your surface treatment aligns with what our community wants?** (Refer to page 23 for further information) | YES/NO |
| **Are you willing to accept the responsibilities of a nature strip garden and the need for continued maintenance to ensure it supports the needs of our community?** (Refer to page 11 for further information) | YES/NO |
| **Will your garden still thrive without using pesticides/weed sprays or snail baits, as these products are prohibited?** (Refer to page 21 for further information) | YES/NO |
| **Can your garden design still thrive without modifying or removing existing trees on the nature strip?** (Refer to page 22 for further information) | YES/NO |
| **Have you confirmed that your nature strip garden does/will not contain any prohibited equipment?** (Refer to page 23 for further information) | YES/NO |

Pictured: An example of a standard nature strip

# INTRODUCTION

**Nature strips play an important role in the aesthetic, environmental and social health of our municipality. As well as being a buffer between pedestrians and vehicle traffic, they can also add to the character of streetscapes by creating space for street trees and vegetation.**

The City of Greater Geelong regularly receives requests and questions from residents and businesses for permission to plant within a nature strip.

Under the City of Greater Geelong's Neighbourhood Amenity Local Law 2014, residents require permission to plant on nature strips that are located on City of Greater Geelong managed roads. That permission can be via a permit, or other authority. This guideline has been developed to give residents the authority to plant on City of Greater Geelong nature strips without a permit, as long as the specifications and requirements set out in this guideline are complied with, and gardens are planted with community safety and amenity in mind. Nature strips that are planted and are not in accordance with this guideline or the Local Law are not permitted. A non-compliant nature strip garden will be in breach of the Local Law, unless the resident has obtained a specific permit to establish that garden.

This guideline only applies to nature strips on City of Greater Geelong managed roads, and not State managed roads. If in doubt, you can contact the City of Greater Geelong to confirm whether your nature strip is eligible under this guideline.

## PURPOSE OF THIS GUIDELINE

- To set out the conditions under which residents have authority under the Local Law to plant a nature strip garden, including what can and cannot be planted, and the specifications that must be adhered to.
- To establish a framework for the registration, inspection and enforcement of compliant nature strip gardens.
- To facilitate greater biodiversity that contributes to healthy ecosystems.
- To promote and maximise landscaping, liveability and community health and wellbeing.

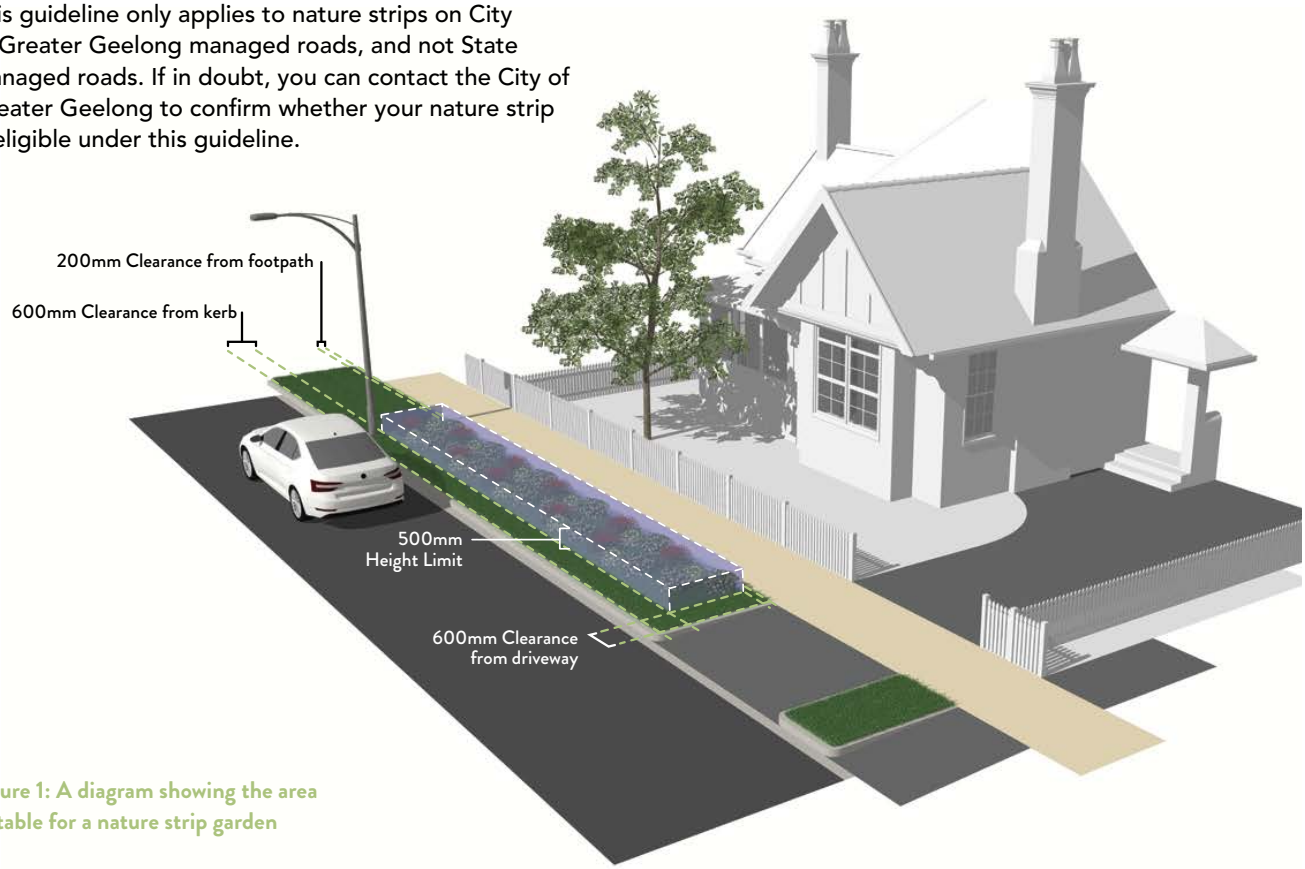



Figure 1: A diagram showing the area suitable for a nature strip garden

## WHAT IS A NATURE STRIP?

A Nature Strip is found within residential areas in both urban and rural settings. A nature strip is generally a grassed area of public land between a property boundary and the back of a kerb. It does not include footpaths or other assets, such as driveways, utility pits, fire plugs and so on.

If there is no kerb or footpath, the nature strip lies 1.8 metres from the property boundary to the edge of the road.

## WHAT IS A NATURE STRIP GARDEN?

A nature strip garden is a garden planted within the nature strip. For safety reasons, it must be planted with low shrubs or ground covers while ensuring access remains between the road and footpath. (Refer figure 1 on the opposite page).

Nature strip gardens are generally planted by residents, and sometimes local businesses, with the intent of beautifying local streets and creating closer connections with neighbours.

Pictured: An example of a standard nature strip

# BEFORE YOU BEGIN

**To ensure you create the most successful nature strip garden possible, there are a few things to consider *before* you start planting.**

## 1) TALK TO YOUR NEIGHBOURS

Talk to your neighbours and let them know your plans and see what they think. Are they happy with what you plan to do? Talking to them before you begin may provide you with some great ideas and helps avoid any future issues.

## 2) STAY SAFE

While we're keen for the community to get out and create attractive landscapes that complement the biodiversity of their local area and streetscapes, safety is an important consideration when planting on public land.

Gardeners must:

- maintain safe access for pedestrians – even during construction – and never leave gardening equipment, such as shovels or picks, on the footpath, or in areas where pedestrians walk
- never work from the road itself when planting a nature strip garden
- wear sturdy enclosed shoes and gloves when working with soil and plant life (and don't forget about sun protection)
- use appropriate personal protective equipment per product guidelines
- never use mechanical aids when cultivating or maintaining the garden.

## 3) CONSIDER YOUR LOCATION

Materials and vegetation should be selected to work with the topography and terrain of the land.

### STEEP TERRAIN

In areas of steep terrain, do not use mulch, barks, pebbles, small rocks, or other ground toppings. Heavy rain may wash material onto footpaths, roads or drains causing safety issues that could require costly maintenance.

### FIRE HAZARD AREA

If your property or neighbouring properties are in a high-fire-risk area, planting must not increase the fuel load.

### ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Certain locations in our community have significant vegetation that we need to protect and preserve. Before you look to develop your nature strip garden, please check whether your area has any of the following planning overlays;

- Vegetation Protection Overlay
- Environmental Significance Overlay
- Significant Landscape Overlay.

You can check this online using DELWP's interactive planning scheme maps.

**To access this map, click here or scan the QR code to the left.**

If your property is covered by an overlay, or you're not sure and need help, contact us on 5272 5272 and ask to speak to our statutory planning team.

## 4) REGISTER YOUR GARDEN

To allow the City to best manage our nature strips, please register your garden on our website or by scanning the QR Code.

## 5) LEAVE ENOUGH SPACE

When it comes to planning the layout of a nature strip garden, please consider the other essential ways nature strips are used (refer to Figure 4, page 16).

### PEDESTRIANS

If the nature strip on your street does not have a formal footpath, always leave a grass strip that is 1800 mm wide between your property and the edge of your nature strip garden. This will ensure that there is land available for future construction of footpaths or pathways along with allowing for pedestrians in the meantime.

### CAR DOORS

Your nature strip garden must have a clearance of 600 mm from the roadside edge of the kerb to allow those using on-street parking to open their car door.

If you wish to plant within this space, the use of groundcovers with a low profile is permitted. You should opt for species that are very hardy, as these plants are likely to be stepped on from time-to-time. (Refer figure 3, page 15)

### KERBSIDE BINS

Leave enough clear space on the nature strip for kerbside bins to be placed and collected safely.

### PLANTER BOXES

When nature strip garden designs include planter boxes, please ensure sufficient spacing is provided to maintain safe access to the footpath for those who park their car on the street (refer to Figure 5, page 18).

### SERVICES

If your nature strip has a service cabinet, fireplug, utility service pit or pole, a bus stop pole, or even a letterbox, you need to leave appropriate clearances around these services (refer to Figure 4, page 16).

## 6) DIAL BEFORE YOU DIG

Our nature strip gardens often contain services above and below ground, such as electricity, water, sewer and telecommunications cables. You should therefore request a Dial Before you Dig report before you break ground.

Dial Before You Dig is a FREE national referral service designed to assist in preventing damage and disruption to Australia's vast infrastructure networks, which provide essential services we use every day.

If damage is caused to public utility services due to nature strip gardening activities, you must report this immediately to the appropriate service provider for repairs. The cost for any repair work may be charged back to you.

Find out more at www.1100.com.au.

## 7) REMEMBER IT IS A PUBLIC SPACE

While nature strips are a great way to increase plantings near your property, it is important to remember they are a public space.

It is possible that the nature strip garden may be damaged from time-to-time or needs to be removed on occasion, through access to infrastructure, changing infrastructure needs or similar. Any works that are required to be undertaken by the City or other service authorities will take priority, including the requirement to provide care for trees and other street assets.

It is the responsibility of the gardener to reinstate any damaged component of the nature strip garden.

## 8) PUBLIC LIABILITY INSURANCE

The resident should confirm with their insurer if they have adequate Public Liability insurance to allow for any claims that may arise as a result of any modification or landscaping of the nature strip.

Pictured: Warralily estate, Armstrong Creek

# ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

**When it comes to nature strips and nature strip gardens, we have certain roles and responsibilities.**

## CITY'S RESPONSIBILITIES

Our responsibilities include the following:

- Planting and maintenance of street trees.
- Maintenance of City assets adjacent to nature strips, such as footpaths, signage, pedestrian crossings and roads, and ensuring that there is access to other City assets such as stormwater drains.
- Applying the Local Law and this Guideline to ensure that nature strip gardens planted by residents comply with any specifications and other conditions.
- Investigate complaints of non-compliant nature strip gardens.

## CITY IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR:

- building and/or maintaining nature strip gardens
- removal of nature strip gardens when properties change owners or occupiers
- paying for any service damage caused by nature strip gardening activities
- re-establishment work, or costs associated with undertaking repair/renewal, or upgrade works of services and infrastructure
- any re-establishment work, or costs associated with undertaking planting and maintenance of nature strip gardens
- third-party damage to nature strip gardens, including any costs associated with the removal, replacement or repair
- personal injury or property damage arising from a nature strip garden.

## PROPERTY OWNER/OCCUPIER RESPONSIBILITIES

Property owners are encouraged to:

- remove litter, and weeds from the nature strip area
- remove leaf fall, fallen fruits, and general tree debris from the nature strip and footpath
- maintain grasses, to be level between the kerb and footpath and level (no pot holes)
- keeping nature strip garden plant growth within the permitted growth envelope
- only planting nature strip gardens in ways that consist of these guidelines
- not obscuring hydrants, fire plugs, access pits, or similar with plantings in the short and long term
- restore the nature strip garden following any third-party access, including City maintenance works, or other service authorities
- remove the nature strip garden if they move, unless they have agreed with the new owner/occupier that they would like the garden to remain.
- ensure that no damage to City or third-party-managed assets is caused by the construction, maintenance or lack of maintenance of the nature strip garden.

If you lease a property, you must obtain the written consent of the property owner before you establish a nature strip garden.

# NATURE STRIPS SUITABLE FOR GARDENS

## The City has responsibility for managing the entire road reserve, including nature strips. We support residents in planting nature strip gardens provided they follow the advice in these guidelines.

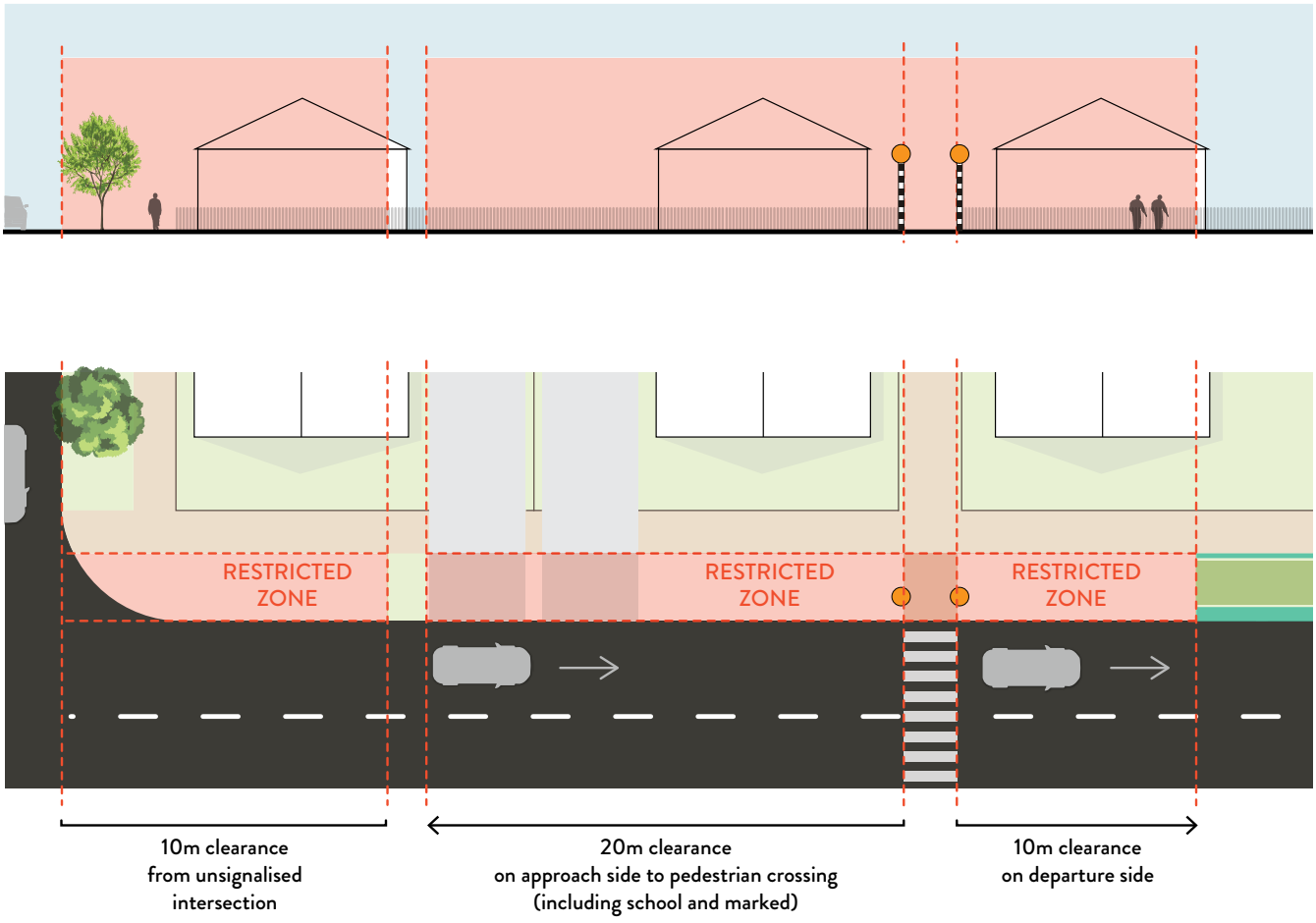
Not all nature strips can become nature strip gardens. You cannot create a garden on a nature strip if any of the following applies:

- it is within 20m of traffic lights
- it is within 10m of an intersection
- it is withing 20 metres of a pedestrian or school crossing
- it is located in an area of environmental significance including those areas covered under an Environmental Significance ,Vegetation Protection or Significant Landscape Overlay

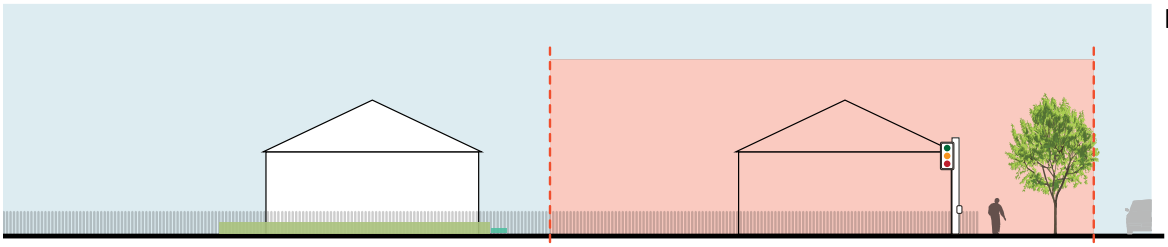
See Figure 2 below for a visual representation of these restrictions.

If your nature strip has any of these attributes, it must be maintained as a standard nature strip for safety purposes (Refer to figure 7, page 20).

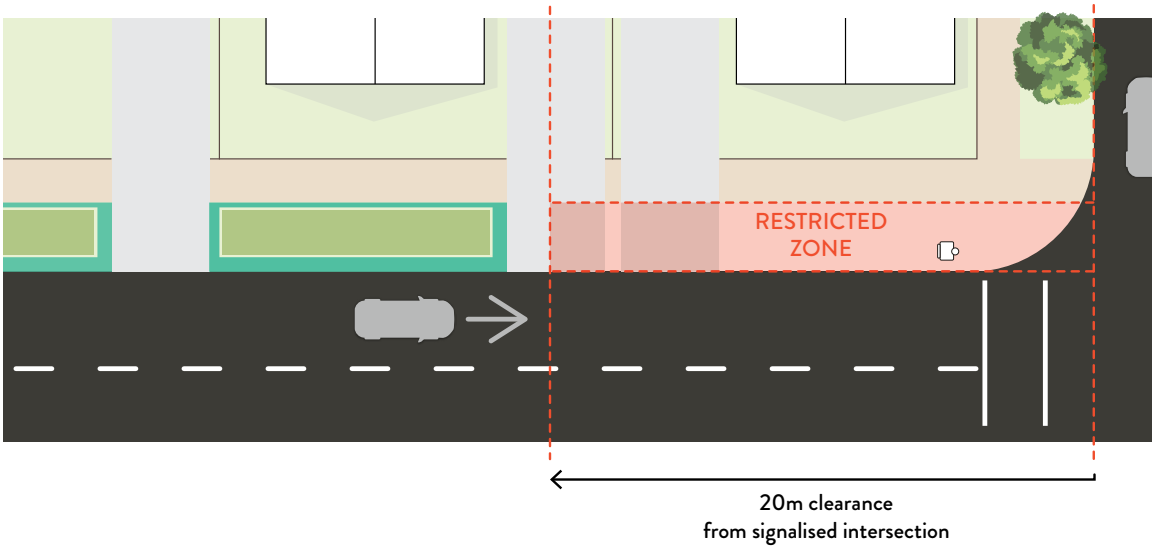
Figure 2: A diagram showing the areas where nature strip gardens are permitted (highlighted in green) and not permitted (highlighted red)



## NATURE STRIPS SUITABLE FOR GARDENS



**FRONT VIEW**




**TOP VIEW**

Illustration 1: Basic nature strip garden.

## AREAS THAT CAN BE PLANTED

Figure 3 shows you the areas within a nature strip that you can plant. Plants must remain on the nature strip and cannot extend onto the kerb or footpath.

The area is broken down into two parts – Zone A and Zone B – with different height limits allowed for mature plants in each:

- Zone A – up to 500mm height
- Zone B – up to 200mm height

Plants must also be kept clear of all nature strip infrastructure above the ground (Refer to figure 4, Pg 16) and below the ground (see 'Dial Before You Dig' on page 9).

Figure 3: The nature strip area where gardens can be planted

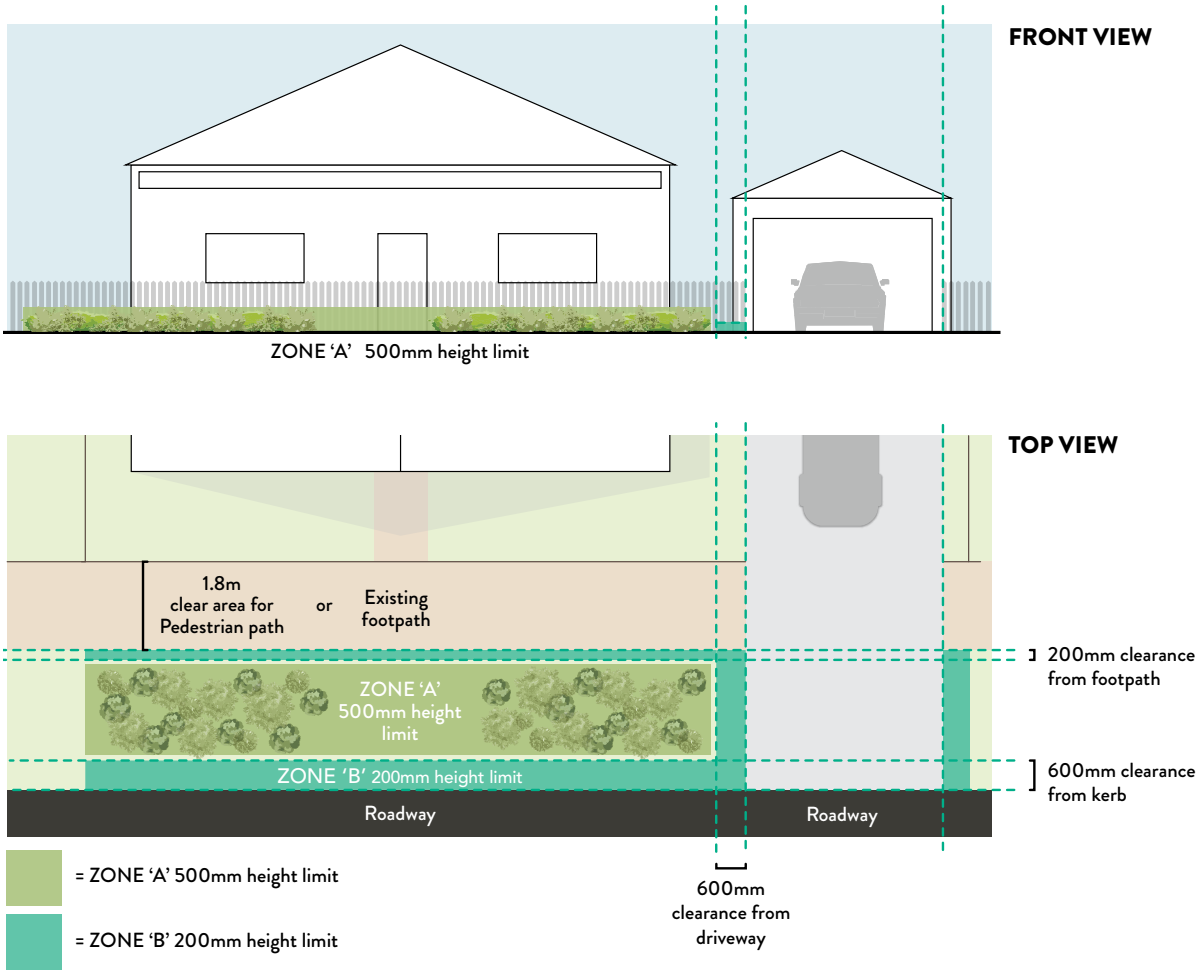
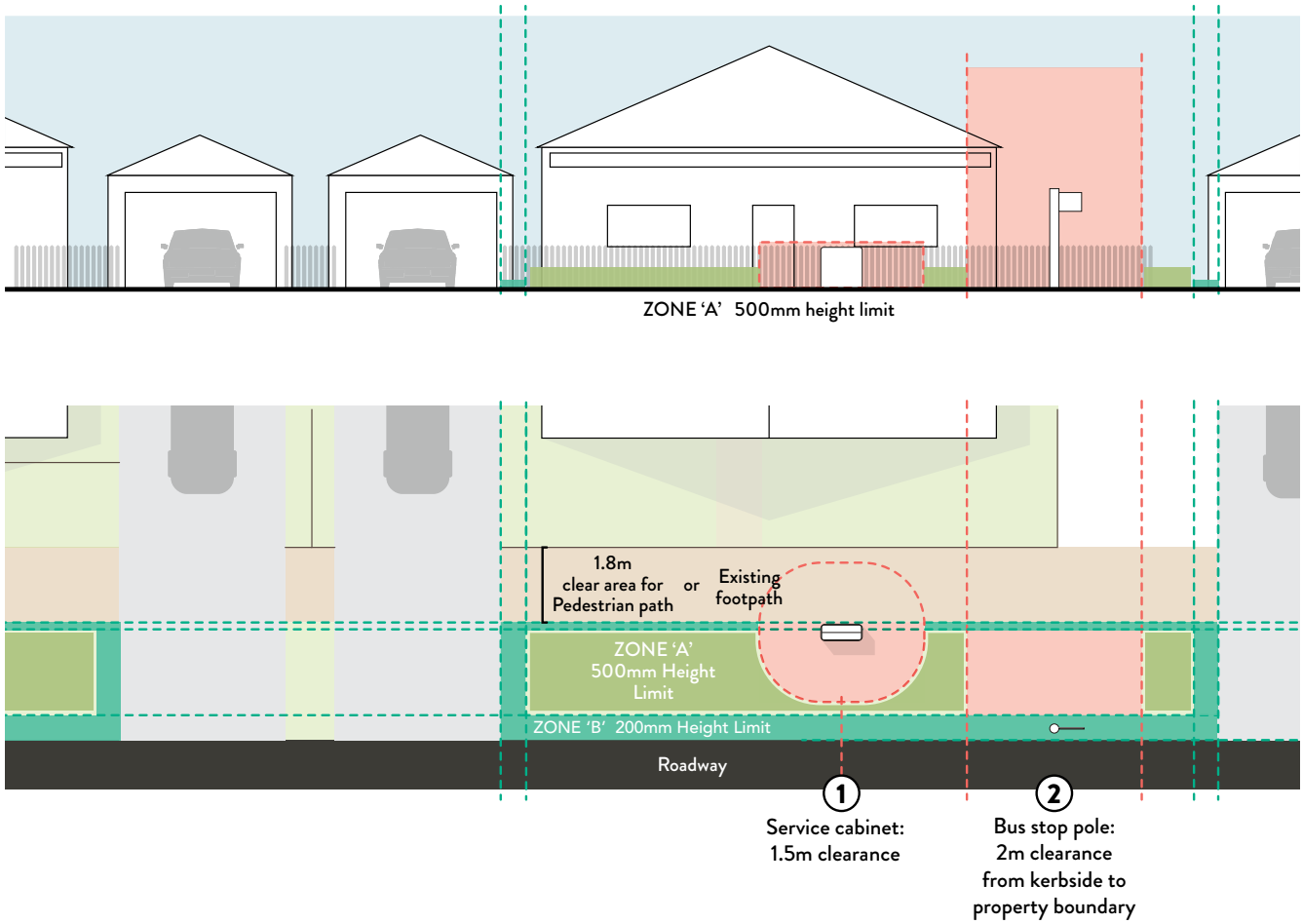
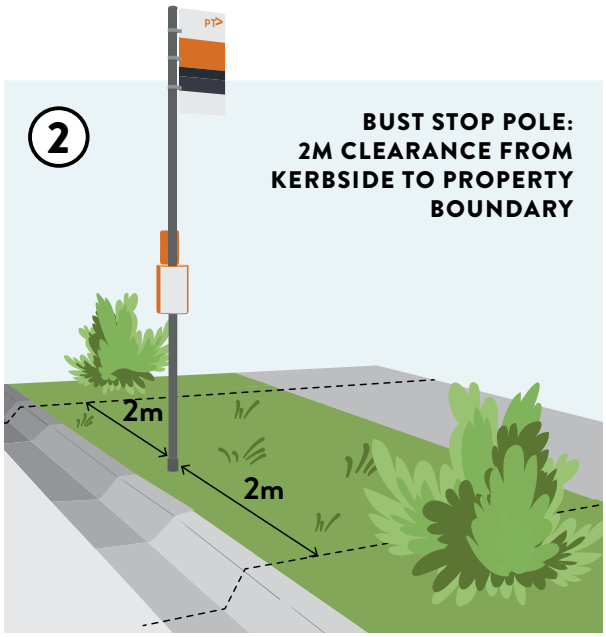
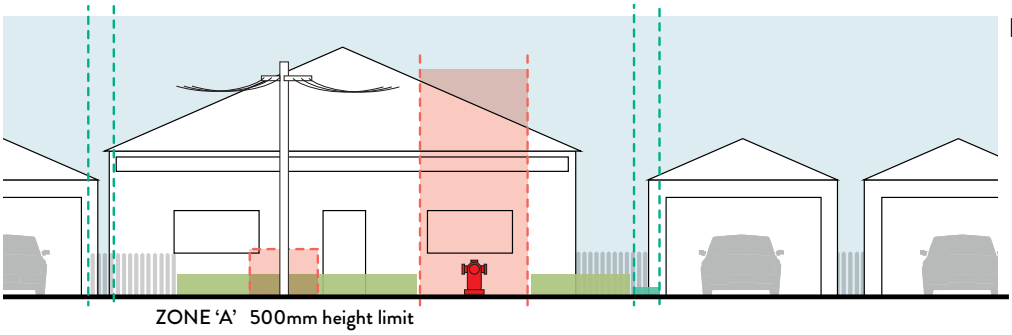
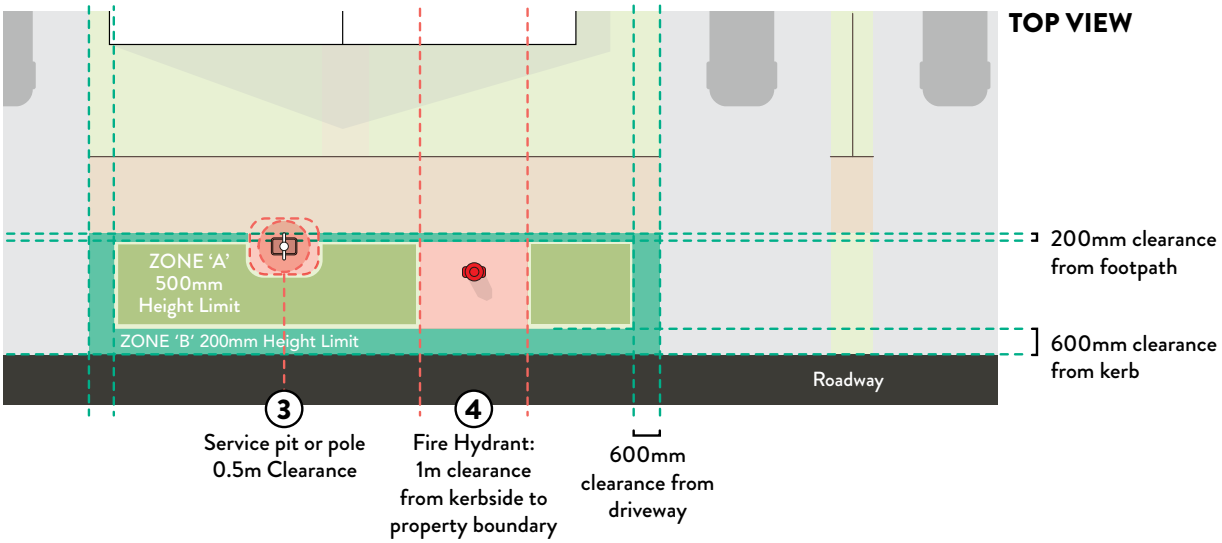


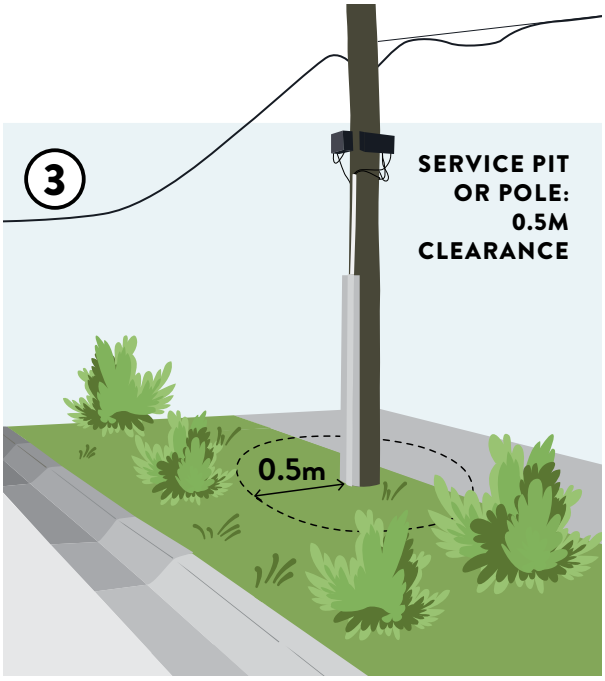
Figure 4: A diagram showing minimum clearances around above-ground infrastructure in nature strips

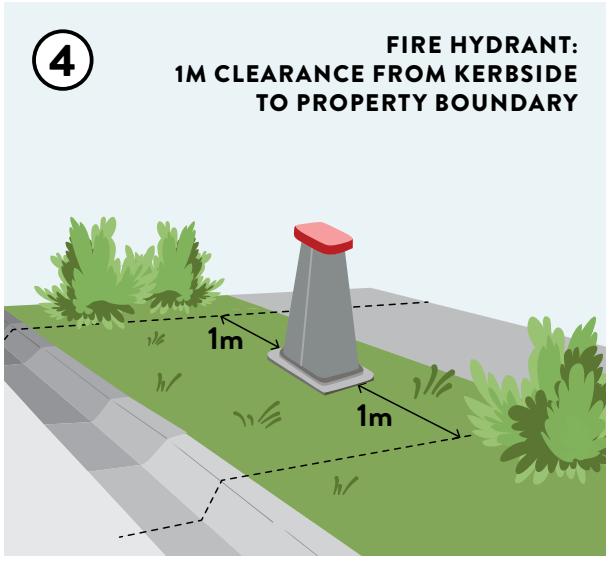





FRONT VIEW
ZONE 'A' 500mm height limit


TOP VIEW
ZONE 'A' 500mm Height Limit
ZONE 'B' 200mm Height Limit
Roadway
200mm clearance from footpath
600mm clearance from kerb
3
Service pit or pole 0.5m Clearance
4
Fire Hydrant: 1m clearance from kerbside to property boundary
600mm clearance from driveway


3
SERVICE PIT OR POLE: 0.5M CLEARANCE
0.5m


4
FIRE HYDRANT: 1M CLEARANCE FROM KERBSIDE TO PROPERTY BOUNDARY
1m
1m

## PLANTER BOXES

Planter boxes are permitted within "Zone A" of the planting area (refer to Figure 5 below) under the following conditions:

- combined height of plants and planter is no higher than 500mm
- planter boxes are no higher than 150mm, less than 2m long and have at least 1m between boxes
- planter boxes must have no sharp edges, no sharp corners and be a solid and sturdy construction
- planter boxes can only be installed in nature strips with kerb and channel (i.e. gutter).

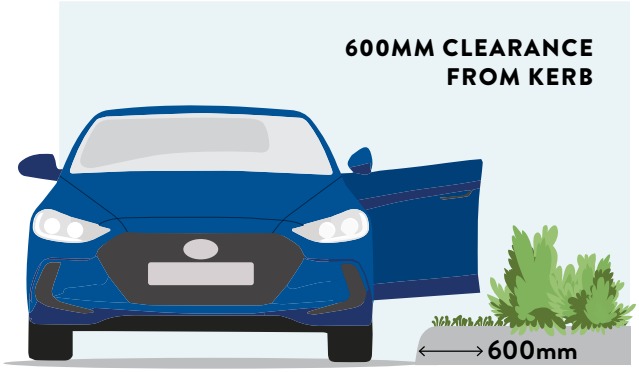
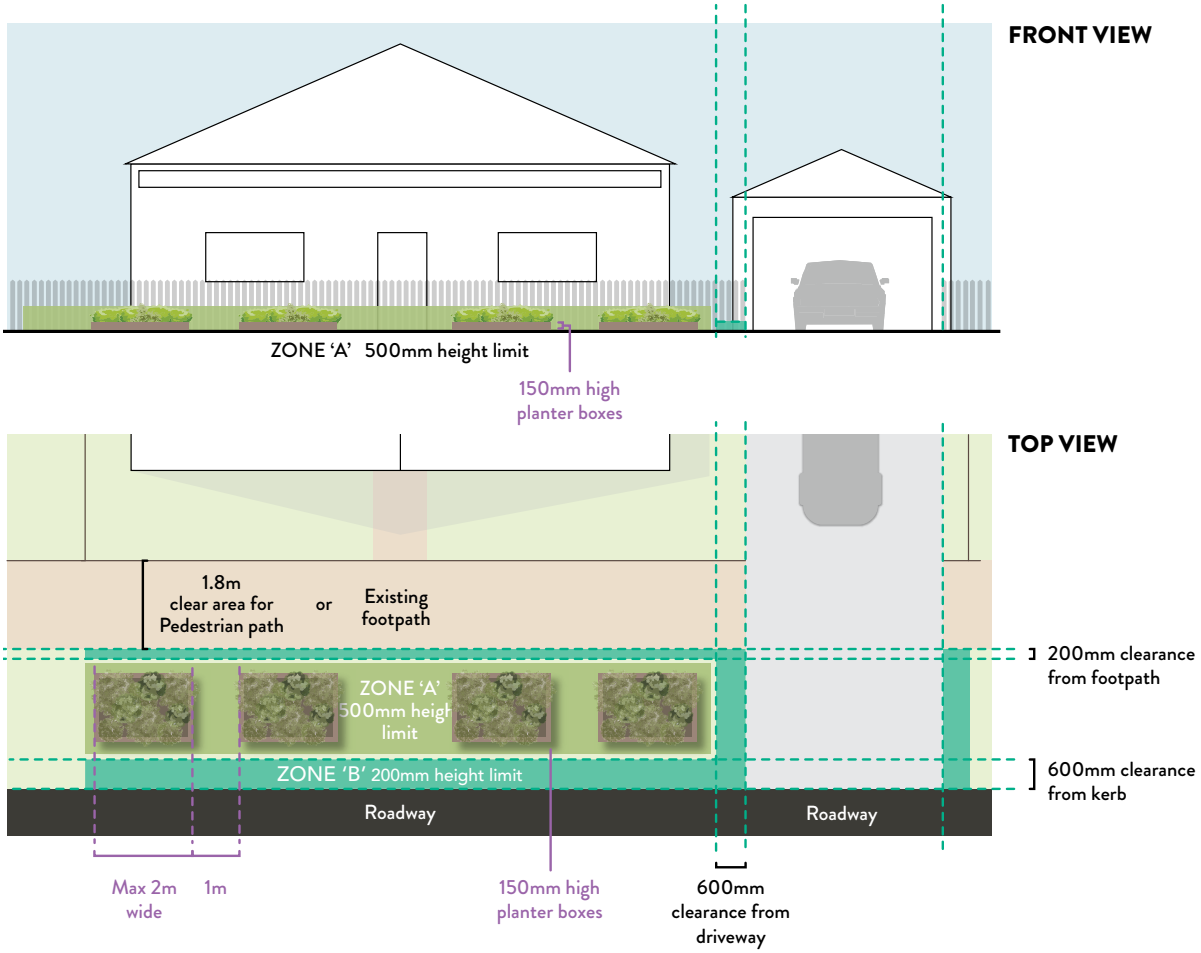
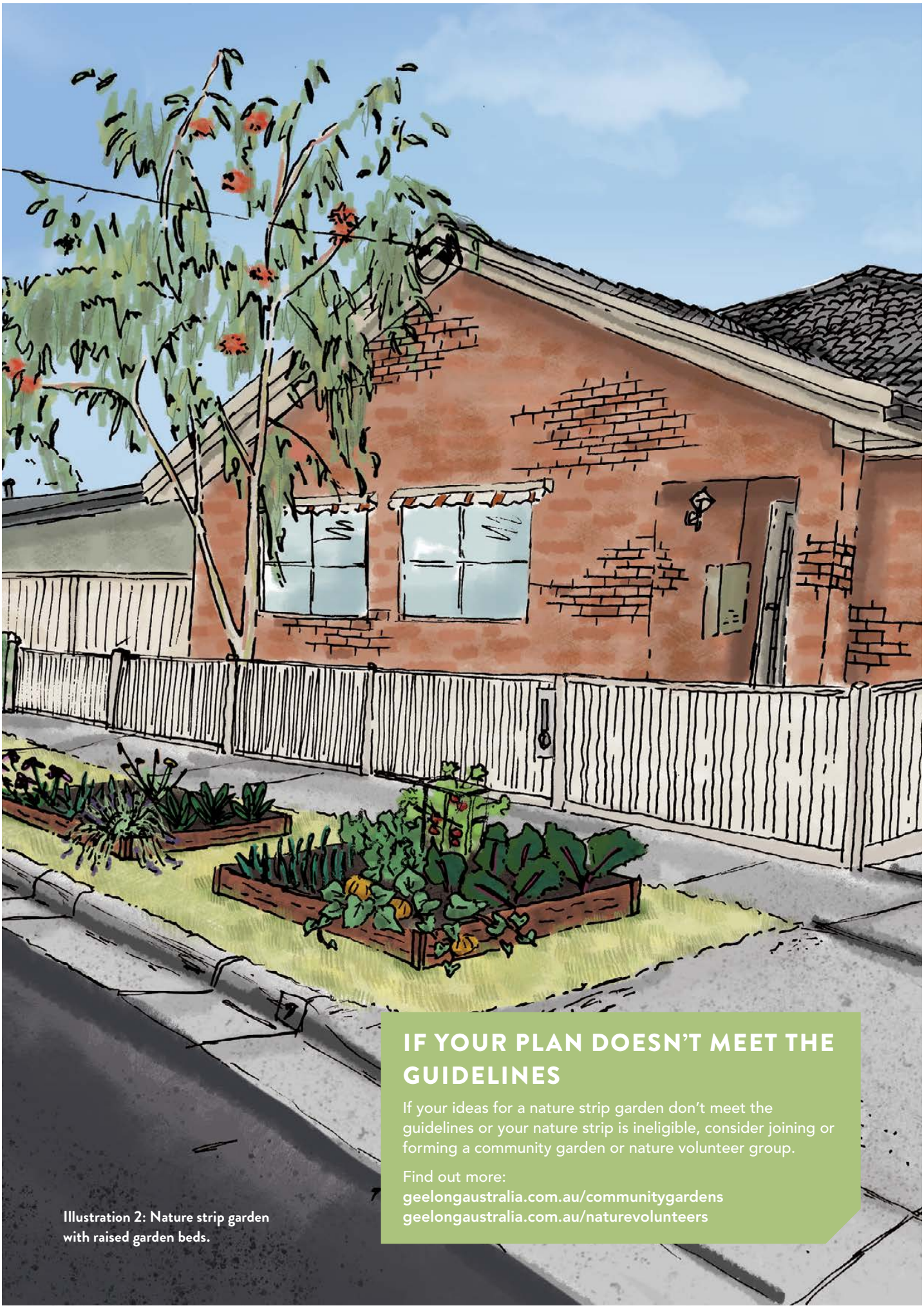



Figure 5: The nature strip area including raised garden beds





## IF YOUR PLAN DOESN'T MEET THE GUIDELINES

If your ideas for a nature strip garden don't meet the guidelines or your nature strip is ineligible, consider joining or forming a community garden or nature volunteer group.

Find out more:
**geelongaustralia.com.au/communitygardens**
**geelongaustralia.com.au/naturevolunteers**

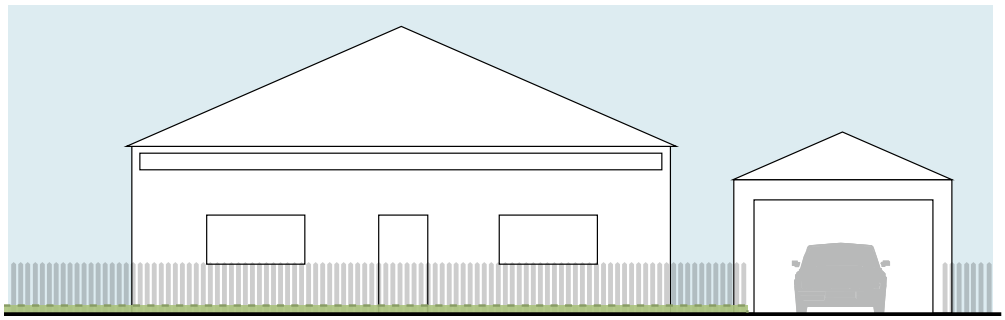
**Illustration 2: Nature strip garden with raised garden beds.**

# NATURE STRIPS NOT SUITABLE FOR GARDENS

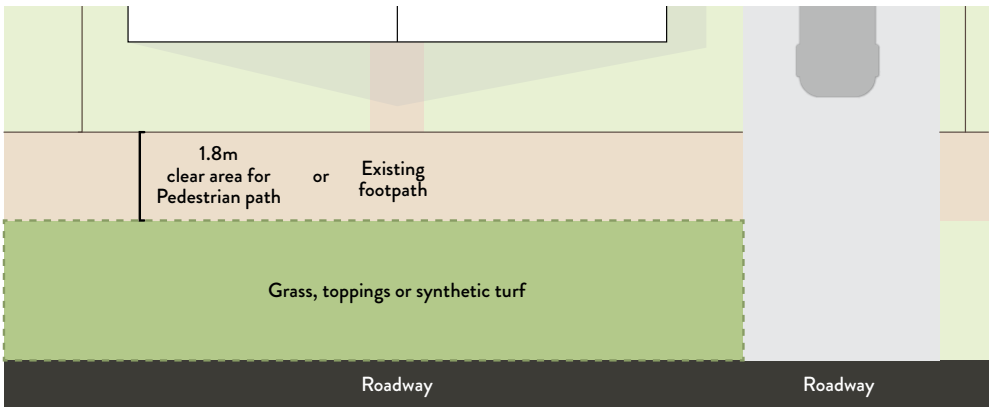
## If your nature strip is not suitable for establishing a garden, the community still needs you to maintain your nature strip.

This means your nature strip will need to be one of the permitted surface treatments listed on page 23. While the nature strip is a public space, the occupier or business owner is responsible for mowing and litter removal.

Figure 7: A diagram showing a standard nature strip



**FRONT VIEW**




**TOP VIEW**

# NATURE STRIP GARDEN PLANTINGS

**If your nature strip is suitable for planting, we encourage you to select species that support local ecology, biodiversity and are for local climatic conditions.**

We suggest selecting plants from:

- Our Indigenous Plants of the Geelong Region online information or
- The suggested plantings shown in Appendix B on page 28 (covers 19 zones within the municipality).

## WHAT YOU CAN PLANT

Low-growing plants and groundcovers will generally be permitted for use on nature strips provided:

- plants are low-growing and maintained to a maximum height of 500mm
- chosen plants are preferably indigenous to the area
- plants are tolerant of the climate, soil type, and other conditions of the area
- chosen plants are not found on our prohibited plants list.

### PRODUCTIVE GARDENS

Edible and fruit bearing plants are permitted as long as they fit within the above requirements for approved plantings, and the following considerations are noted:

- property owners have confirmed their public liability insurance appropriately covers any potential claims associated with a productive garden
- the property owners agree to accept all responsibility for illness or allergic reactions caused by consuming or contact with the plants or produce
- other community members can harvest the produce
- plants are not to be sprayed with pesticides or weed killers, or surrounded by snail bait
- property owners maintain the harvest to reduce produce drops, address insect infestations and get rid of rotting items
- the property owner keeps the adjoining footpath and kerb clear of produce drops.

We recommend you undertake soil testing of the nature strip to identify pollutants and suitability before growing edible plants.

We also encourage growing edible plants within a raised garden bed to avoid growing in contaminated soil.

## PROHIBITED PLANTS

Any plants that pose a risk to the safety of the community or nearby assets, noxious weeds, environmental weeds or plants that are invasive, poisonous, dangerous, or legally prohibited.

For more information about prohibited plants, visit:

- www.environment.vic.gov.au
- vro.agriculture.vic.gov.au

## PROHIBITED PLANTING

Planting is not permitted within tree-guards we have installed (such as green wells or equivalent). Planting must also not increase the fuel load of your property, or neighbouring properties, in high-fire risk areas.

## STREET TREES

Street trees are planted by the City. These undertake an intensive two-year maintenance program when first planted. After two years the tree will move to a three-year maintenance cycle. These trees have been planted to shade and cool our streets for the entire community.

Please be careful when establishing a nature strip garden around a street tree and minimise any damage to the tree or its roots. Trees shall not to be removed or modified at any time by the public.

If you have any concerns about the street tree please contact our arborists on 5272 5272.

# NATIVE VEGETATION

## Some nature strips in urban areas and many rural roadsides support native vegetation.

Native vegetation and associated fallen branches and leaf litter provide important habitat for our wild plants and animals and is protected under legislation.

You are not permitted to remove native vegetation on nature strips or rural roadsides. For more information please visit our website and search 'Planning Permit Checklist - Native Vegetation'.

# SURFACE LANDSCAPING

**While nature strip surfaces must be kept level (where possible), you will need to consider the type of surface treatments you will apply to your nature strip. For a standard nature strip, this might just be grass. However, nature strip gardens may need other treatments, such as mulches, to help support plant growth.**

## PERMITTED SURFACE MATERIALS

### GRASS

Drought tolerant grasses, such as Couch or Kikuyu, are encouraged.

### SYNTHETIC TURF

Turf must be installed according to the product guidelines and maintained by the property occupier or owner. It must not pose a hazard to the community or nearby assets.

### PERMEABLE SURFACES

Permeable surfaces allow water to filter through to reach the underlying surface prior to entering the drainage system, reducing pollution and the impacts of stormwater. Permeable surfaces must only be applied to nature strips that are flat and level, with minimal chance for surface material run-off. The property owner and occupier are responsible for ensuring that any nearby assets (such as footpaths or roads) are free from debris, and that the surface is appropriately installed and maintained to ensure it does not pose a hazard to the community or nearby assets.

Permitted permeable surfaces include:

- Fine gravel mulches (75mm depth) – includes washed granitic sand, Tuscan or Lilydale toppings and crushed rock – with a maximum particle size of less than 10mm.
- Organic mulch (75mm depth) – includes graded bark, or multi-bark mix that is resistant to disturbances by wind and rain, and is properly contained and compacted to avoid spreading onto footpaths or gutters.

## PROHIBITED SURFACE MATERIALS

### PERMEABLE SURFACES

The following materials are not permitted:

- loose stones 10mm or larger
- chunky woodchips, or similar, that are unstable underfoot after compaction
- permeable surfaces listed above on a nature strip that is on a significant slope.

### IMPERMEABLE SURFACES

Impermeable surfaces – that is, hard surfaces that don't allow water to pass through (e.g. concrete) – are not permitted in nature strips.

### OTHER EQUIPMENT

The following is not permitted in a nature strip garden:

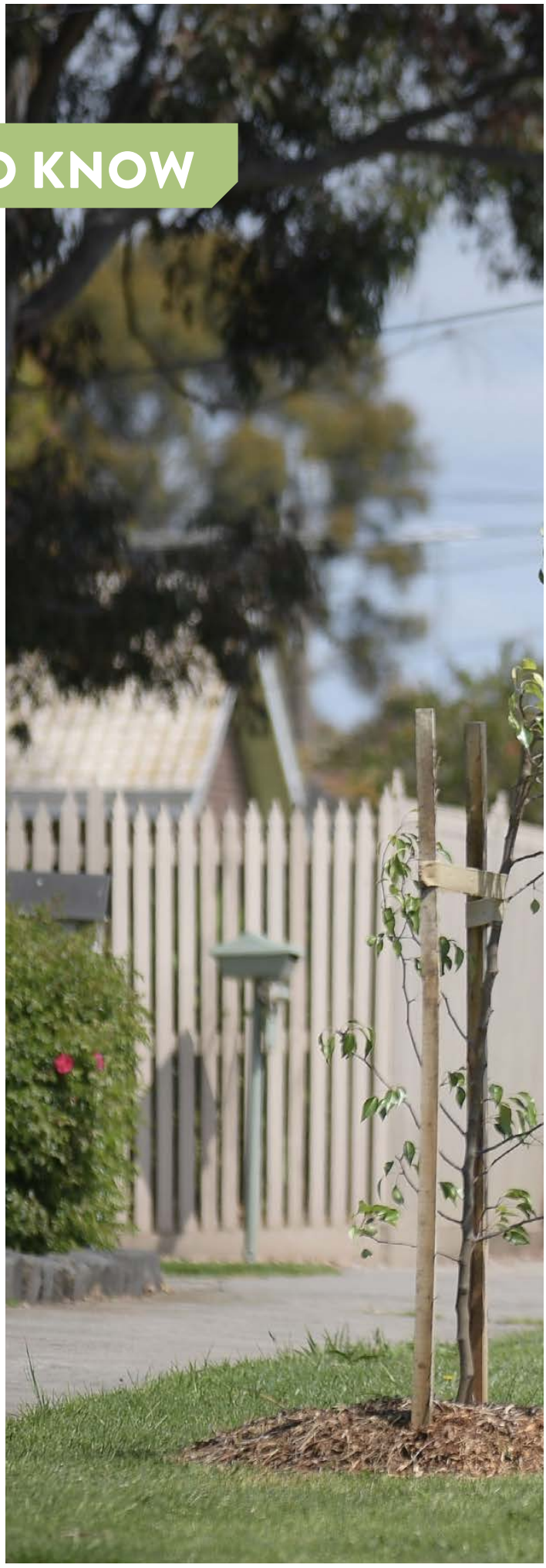
- climbing frames
- stakes or star pickets
- water tanks
- water features, garden ornaments, statues
- nets
- bollards
- retaining walls
- lighting and electrical wiring
- sporting equipment
- irrigation systems
- compost bins and fencing
- any similar equipment.

# WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW

**This guideline supports the Local Law about requiring the authority of the City to plant a nature strip garden. A person must not plant any trees or other vegetation on any part of a nature strip without either written authority, or in compliance with this guideline.**

If the City considers that this guideline has not been complied with or that a particular nature strip garden is creating a nuisance, risk to safety, or interfering with City assets or the environment, then the City will require either rectification of the garden so that it complies, or require the garden to be removed at the property owner's cost.

Residents are reminded that planting a nature strip garden is at their own risk, and they are responsible for its maintenance and safety.



Pictured: Young trees planted along a residential nature strip

## APPENDIX A:

# POLICY CONTEXT

According to *The City of Greater Geelong Environment Strategy 2020–30*, our native vegetation, habitat and biodiversity are under extreme pressure from threats associated with climate change, population growth and changes to land use in both rural and urban areas.

Additionally, our urban areas have become increasingly dominated by hard surfaces including roads, footpaths, gutters, buildings and roofs. These surfaces absorb heat and repel water, reducing the health and amenity of our neighbourhoods and contributing to the urban heat island effect.

These guidelines are specifically intended to help support our strategy in mitigating these challenges. In particular, they will assist in helping achieve the following goals from our Environment Strategy:

- Goal 2: Create greener community spaces
- Goal 4: Protect, enhance and restore our region's biodiversity.

Pictured: An example of a standard nature strip

## APPENDIX B:

# RECOMMENDED PLANT SPECIES

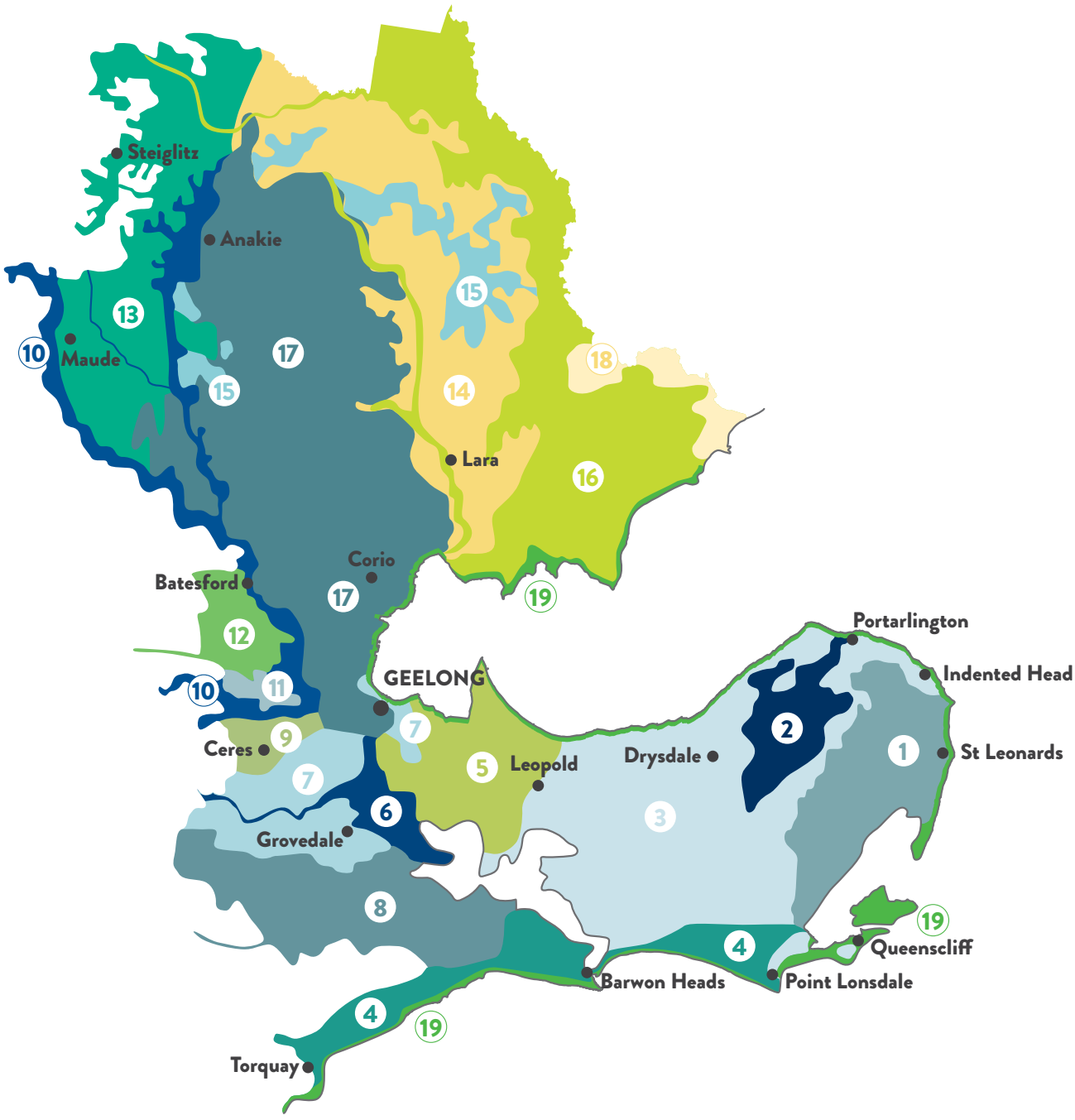
We recommend selecting plants from our Indigenous Plants of the Geelong Region guide, selecting species which will grow within the permitted nature strip garden envelope.

Suitable species are shown in the table for ease of reference.

You can find an extensive list of all the permitted plants on our website.

Scan the QR code or visit www.geelongaustralia.com.au/indigenousplants/article/item/8ce589e1bce0fe8.aspx to view the list.

Figure 8: A map showing the various planting zones in Greater Geelong



# APPENDIX B: RECOMMENDED PLANT SPECIES

| COMMON NAME | BOTANICAL NAME | HEIGHT (M) | WIDTH (M) |
|---|---|---|---|
| **ZONE 1** | | | |
| Dwarf Sheoke | Allocasuarina misera | 0.5 | 1-2 |
| Berry Saltbush | Atriplex semibaccata | 0.1-0.3 | 1-3 |
| Common Everlasting | Chrysocephalum apiculatum | 0.3 | 1-2 |
| Black Anther Flax-lily | Dianella revoluta | 0.5 | 1.5-2.0 |
| Kangaroo Grass | Themeda triandra | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| **ZONE 2** | | | |
| Berry Saltbush | Atriplex semibaccata | 0.1-0.3 | 1-3 |
| Black Anther Flax-lily | Dianella revoluta | 0.5 | 1.5-2.0 |
| Kangaroo Grass | Themeda triandra | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| **ZONE 3** | | | |
| Dwarf Sheoke | Allocasuarina misera | 0.5 | 1-2 |
| Berry Saltbush | Atriplex semibaccata | 0.1-0.3 | 1-3 |
| Common Everlasting | Chrysocephalum apiculatum | 0.3 | 1-2 |
| Black Anther Flax-lily | Dianella revoluta | 0.5 | 1.5-2 |
| Kangaroo Grass | Themeda triandra | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| **ZONE 4** | | | |
| Common Correa | Correa reflexa | 0.3 | 1-2 |
| Berry Saltbush | Atriplex semibaccata | 0.1-0.3 | 1-3 |
| Black Anther Flax-lily | Dianella revoluta | 0.5 | 1.5-2.0 |
| Kangaroo Grass | Themeda triandra | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| **ZONE 5** | | | |
| Berry Saltbush | Atriplex semibaccata | 0.1-0.3 | 1-3 |
| Black Anther Flax-lily | Dianella revoluta | 0.5 | 1.5-2.0 |
| Kangaroo Grass | Themeda triandra | 0.3 | 0.3 |

| COMMON NAME | BOTANICAL NAME | HEIGHT (M) | WIDTH (M) |
|---|---|---|---|
| **ZONE 6** | | | |
| Common Everlasting | Chrysocephalum apiculatum | 0.3 | 1-2 |
| Black Anther Flax-lily | Dianella revoluta | 0.5 | 1.5-2.0 |
| Kangaroo Grass | Themeda triandra | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| **ZONE 7** | | | |
| Black Anther Flax-lily | Dianella revoluta | 0.5 | 1.5-2.0 |
| Kangaroo Grass | Themeda triandra | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| **ZONE 8** | | | |
| Common Everlasting | Chrysocephalum apiculatum | 0.3 | 1-2 |
| Black Anther Flax-lily | Dianella revoluta | 0.5 | 1.5-2.0 |
| Kangaroo Grass | Themeda triandra | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| **ZONE 9** | | | |
| Black Anther Flax-lily | Dianella revoluta | 0.5 | 1.5-2.0 |
| Kangaroo Grass | Themeda triandra | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| **ZONE 10** | | | |
| Kangaroo Grass | Themeda triandra | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| **ZONE 11** | | | |
| Berry Saltbush | Atriplex semibaccata | 0.3 | 1-3 |
| Common Everlasting | Chrysocephalum apiculatum | 0.3 | 1-2 |
| Small-leaf Eutaxia | Eutaxia microphylla | 0.5 | 1.5 |
| Kangaroo Grass | Themeda triandra | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| **ZONE 12** | | | |
| Common Correa | Correa reflexa | 0.3 | 1-2 |
| Common Everlasting | Chrysocephalum apiculatum | 0.3 | 1-2 |
| Eutaxia | Eutaxia microphylla | 0.5 | 1.5 |
| Kangaroo Grass | Themeda triandra | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| **ZONE 13** | | | |
| Common Everlasting | Chrysocephalum apiculatum | 0.3 | 1-2 |
| Kangaroo Grass | Themeda triandra | 0.3 | 0.3 |

| COMMON NAME | BOTANICAL NAME | HEIGHT (M) | WIDTH (M) |
|---|---|---|---|
| **ZONE 14** | | | |
| Berry Saltbush | Atriplex semibaccata | 0.3 | 1-3 |
| Common Everlasting | Chrysocephalum apiculatum | 0.3 | 1-2 |
| Black Anther Flax-lily | Dianella revoluta | 0.5 | 1.5-2.0 |
| Kangaroo Grass | Themeda triandra | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| **ZONE 15** | | | |
| Berry Saltbush | Atriplex semibaccata | 0.3 | 1-3 |
| Common Everlasting | Chrysocephalum apiculatum | 0.3 | 1-2 |
| **ZONE 16** | | | |
| Red-leg Grass | Bothriochloa macra | 0.2 | 0.8 |
| Common Everlasting | Chrysocephalum apiculatum | 0.3 | 1-2 |
| Wallaby Grass | Danthonia species | 0.2 | 0.4-1 |
| Spear Grass | Stipa species | 0.3 | 1-2 |
| Kangaroo Grass | Themeda triandra | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| **ZONE 17** | | | |
| Red-leg Grass | Bothriochloa macra | 0.2 | 0.8 |
| Common Everlasting | Chrysocephalum apiculatum | 0.3 | 1-2 |
| Wallaby Grass | Danthonia species | 0.2 | 0.4-1 |
| Spear Grass | Stipa species | 0.3 | 1-2 |
| Kangaroo Grass | Themeda triandra | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| **ZONE 18** | | | |
| Berry Saltbush | Atriplex semibaccata | 0.3 | 1-3 |
| **ZONE 19** | | | |
| Dwarf Sheoke | Allocasuarina misera | 0.5 | 1-2 |
| Coast Flax-lily | Dianella evolute var. brevicaulis | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Dune Thistle | Actites megalocarpa | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Cranberry Heath | Astroloma humifusum | 0.5 | 1-1.5 |
| Karkalla (Pig Face) | Carpobrotus rossii | 0.2 | 2-3 |
| Beaded Glasswort | Sarcocornia quinqueflora | 0.2 | 0.5 |
| Coast Spear-Grass | Stipa stipoides | 0.3 | 0.8 |

**CITY OF GREATER GEELONG**
WADAWURRUNG COUNTRY
PO Box 104
Geelong VIC 3220
**P:** 5272 5272
**E:** contactus@geelongcity.vic.gov.au
www.geelongaustralia.com.au

**CUSTOMER SERVICE CENTRE**
Wurriki Nyal
Wadawurrung Country
137-149 Mercer Street, Geelong
8.00am to 5.00pm

© City of Greater Geelong 2023

**LATEST NEWS:**

@CityofGreaterGeelong
@GreaterGeelong
@CityofGreaterGeelong
CityofGreaterGeelong

CITY OF GREATER GEELONG

## 2.5. Social Housing Program and Next Steps

**Source:** **Placemaking**
**Executive Director:** **Tennille Bradley**

### Purpose

1. For Council to seek and enter into an arrangement with a Registered Housing Association (RHA) for the delivery of Social Housing at 120 Purnell Road, Corio.

### Background

2. The City's population is expected to grow over the next 20 years with the estimated need of 13,500 social housing dwellings by 2041. There are currently around 4,571 social housing dwellings recorded in the City as of April 2024.

3. On the 25 February 2020 the Social Housing Plan was endorsed by Council. One of the City's key commitments in the Social Housing Plan 2020-2041 is to increase the supply of social housing.

4. The Social Housing Plan initiated the investigation of a suitable model to deliver social housing in the City of Greater Geelong, including on City owned sites.

5. In February 2021 Council endorsed the establishment of the Geelong Affordable Housing Trust.

6. A public tender process was undertaken between June 2022 and November 2022 to appoint an RHA to manage the Trust on the City's behalf.

7. Whilst a preferred RHA was selected through this process, negotiations did not result in a position that was satisfactory to both parties, and consequently the procurement process was concluded.

8. In addition to work undertaken on the housing trust model, Council has also explored opportunities for Social Housing on Council Owned land including community engagement on three Council owned sites:

    8.1. 120 Purnell Road, Corio;

    8.2. 5a Dean Street, Belmont; and

    8.3. 2-6 Rollins Road, Bell Post Hill.

9. Community engagement on the use of the sites for social housing occurred from March to May 2022.

10. The site at 120 Purnell Road, Corio was the most supported for a social housing project, with 78% of respondents being in support of social housing at this site.

11. In addition to the work on the housing trust and three Council owned sites, Council commenced negotiations with developers on delivering social and affordable housing delivery on private land.

12. This work with developers resulted in two Section 173 agreements reached for social housing outcomes, with two or more ongoing negotiations in the short term.

13. In addition to this we have achieved a 5% commitment for social housing through the Saleyards Precinct Plan and planning controls.

14. Ongoing work includes implementing social and affordable housing requirements in PSPs to trigger future contributions by private developments in Geelong's key strategic planning areas.

**Key Matters**

15. There is an opportunity for the City to progress work on the delivery of social housing on the Council owned site in Corio.

16. In the absence of an Affordable Housing Trust, to realise this opportunity in a timely manner, Council will need to consider alternate delivery models.

17. The most time and cost-efficient option is to form partnerships with RHA's via a Request for Quote (RFQ) process to explore projects, funding opportunities and plan for community engagement ahead of any decision on social and affordable housing delivery.

18. With this model Council can choose different RHAs on a case-by-case basis.

19. Whether Council retains the land or transfers it to the RHA depends on the RHA agreement, both options are possible with this type of agreement.

20. A further report will be prepared for Council that will outline options for the disposal or future use of the two other sites identified in this report.

**ORIGINAL RECOMMENDATION**

**Cr Aitken moved, Cr Wilkinson seconded -**

**That Council:**

1. **Seek a Registered Housing Association (RHA) partner through a Request for Quote (RFQ) process to identify opportunities for social housing and associated use for Council owned site at 120 Purnell Road, Corio;**

2. **Should a RHA express interest, a further report will come back to a Council Briefing outlining details for a proposed agreement to progress social housing on 12 Purnell Road, Corio; and**

3. **Note a further report will be prepared for Council that will outline future options for 5a Dean St, Belmont and 2-6 Rollins Rd, Bell Post Hill.**

**AMENDMENT**

**RESOLUTION – Item 2.5**

**Cr Hathway moved, Cr Mason seconded -**

**That Council:**

1. **Authorises the Chief Executive Officer to seek a Registered Housing Association (RHA) partner through a Request for Quote (RFQ) for 120 Purnell Road Corio with the following specified conditions:**

   1.1. **That the land remains the property of the City of Great Geelong; and**

   1.2. **That any development consists entirely of social housing;**

2. **Should a RHA express interest, a further report will come back to a Council Briefing outlining details for a proposed agreement to progress social housing on 12 Purnell Road, Corio; and**

3. **Note a further report will be prepared for Council that will outline future options for 5a Dean Street, Belmont and 2-6 Rollins Road, Bell Post Hill.**

**Carried**

***Financial Sustainability***

21. Partnering with RHA reduces the risk and cost compared to establishing a Trust for the purposes of delivering social housing. There has not been an RHA that are willing to be in a Trust arrangement with the City so far.

22. Funding for social housing developments will drive economic activity and jobs by delivering projects in the City.

23. The sites are surplus to the City's strategic needs and service delivery.

24. The RFQ for individual sites reduces the financial risk on Council in setting up Geelong Affordable Housing Trust (GAHT) prior before identifying projects and will provide opportunity to build capacity, scale up and deliver more social and affordable housing in the City.

25. The estimated cost savings for the partnership arrangement will be between $100,000 to $1 million if compared to the estimated cost to set up a Trust or Company to progress the sites.

***Community Engagement***

26. The community engagement will take place upon successful selection of an RHA partner and completion of a co-design workshop plan with the following engagement activities:
    - 26.1. Submissions through the Have Your Say page;
    - 26.2. Communication and promotion to the broad and local community such as letters to residents adjoining the sites and on-site signage; and
    - 26.3. Information sessions and discussion with interested community members.

27. RHAs will be selected to form collaboration in the early stages through a procurement process to identify future collaborative prospects in the following stages:
    - 27.1. Identify opportunities and funding assessment;
    - 27.2. Plan and conduct next stage of community engagement;
    - 27.3. Work out the governance structure and identify opportunities to develop the site after feedback from community; and
    - 27.4. Future Council decision on land transfer or lease, where feasible.

28. The RFQ presents the opportunity to collaborate and leverage on the RHA's expertise in conceptualising projects and seeking funding opportunities and to participate in community engagement sessions. This will help explain to community and be transparent about operations and the concept around community housing that will be managed to higher standards as required by the Housing Act and funding parties.

29. Further engagement will be undertaken with the key stakeholders of the Social Housing Plan 2021-2041 on the housing trust model.

***Social Equity and Sustainability***

30. Using Council land for social housing provides social value by helping lower income households access housing that otherwise would not be affordable to them.

31. Using Council land for social housing increases the supply and helps to address the lack of supply in social and affordable housing. Increase of social and affordable housing

supply provides a more equitable access to a range of housing stock within the overall housing spectrum, particularly for lower income households.

***Relevant Law/Policy/Legal Implications***

32. This is a deliverable of the Council's Social Housing Plan 2020 – 2041 to increase the supply of social housing through the provision of the City-owned land for social housing developments.

33. Under section 14(1) of the *Local Government Act 2020* (LGA), the City can acquire, hold, deal with or dispose of property to perform its functions.

34. The City can transfer land by following the statutory processes set out in s114, s115 and s116 of the LGA relevant to the provisions for public notice, valuation of land and community engagement.

35. The City is following Council's Community Engagement Policy in accordance with the community engagement principles outlined in section 56 of the LGA.

***Alignment to Community Plan and Vision***

36. This report aligns with Our Community Plan 2021-2025 strategic priority:

    Healthy, caring and inclusive community.

    High-performing council and organisation.

37. This report aligns with the Community led 30-year Vision, "Greater Geelong: A Clever and Creative Future" community aspiration:

    An inclusive, diverse, healthy and socially connected community.

***Conflict of Interest***

38. No officer involved in the preparation of this report declared a general or material conflict of interest.

***Risk Assessment***

39. The community consultation process will ensure that competing ideas for the use of Council land are known and inform subsequent decisions by Council on the transfer of land to the GAHT.

40. If the City were to retain ownership of the land, the City would need to assume responsibility of the assets on the land and some degree of operability of these housing units at termination of the lease.

***Environmental Sustainability***

41. Delivering new social housing stock would allow opportunities for new social housing development to plan and incorporate environmentally sustainable design measures.

## Attachments

1. Report Map Attachment 1 [**2.5.1** - 1 page]

## ATTACHMENT 1

## SITE 1

- Location: 116-120 Purnell Rd, Corio
- Previous Use: Maternal and Child Health Centre (now relocated)
- Proposed Use: Social and Affordable Housing
- Zone: General Residential Zone 4

## 2.6. Draft Economic Development Plan 2024-2034

**Source:** **Placemaking**
**Executive Director:** **Tennille Bradley**

### Purpose

1. To present Council with the draft 2024-2034 Economic Development Plan - 'Geelong on the Rise: A Clever & Creative International City' for consideration and endorsement ahead of being released for community consultation.

### Background

2. The City of Greater Geelong commissioned the development of a new Economic Development Plan which commenced in May 2021.

3. A draft Economic Development Plan was presented to Council in December 2022 where the decision was made to defer endorsement of the draft plan for community consultation until the new CEO was appointed.

4. This plan has been guided by over 100 local businesses, industry representative groups and key stakeholders.

5. Input from these stakeholders have guided the desired future state and helped identify the regions competitive advantages, opportunities, barriers and challenges.

### Key Matters

6. Over the past decade, Greater Geelong has undergone remarkable growth. Geelong is outpacing every other region in Australia, boasting the fastest population growth in Victoria and second fastest in Australia, the largest regional economy in the state, and the fastest jobs growth of all Australian regional cities.

7. This Plan recognises the important work that has been done previously and supports the continued successes of the region.

8. The Economic Development Plan: *Geelong on the Rise* provides specific actions and initiatives to deliver on Our Community Plan 2021-25 and also establishes the direction for the next significant evolution in the local economy, to become an international clever and creative city.

9. *Geelong on the Rise* is a plan that seeks to attract 120,000 people to the region, add a further 55,000 new jobs and increase gross regional product (GRP) by $9.7 billion by 2041.

10. Geelong on the Rise will deliver:

    10.1. A more sustainable economy that is based on circular economy principles;

    10.2. An innovative economy where knowledge and talent are the most significant assets;

    10.3. A diversified economy that is resilient and adaptive, even to sudden changes; and

    10.4. A future-focused economy that defines new trends.

11. The 2034 Economic Development Plan is centred around four core strategies:
    11.1. Positioning Geelong;
    11.2. Collaboration and Support;
    11.3. Talent Attraction and Development; and
    11.4. Planning and Advocacy.

**ORIGINAL RECOMMENDATION**

**Cr Aitken moved, Cr Mason seconded -**

**That Council endorse the draft Economic Development Plan - Geelong on the Rise: A Clever & Creative International City for community consultation for a period of four weeks.**

**RESOLUTION - Item 2.6**

## Amendment

**Cr Harwood moved, Cr Sullivan seconded -**

**That Council:**

1. **Endorse the draft Economic Development Plan - Geelong on the Rise: A Clever & Creative International City for community consultation for a period of four weeks; and**

2. **Requests the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) to explore the opportunities, strengths and weaknesses in establishing an Economic Development Advisory Board and that the CEO prepare an options report for the August 24 Council meeting.**

**Carried**

***Financial Sustainability***

12. The Plan sets a target to grow the regions diverse economy, increasing GRP by $9.7 billion over the next 20 years.
13. The Plan is supported by a detailed action plan for council and partner delivery over the next 10 years which will guide the actions of the Business and Industry Engagement department's activities, there will be need for continued financial and resourcing support from Council to ensure activities are appropriately supported.
14. The resourcing required for the delivery of the Plan is available within existing budget. Projects not supported through existing funds will seek additional financial support through partnerships or external grants.

***Community Engagement***

15. This plan has been guided by over 100 local businesses, industry representative groups and stakeholders.
16. Input from these stakeholders has guided the desired future state and helped identify the regions competitive advantages, opportunities, barriers and challenges.
17. The draft Economic Development Plan will be open for community consultation via the councils Have Your Say platform following endorsement of Council at the April Council Meeting.

***Collaboration Opportunities***

18. Developing, leveraging and harnessing the support of key industry, government and partners bodies is critical to the success of the Economic Development Plan.
19. The Plan acknowledges Geelong has a very collaborative and supportive business environment, and we have a number of important industry clusters.
20. Collaboration and Support has been identified as one of the four key strategic focuses of the strategy.
21. The plan has been developed in partnership with over 100 key stakeholders and considers areas of opportunity to collaborate and partner.

***Social Equity and Sustainability***

22. This Plan seeks to provide more equitable and inclusive economic development to ensure the entire community benefits from future growth.
23. We want our economy to be inclusive for First Nations people, our CALD community, people living with a disability and social enterprises.
24. The Plan outlines specific actions and initiatives, developed in partnership with those key organisations, that aim to support residents from areas of high socio-economic disadvantage to access greater opportunities made available through a healthy and inclusive economy.

***Relevant Law/Policy/Legal Implications***

25. There are no legal or policy implications relating to the approval of this report.

***Alignment to Community Plan and Vision***

26. This report aligns with Our Community Plan 2021-2025 strategic priority:
Strong local economy.

27. This report aligns with the Community led 30-year Vision, “Greater Geelong: A Clever and Creative Future” community aspiration:
A destination that attracts local and international visitors.
A leader in developing and adopting technology.
A prosperous economy that supports jobs and education opportunities.
Sustainable development that supports population growth and protects the natural environment.

***Conflict of Interest***

28. No officer involved in the preparation of this report declared a general or material conflict of interest.

***Risk Assessment***

29. There are no direct risk or implications relating to the approval of this report.

30. There is a risk to the City of Greater Geelong, without a formal Economic Development Strategy in place, for the past successes and upward trajectory of Geelong in the economic landscape to halter or deviate.

***Environmental Sustainability***

31. There are no environmental or sustainability implications relating to the approval of this report.

32. Sustainability, climate change and circular economy principles have been considered throughout the Plan and interwoven into key strategies and core opportunities for the region.

33. The Plan considers relevance to the United Nation’s Sustainable Development Goals with a specific focus on SDG11: Sustainable Cities and Communities emphasised through the City’s designation as a UNESCO City of Design.

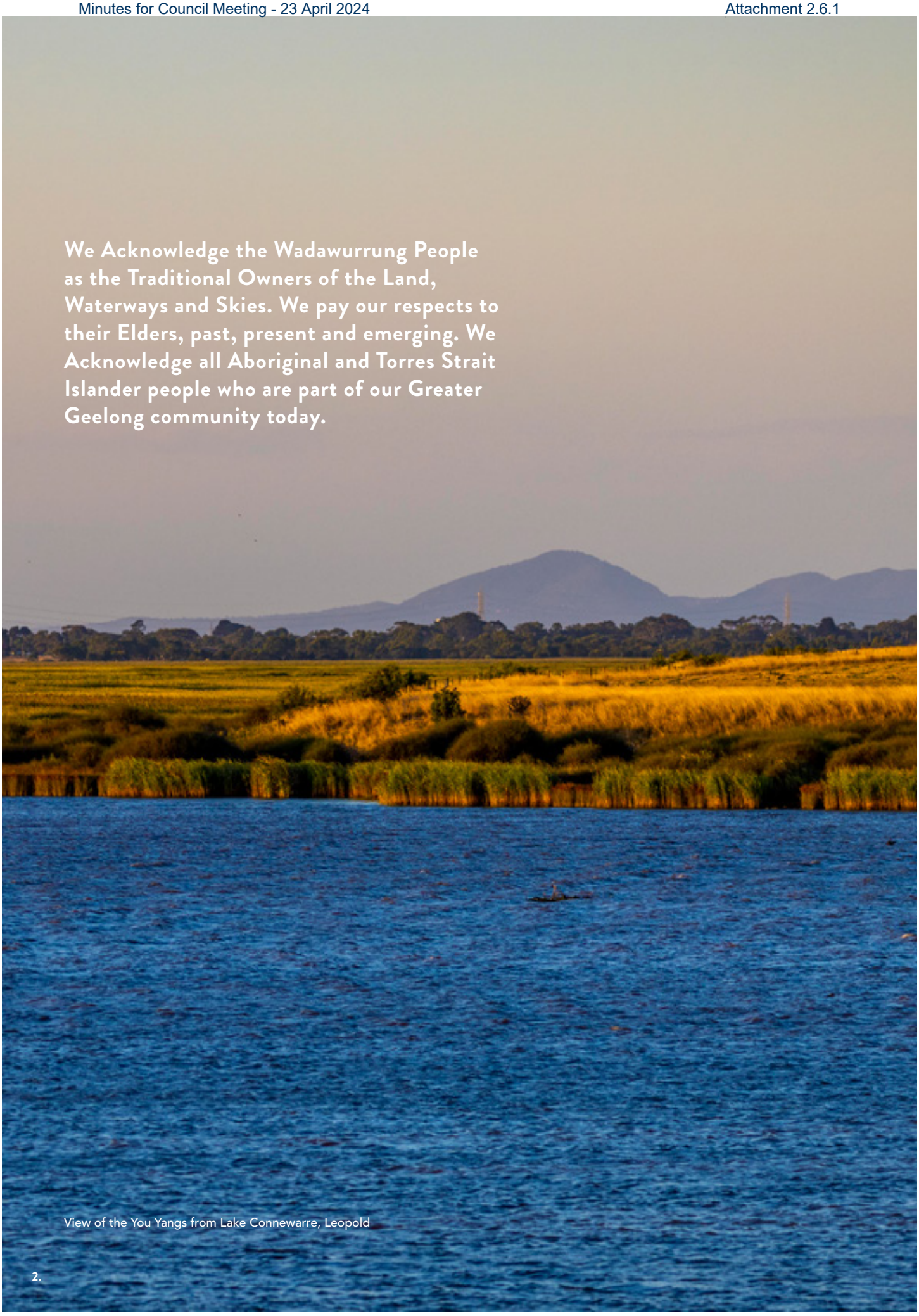
## Attachments

1. Geelong on the Rise a Clever and Creative International City [**2.6.1** - 36 pages]
2. LUCID ECONOMICS - Background Report [**2.6.2** - 52 pages]

# GEELONG ON THE RISE: A CLEVER AND CREATIVE INTERNATIONAL CITY

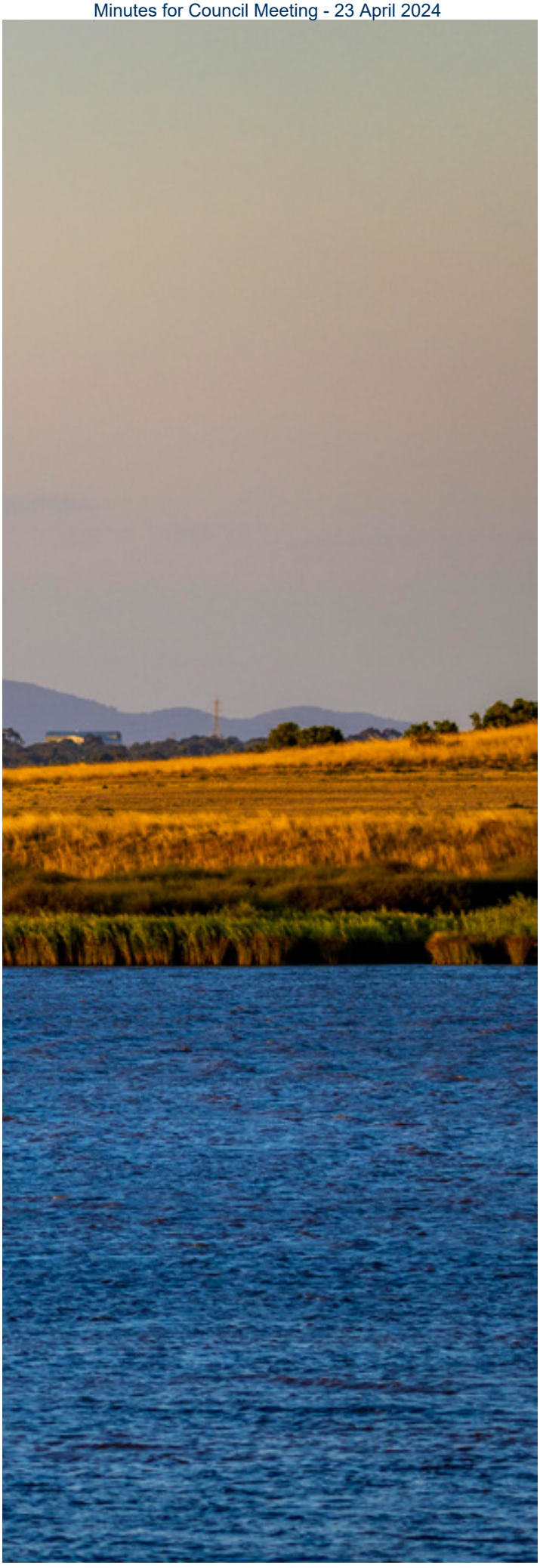
## GREATER GEELONG ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PLAN 2024–2034

CITY OF GREATER GEELONG



We Acknowledge the Wadawurrung People as the Traditional Owners of the Land, Waterways and Skies. We pay our respects to their Elders, past, present and emerging. We Acknowledge all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people who are part of our Greater Geelong community today.

View of the You Yangs from Lake Connewarre, Leopold



# CONTENTS


| | |
|---|---|
| **Introduction** | **5** |
| **Mayor's Message** | **6** |
| **CEO's Message** | **7** |
| **Strategic Context** | **8** |
| **Our Past, Present and Future** | **10** |
| Our Past | 10 |
| Our Present | 11 |
| Our Future | 13 |
| **Our Advantages and Challenges** | **14** |
| Our Competitive Advantages | 14 |
| Our Challenges and Barriers | 18 |
| **Our Future Growth Opportunities** | **20** |
| **Our Bold Plan** | **24** |
| Positioning Geelong | 25 |
| Collaboration and Support | 28 |
| Talent Attraction and Development | 30 |
| Planning and Advocacy | 32 |
| **Monitoring Progress** | **34** |
| **References** | **34** |

WorkSafe Victoria Head Office, Geelong

# INTRODUCTION

*Geelong on the Rise* is a contemporary and very local story, one focused on innovation and creativity. Geelong has always been a clever and creative place. It has always been a place of business and industry.

For thousands of years, Wadawurrung People lived on this land and knew it as a land of plentiful resources and valuable trading materials.

The story of modern Geelong was born of the wool trade, as European settlers came to the area to access its plentiful resources and attractive grazing lands for sheep. These events represent the first significant economic evolution of Geelong, as it was established as the export terminal for wool. Geelong's second great economic evolution arrived in 1868 as Victoria's first woollen mill was built in Geelong, ushering in a period of industrialisation. Geelong's commitment to celebrating the arts came in the late 1800's with the establishment of Geelong Gallery in 1896. The Gallery is now one of Australia's leading and oldest regional art galleries.

Geelong's industry prowess accelerated in the 1920s to include multiple woollen mills, fertiliser plants, a cement factory and the first automotive assembly plant in Australia (Ford's Geelong Factory). Before World War II, the first (and largest) International Harvester Factory in Australia and the Shell Refinery were established, bringing more innovation, investment and jobs to Geelong. Geelong boomed in the post war period, with the population surging and more industry and jobs as Alcoa established its Geelong Smelter.

The 1970s and 1980s saw further economic evolution as the woollen mills closed when Government policy and macro-economic factors shifted. The International Harvester Factory also closed. This period saw Deakin University establish in Geelong as well as the Geelong Arts Centre open, representing a new wave of education, innovation and creativity.

The 21st century became another disruptive period. Geelong's City Centre began to evolve and change through various investments. The office headquarters of the Transport Accident Commission, National Disability Insurance Agency and WorkSafe relocated to Geelong, demonstrating the City's ability to support a large, corporate business. This period also witnessed the closure of Ford's Geelong Factory and the Alcoa Smelter. In the wake of these closures, new advanced manufacturing operations were established focused on carbon fibre, leveraging the innovation and specialist expertise of Deakin University. Most recently, COVID-19 disrupted the City and and Barwon Health established the first regional public health unit in Victoria.

Geelong has emerged from COVID in a strong growth position, with the population again surging and more industry announcements. Hanwha is establishing a large defence manufacturing operation located at the Avalon Industrial Precinct and The Spirit of Tasmania relocated to the GeelongPort.

This story is one of innovation and creativity, about adaption and evolution. It's Geelong's story and a story of a city on the rise. Geelong has a significant population of more than 280,000 (set to reach 400,000 by 2041) and is Victoria's second capital city, it has a major international airport and major port, it has a large CBD and waterfront precinct that can support significant growth. Geelong has strong education and training organisations and an attractive and growing lifestyle offer. The City has all the ingredients required to be a significant economic player nationally and internationally. *Geelong on the Rise* is about a sustained elevation and evolution of the Geelong economy over the next 20 years.

# MAYORS MESSAGE

**It is a great pleasure to unveil our strategic 10-year Economic Development Plan for Greater Geelong.**

This plan represents a significant step towards realising our long-term vision of becoming a prosperous, sustainable, innovative, and creative city-region.

Geelong is growing at a rapid rate and is now home to more than 280,000 people. This growth has been fuelled by an attractive lifestyle, diversifying economy, and a diverse and welcoming community.

This has transformed our economic landscape, creating new job opportunities across a range of sectors.

As Australia's only UNESCO Creative City of Design, we have a strong culture of innovation.

We are pioneering innovation and fostering technological advancements across cutting-edge industries, particularly in advanced manufacturing.

We now have a significant opportunity to align our Clever and Creative vision with a sharpened focus on growth industries that will help drive our future economy.

Alongside advanced manufacturing there is defence, transport and logistics and the visitor economy, as well as creative industries, digital technology, the clean economy, major public and private healthcare services, and professional business services.

Our strategic location, natural environment, air and sea ports, transport hubs, defence capabilities, innovative businesses and research facilities all provide us with competitive advantages.

With these assets – and a skilled workforce – Geelong is poised for growth and success on a global scale.

Our 10-year plan, *Geelong on the Rise*, is the culmination of extensive collaboration with regional businesses, industry leaders, government agencies, and community organisations.

It embodies our collective vision for Greater Geelong and will forge the path for future work.

Together with our valued stakeholders and partners, we are committed to bringing this vision to life, ensuring a prosperous and vibrant future for Greater Geelong.

**CR TRENT SULLIVAN**
Mayor

# CEO'S MESSAGE

**Over the past decade, Greater Geelong has undergone remarkable growth. Geelong is outpacing every other region in Australia, boasting the fastest population growth in Victoria and second fastest in Australia, the largest regional economy in the state, and the fastest jobs growth of all Australian regional cities.**

Cementing Geelong's current population and economic growth is a strong $13.2 billion investment pipeline.

Leveraging our current economic growth, major infrastructure assets and UNESCO City of Design designation, Geelong will increasingly feature on the global stage alongside prominent international cities committed to developing thriving and sustainable cities and communities.

Our 10-year plan, *Geelong on the Rise*, will stand as a blueprint for future work, guiding our actions to create an environment conducive to economic growth and investment, and focus on our key strengths, strategic priorities and milestones.

It will drive a more sustainable and diversified economy that is resilient and adaptive, even to sudden changes, and will shape an innovative and future focused economy that defines new trends and opportunities.

This plan will guide our work towards positioning Geelong as a global business centre that attracts international investment.

It will help us focus on fostering collaboration that proactively supports local business growth, the development of industry clusters, strategies for talent attraction and future workforce skills and strategic projects that underpin future business and industry growth.

Our community vision to be internationally recognised as a clever and creative city-region that is forward focused, enterprising, and adaptive and cares for its people and environment is central to our future growth.

The City is proud to be playing a key role in bringing the community vision to life, however it's essential that we facilitate collaborative and supportive environment that works across business, industry, government and the community.

Together, we have incredible opportunities in front of us and all the ingredients to realise a highly innovative, sustainable, and successful future for Greater Geelong.

**ALI WASTIE**
Chief Executive Officer

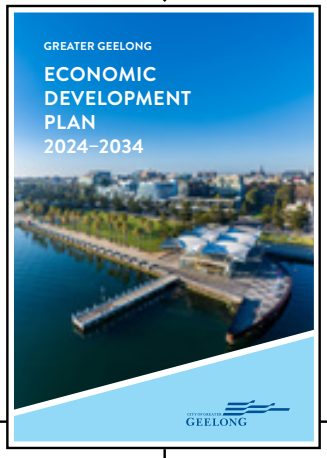
# STRATEGIC CONTEXT

We recognise that this Plan is part of a broader, comprehensive Community Plan to support a proud, safe and healthy community. This Plan also recognises important work that has been done previously to support specific industries and we have aligned the Plan to this broader strategic context.

*Our Community Plan 2021-25* is Council's plan to deliver on the desired future of the community.

Strategic Direction 3: Strong Local Economy provides direction for the Economic Development Plan.

The Economic Development Plan provides specific actions and initiatives to deliver on *Our Community Plan 2021-25* and also establishes the direction for the next significant evolution in the local economy, to become an international clever and creative city.




The Economic Development Plan supports other existing strategies and plans that can assist in delivering an international clever and creative city.

Other key complementary documents include the *Smart Cities Strategy Advocacy Framework* and *International Engagement Strategy.*

## ROLE OF COUNCIL IN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Local government plays a key role in the promotion of the local economy and employment growth. Economic development creates employment, provides essential goods and services and establishes communities as attractive places to live, work, learn, visit and invest.

According to the Victorian Auditor-General's Office, local governments play a key role in facilitating economic development by attracting businesses and residents to municipalities. Local governments are well placed to drive economic outcomes, as they are the closest level of government to business and the community.

The role of local government in economic development can be expressed across a number of spheres where local government has a direct responsibility or area of influence:

- **Influencing** Geelong's economic growth
- **Advocating** for new infrastructure and services needed by existing and future industries
- **Partnering** with others to leverage our competitive strengths
- **Facilitating** small business support, workforce development, investment attraction and events
- **Marketing and positioning** Geelong's competitive strengths
- **Leading** tourism, creative and innovative industries

Overall, through these spheres of influence, local government is seeking to create an environment that is conducive to future economic growth and vibrancy.

# OUR PAST, PRESENT AND FUTURE

## OUR PAST

For tens of thousands of years, the Aboriginal people of the Wadawurrung were the first residents living in the region. They lived in close connection to the land, water and seasons, caring for country.

The Wadawurrung People were Geelong's first residents. They originally called the Central Geelong area 'Dijilang' and the surrounding land and waters 'Corayo'.

| | |
|---|---|
| **Geelong's population in 1838 is 450** | |
| **1838** | The first wool store and general store are built. |
| **1840** | First shipment of wool is exported to London. |
| | First edition of the Geelong Advertiser is published. |
| **1840s-50s** | Industries included flour mills, lime kilns, soapworks, tanneries and a ropeworks. |
| **1852** | Geelong Hospital opens. |
| | First shipping channel established in Corio Bay. |
| **Geelong's population in 1854 is 20,000** | |
| **1857** | Geelong to Melbourne railway line opens. |
| **1868** | Victoria's first woollen mill is built in Geelong ushering in a period of industrialisation. |
| **1887** | Gordon Technical College opens. |
| **1896** | Geelong Art Gallery is established. |
| **Geelong's population in 1907 is 28,000** | |
| **1920s** | Industry accelerates including the development of multiple woollen mills, fertilizer plants and cement factory. |
| **1925** | Ford Motor Company opens the first automotive assembly plant in Australia in Geelong. |
| **1926** | What is now Target Australia opens its first store in Geelong. |
| **1940** | International Harvester begins manufacturing agricultural equipment. |
| **1952** | Avalon Airport founded. |
| **Geelong's population in 1954 is 73,000** | |
| **1954** | Shell Refinery opens at Corio. |
| | Mid-1950s Geelong is an industrial powerhouse with manufacturing employment peaking at 46 per cent. |
| **1963** | Alcoa aluminium smelter opens at Point Henry. |
| **1970s-80s** | Wool manufacturing begins to decline, woollen mills and International Harvester close. A new wave of education, innovation and creativity gets underway. |
| **1974** | Deakin University formally establishes (opens to on-campus students in Waurn Ponds in 1977). |
| **Geelong's population in 1981 is 141,300** | |
| **1981** | Geelong Performing Arts Centre (now Geelong Arts Centre) opens. |
| **1991** | The first Cotton On store opens in Geelong. |
| **1995** | First passenger flights out of Avalon Airport. |
| **1996** | Deakin University's Waterfront campus opens. |
| **2001** | Redevelopment of Geelong's Waterfront is completed. |
| **Geelong's population in 2006 is 197,500** | |
| **2007** | Carbon Revolution is founded commercialising carbon fibre wheel technology. |
| **2009** | TAC headquarters moves to Geelong. |
| **2010** | Geelong Ring Road is completed. |
| **2014** | Alcoa closes Point Henry operations. |
| | NDIA headquarters opens in Geelong (moving into a new building in 2019). |
| **2016** | Ford ceases manufacturing in Geelong. |
| | Geelong Future Economy Precinct is set up at Deakin University – accelerating research in advanced manufacturing. |
| **2017** | Geelong designated a UNESCO Creative City of Design. |
| | ManuFutures establishes at Deakin University. |
| **2018** | WorkSafe's new Geelong headquarters opens. |
| | An international terminal opens at Avalon Airport. |
| **2019** | Pivot City Innovation District celebrates 1,000 onsite employees, surpassing the number originally employed at Federal Woollen Mill and automotive glass factory. |
| **2022** | Spirit of Tasmania launches from its new terminal at the Port of Geelong. |
| | Government announces $500+ million to construct the new Barwon Women's and Children's at University Hospital Geelong. |
| **Geelong's population in 2023 is 276,500** | |
| **2023** | Redeveloped Geelong Arts Centre opens, becoming the largest regional arts centre in Australia. |
| | Construction commences on the Hanwha Armored Vehicle Centre of Excellence at Avalon Airport. |
| | Work on Nyaal Banyul Geelong Convention and Event Centre gets underway. |

# OUR PRESENT

### Geelong is Victoria's second Capital City and one of the state's fastest growing areas.

Population: 276,116 (2022)

Growth of 5,340 over last year

Growth of 29,873 over last five years

Source: ABS (2023)

### Geelong is the largest economy in regional Victoria, third largest in the state.

GRP (2021-22): $17.6 billion

1 year growth: 10.3%

5 year average annual growth: 5.4%

Source: Economy ID (2023)

### Geelong is booming

$13.2 billion in major projects

Recently completed $2.1b

Commenced $3.6b

Approved $2.3b

Proposed $5.2b

### Recently Completed Projects

Geelong Quarter (incl. Holiday Inn and Suites Geelong) ($200 million)

Geelong Arts Centre redevelopment ($140 million)

Spirit of Tasmania Terminal ($135 million)

Charles Brownlow Retirement Village ($100 million)

## TOP INDUSTRIES

### Contribution to Economy ($b)

Healthcare $2.2 (15%)

Construction $2.1 (14%)

Manufacturing $1.2 (9%)

Education and training $1.2 (8%)

Retail trade $1.1 (7%)

### Top Exporting Industries ($m)

Manufacturing $2,171

Healthcare $875

Wholesale trade $745

Education $569

Finance and insurance $521

### Contribution to Jobs (No.)

Healthcare 26,347 (19%)

Construction 15,515 (11%)

Retail trade 14,974 (11%)

Education and training 13,127 (10%)

Manufacturing 9,326 (7%)

Source: Economy ID (2023)

### Important Exporters

Viva Energy

Herd Group

Golden Farms

Godfrey Hirst

Incitec Pivot

University Hospital Geelong

Deakin University

Source: Economy ID

## VISITOR ECONOMY AND EVENTS

### Geelong and the Bellarine Visitation

Visitors (YE September 2023): 6.3 million

Visitor nights (YE September 2023): 4.6 million

Visitor expenditure (2021-22): $1.8 billion

Source: Tourism Research Australia (2023)

### Major Events (2022-23)

Number of events: 18

Event visitors: 757,500

Economic impact: $77.5 million

### Economic Contribution of Visitor Economy and Events on the Geelong Economy

Direct contribution to GRP: $265 million (1.8% of total)

Direct contribution to employment: 4,987 jobs (3.7% of total)

Source: Economy ID (2023)

## CREATIVE INDUSTRIES

### Geelong is Australia's first (and only) City of Design and a member of the UNESCO Creative City Network.

The Creative Industries are an evolving mix of sectors spanning arts, culture, screen, design, publishing, advertising and a range of professional services.

Direct contribution to GRP: $691 million (4.7% of total)

Direct contribution to employment: 7,660 jobs (5.7% of total)

Source: Lucid Economics (2023)

### Geelong has world-leading innovative talent across a variety of creative pursuits, from fashion and the arts to engineering and production.

GeelongPort, North Geelong

**Geelong is a city on the rise.** Unlike most parts of the world, Geelong's economy did not decline during COVID and it has emerged from the pandemic stronger amidst a significant growth phase. This situation is not a function of luck or good fortune, but is based on a strong economic foundation, based on innovation, diversity and major infrastructure assets.

The perception of Geelong may be based on its blue-collar, manufacturing history, but the modern Geelong is very different. While manufacturing remains very significant to the Geelong economy, it has been eclipsed by healthcare and construction, in terms of its contribution to the economy. In terms of jobs, four other industries employ more people than manufacturing. This economic diversity will continue to support the evolution and diversification of the Geelong economy.

Manufacturing remains Geelong's largest export sector, but its diversity has increased dramatically from a traditional reliance on the automotive sector or textiles. Geelong produces significant exports in food and beverage, petroleum, textiles, defence, automotive parts, clean economy products, and a wide variety of other advanced manufactured goods. In today's modern Geelong, there are also significant exports in healthcare, education and tourism. Geelong's innovative and creative people and businesses have been responsible for driving this evolution.

Additionally, Geelong has a number of emerging sectors, including tourism and events as well as the creative industries. These industries make an important contribution to the economy but also help to further build the creative and innovative capacity of Geelong. These industries will not only add jobs and value to the economy but will also contribute to the city's liveability and attractiveness for future innovative and creative residents. Many of these future residents will bring their business to Geelong as well, while others will fill important roles in local businesses and contribute to a growing talent pool of clever and skilled people.

Beyond Geelong's population and economic growth, the current economic boom is underwritten by a strong investment pipeline. $2.1 billion of recently completed investment into Geelong and the future pipeline includes $11.1 billion, of which $3.6 billion of projects have already commenced.

**Geelong's current economic evolution will cement its position as Victoria's second capital city and extend its position as a clever and creative city on the international stage.**

| OUR KEY ASSETS/INFRASTRUCTURE | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Avalon Airport** | **GeelongPort** | **Geelong CBD** | **Deakin/ The Gordon TAFE** | **Princes Freeway** | **V/Line Geelong-Melbourne** |
| Annual Passengers<br>Pre-COVID: 1 million+<br>Future: 5 million | Annual Throughput<br>2022-23: 11.6 million tonne<br>2048: 32 million tonne | Investment<br>Recently Completed: $410 million<br>Future: $2.6 billion | Student Enrolments:<br>25,000+ | 1 hour to Melbourne | 1 hour to Southern Cross Station |

## OUR FUTURE

Geelong's future is bright. The City has already forged a strong economy based on innovation and diversity. As Geelong continues to rise, the economy will become more advanced, more innovative and more creative. New residents and businesses will be attracted to the area, some coming for jobs, others coming for lifestyle, some will be attracted to the clever and creative environment that Geelong offers (and will offer increasingly into the future).

In addition to welcoming new and emerging industries to our region, we will see the scaling up of existing businesses at 5-19 or 20-199 employees and the maturing of those with 1-4 employees. This will ensure sustainable growth of supplementary or new industries that may become the future backbone of the local economy.

As Geelong continues to evolve as a clever and creative city, its reputation on the national and international level will grow. Our local businesses will export more products around Australia and the world. We will attract additional national and international businesses as well as highly skilled talent from around the country and the world.

| Population (No.) | Jobs (No.) | Gross Regional Product ($m) |
|---|---|---|
| 2022: 276,116 | 2022: 135,561 | 2022: $17,584 |
| 2041: 395,491 | 2041: 190,602 | 2041: $27,319 |

Geelong is a city on the rise and by 2041 we will attract an additional:

- 120,000 people
- 55,000 new jobs
- $9.7 billion in Gross Regional Product

***Geelong on the Rise* will deliver:**

- A more sustainable economy that is based on circular economy principles
- An innovative economy where knowledge and talent are the most significant assets
- A diversified economy that is resilient and adaptive, even to sudden changes
- A future-focused economy that defines new trends (as opposed to reacting to them)

### GEELONG UNESCO CITY OF DESIGN

Geelong has a long and proud history as a creative city and a leader in design. In October 2017 Geelong was designated a member of the UNESCO Creative Cities Network (UCCN).

The City of Design designation is about using creativity and innovation to build more sustainable, resilient and inclusive communities. It fits perfectly with our 30-year, community-led vision to be internationally recognised as a clever and creative city-region.

Geelong is one of 43 Cities of Design in the UCCN. Our designation opens opportunities to showcase and celebrate our achievements on an international stage. We'll learn from and share knowledge to improve our industrial and commercial activities, our urban form and our liveability.

The designation will also support future investment attraction and our on-going economic development into a clever and creative international city.

UNESCO Cities of Design Network

# OUR ADVANTAGES AND CHALLENGES

## STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

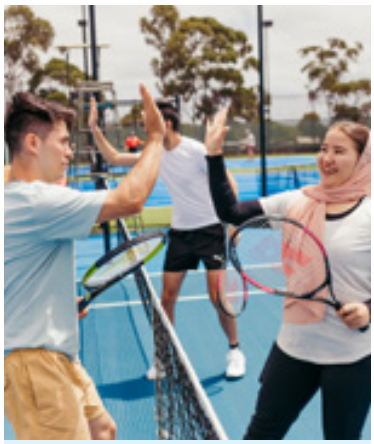
We engaged with well over 100 stakeholders regarding our future economy and we appreciate everyone's contribution. Input from these stakeholders have guided our desired future and allowed us to identify our competitive advantages, opportunities, barriers and challenges.

This plan is guided by our local businesses and stakeholders, which makes it realistic and fit for purpose.

## OUR COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGES

Geelong is fortunate to have a number of competitive advantages:

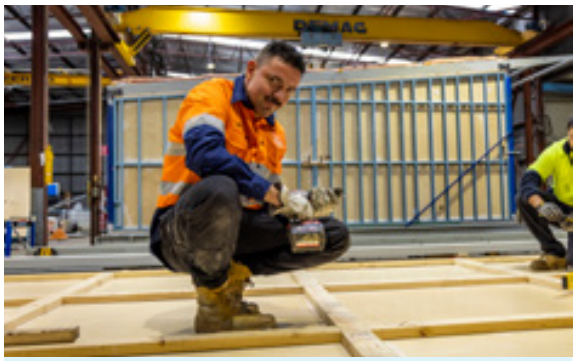
**Attractive lifestyle:** Geelong residents enjoy an enviable lifestyle that includes a big city feel without the congestion, a stunning coastline, diverse night life and food culture, vibrant arts and cultural scene, redeveloped waterfront, growing skyline, strong sporting culture and a wide variety of recreation and residential living options.



**Fast growing region:** Geelong is one of Victoria's fastest growing regions and has a future investment pipeline of $11.1 billion. This fast pace of growth provides investors with confidence and ensures a rapidly growing workforce and population.

**Significant transport assets:** Geelong has the Avalon International Airport, GeelongPort and easy access to main road and rail transport corridors. Our advanced logisitcs capability provides business with strong accessibility to move people and products.

**Strong industry:** Geelong has always had a strong manufacturing sector which continues today with industrial strengths in advanced manufacturing, carbon fibre, agriculture and primary production, energy and resources, textiles, automotive parts, defence, construction, transport and materials handling. Geelong's diverse commercial landscape now boasts business, professional and public administration services, health and social assistance, tourism, events and hospitality.'



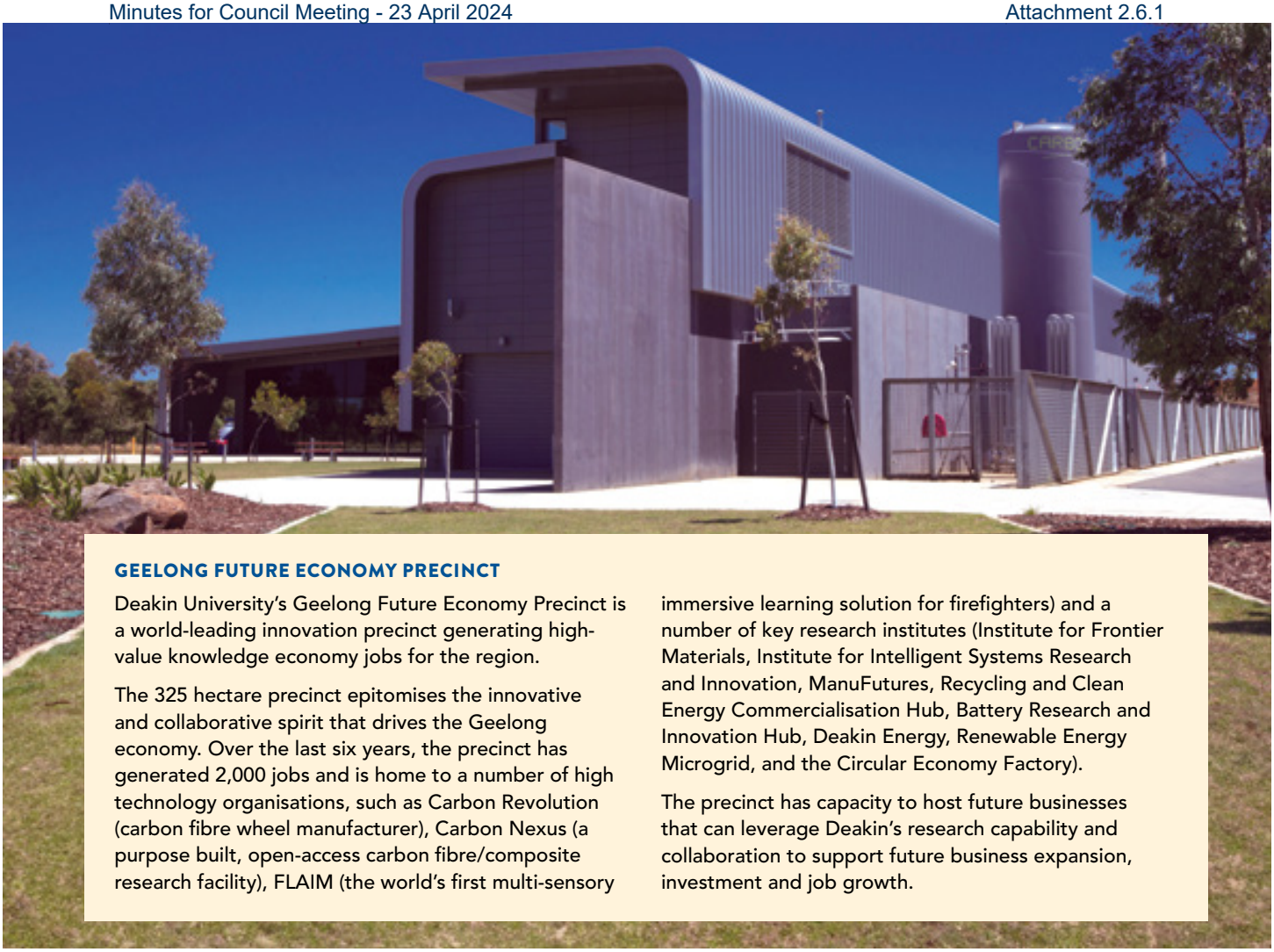
**Diverse and skilled workforce:** Geelong is well known for its diverse workforce, covering executive/ professional and highly skilled, trade based workers and those of lower skill levels (or skillsets for manufacturing, care and the visitor economy). Geelong's educational ecosystem allows for continual educational attainment and skills development for life-long learning to ensure a future-fit workforce.

**Cost competitive:** Geelong is very cost competitive relative to Melbourne and various capital cities across Australia in terms of land and facility costs, housing, cost of living and other factors.

**Economic diversity:** Geelong's economy is very diverse, which allows it to better manage future economic shocks but also provides businesses and future workers with a variety of options and opportunities.

**Strong leadership and collaboration:** Geelong has a long and proud history of strong industry leadership and collaboration across industries and amongst businesses. This environment leads to strong advocacy capability and infrastructure provision as well as new ideas, knowledge, and innovation. Geelong's transition from a significant reliance on major strongholds in textiles, alumina and automotive to disperse sectors, a knowledge-based economy and an appetite plus hubs that allow for innovation incubation is a testament to the local economy's collaborative and enterprising spirit.

**Research, education and innovation assets:** Geelong's Deakin University Campuses together with the Gordon TAFE provide a wide range of education and learning options for residents as well as a variety of bespoke research and innovation assets for business and industry focused research. Areas of specialised capability include advanced manufacturing, renewable energy, carbon fibres, circular economy, battery research, digital futures and other bespoke areas, such as the Geelong Tech School (the Gordon TAFE's Centre for Design Excellence). This infrastructure provides businesses with access to cutting-edge, internationally competitive innovation and creativity.



## GEELONG FUTURE ECONOMY PRECINCT

Deakin University's Geelong Future Economy Precinct is a world-leading innovation precinct generating high-value knowledge economy jobs for the region.

The 325 hectare precinct epitomises the innovative and collaborative spirit that drives the Geelong economy. Over the last six years, the precinct has generated 2,000 jobs and is home to a number of high technology organisations, such as Carbon Revolution (carbon fibre wheel manufacturer), Carbon Nexus (a purpose built, open-access carbon fibre/composite research facility), FLAIM (the world's first multi-sensory immersive learning solution for firefighters) and a number of key research institutes (Institute for Frontier Materials, Institute for Intelligent Systems Research and Innovation, ManuFutures, Recycling and Clean Energy Commercialisation Hub, Battery Research and Innovation Hub, Deakin Energy, Renewable Energy Microgrid, and the Circular Economy Factory).

The precinct has capacity to host future businesses that can leverage Deakin's research capability and collaboration to support future business expansion, investment and job growth.

## A SUPPORTIVE AND COLLABORATIVE ENVIRONMENT

As Geelong's economy has evolved, it has become more sophisticated, which includes having numerous industry organisations that contribute to and support our future economic development. These groups play an important role and work collaboratively together as partners and with stakeholders to support the growth and diversification of various industries and clusters.

## OUR CHALLENGES AND BARRIERS

Our future economic development is not without its challenges and barriers:

**Lack of available and affordable housing:** like all parts of Australia, Geelong is suffering from a lack of housing as well as a lack of affordable housing. Insufficient stock of housing as well as a lack of variety of housing stock can stifle future growth. Additionally, a lack of affordable housing can make it difficult for some workers to move or stay in Geelong, impeding future workforce growth.

**Traffic, congestion and a lack of public transport:** stakeholders identified that due to strong recent growth, traffic and congestion are emerging as issues for businesses. Additionally, a lack of public transport was cited as a growing concern. As the region continues to grow in population, ensuring that residents can access employment centres will be important and public transport can provide a solution that can also reduce traffic, congestion and greenhouse gas emissions.

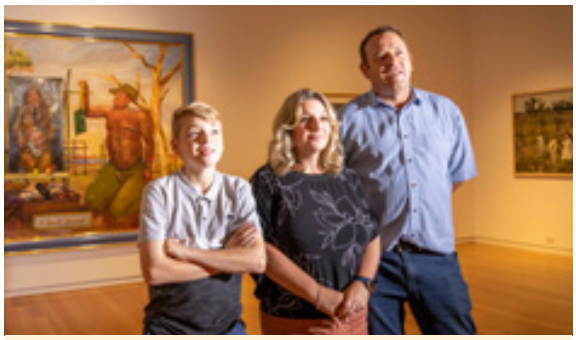
**Rapidly changing environment:** as demonstrated by the COVID-19 pandemic and overseas conflicts, all businesses live in a rapidly changing environment, which requires constant attention and a nimble approach to business. The rapidly changing environment would also include new technology development and application as well as the changing energy environment.

**Pockets of high socio-economic disadvantage:** like many parts of Australia, Geelong has pockets of high socio-economic disadvantage. Future economic development must consider how growth can be accessible and equitable for all residents.

**Climate change and sustainability:** climate change and sustainability are on-going challenges for everyone. As Geelong continues to grow, efforts need to be made to embrace circular economy principles, the transition to renewable energy and sustainable practices.

**Lack of serviced industrial land:** stakeholders identified that there is a severe shortage of serviced industrial land. While zoned industrial land may exist in abundance, a lack of serviced land can severely hinder future economic growth.

**Changing skills base and shortages within the workforce:** With the workforce needs of our region's key employers and future skills Geelong requires there will be a shortage of workers with the right mix of skills. To ensure we have the right skills in place to adapt to shifts in the economy and its workforce, we will continue to retrain currently skilled workers to meet short-term needs, we will prioritise education attainment, skills enhancement and life-long learning so that our workforce is equipped with the long-term entrepreneurship, leadership and digital skills to keep pace with Geelong's transforming landscape. In addition to building and boosting the skills of our people, we will present Geelong as a destination to live and work to those outside. the region.



### LIMITED EXHIBITION SPACE - GEELONG GALLERY

Currently Geelong Gallery is challenged by a lack of space to display our nationally important collection (less than 2 per cent on display) and to attract and present major exhibitions of local, national and international content. Our diverse, clever, creative and rapidly expanding population needs cultural assets and infrastructure to match the changing needs of our people and support future growth.

The barrier of limited exhibition space can impede our collective creativity and innovation into the future.

### ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT INCLUSIVENESS

We want to have vibrant communities and a local economy that everyone can benefit from. Beyond residents that may be suffering from high level of socio-economic disadvantage, we want our economy to tap into the culturally and linguistically diverse community, be inclusive for First Nations people, people living with a disability and social enterprises.

Through ensuring all residents have future job prospects and supporting workforce development pathways, we can assist all residents to attain gainful employment. Additionally, we can encourage businesses to tap into the local First Nations and disability workforce. We can also seek to promote and encourage First Nations, disability owned businesses and social enterprises.

Through pursuing inclusive economic development, we can ensure that future growth benefits all parts of our community.

# OUR FUTURE GROWTH OPPORTUNITIES

Building on our competitive advantages and understanding current trends, while acknowledging current challenges and barriers, the following future growth opportunities have been identified:

- **Advanced Manufacturing:** Geelong has a long history in advanced manufacturing and has constantly been a leader in Australia for various industries. Geelong has always leveraged innovation and creativity to move to the next evolution of advanced manufacturing and has opportunities across a range of areas*:
  - › Food production
  - › Beverage production
  - › Fibre and textiles
  - › Chemicals and refining
  - › Automotive parts
  - › Metal and machinery
  - › Clean economy
  - › Various niche opportunities

  *These opportunities do not preclude other avenues being pursued but provide focus for targeted action to deliver on our future potential.
- **Defence:** Geelong already has an emerging defence cluster with location of Hanwha Defense Australia's Avalon manufacturing precinct as well as several local businesses that supply the defence industry. The Australian Government has identified over $200 billion in defence spending over the next five years, which will continue to drive strong growth in this industry in Australia.
- **Visitor Economy and Events:** while relatively small, the visitor economy will provide an important input into Geelong's rise over the next two decades and will be strengthened through such major developments as the Geelong Convention and Events Centre. The visitor economy and events provide a $1.6 billion injection into Geelong and the Bellarine, representing an important export. Additionally, increasing tourism infrastructure and experiences not only creates more economic opportunity but further augments the region's liveability and will aid in attracting top talent into the future. Major events not only attract a significant number of visitors to the area but help to market and promote the destination. Business events can attract prospective future investors into the region.
- **Creative Industries and Digital Technology:** creative industry opportunities in Geelong include an evolving mix of sectors spanning arts, culture, screen, design, publishing and advertising. They cover a wide diverse range of disciplines including game development and graphic design, fashion and filmmaking, performing arts and publishing, architecture and advertising, media and music, comedy and craft, as well as a variety of specialised consulting. These opportunities would generally include activities that are commercially-driven and export oriented.
- **Clean Economy:** the clean economy encompasses initiatives, practices and products which address climate change mitigation and adaptation, encourage renewables, and compliment the transition to a circular economy. Expanding the clean economy is paramount for Geelong to reach its full potential. Clean economy opportunities include clean energy generation, investments into innovations, advanced manufacturing or businesses to deliver products and services.
- **Professional Business Services:** professional business services include a range of business services from accounting, financial, legal, consulting, engineering, insurance and more. Geelong has demonstrated that it can attract and sustain these types of businesses that generally offer 'white collar' employment opportunities, as evidenced by TAC, KPMG, GHD, WorkSafe, NDIA, URBIS and others. These businesses benefit from Geelong's strategic location, affordability and attractiveness for professionals wishing to move from a metropolitan environment.
- **Transport, logistics and fulfilment:** logistics is the fastest growing part of the industrial market in Australia due to ever increasing demand for imports based on increasing population and transitioning nature of industry in Australia. Geelong has considerable potential to support the transport and logistics industry into the future through its existing infrastructure at the Avalon Airport as well as the Port of Geelong and access to major road and rail freight corridors.

**Visitor Economy Priorities**

The Sustainable Destination Master Plan identified the top ten demand driving projects for Geelong and the Bellarine:

- Wadawurrung Traditional Owner Cultural Experiences
- 5 star Hotel in Central Geelong
- Development of Mineral Spa Facility
- Adventure Tourism Experiences
- Distinct Maker and Grower Experience
- Visitor Experience at You Yangs Regional Park
- Redevelopment of the Geelong Gallery
- Queenscliff Harbour Eco-Tourism
- Cruise Ship Infrastructure
- Experiential and Diverse Accommodation Options

**Geelong Arts Centre**

The Geelong Arts Centre celebrated a $140 million redevelopment of its Little Malop Street facility, which includes:

- The Story House: a multi-format, 550-seat theatre (which can expand to 850 seat facility)
- The Open House: a 250-seat contemporary hybrid venue
- New foyer and bar facilities
- A range of event spaces, including alfresco dining on Little Malop Street
- The new facilities will continue to support and help grow the creative arts in Geelong.

### Geelong Gallery Expansion

As the expanded Geelong Library and Heritage Centre and evolving Geelong Arts Centre continue to transform our cultural offering, Geelong Gallery's expansion will ensure the completion of a 21st century arts and cultural precinct for our UNESCO City of Design.

Geelong Gallery is working closely alongside the City of Greater Geelong to ensure our Gallery keeps pace as a regional facility of state significance to provide a vibrant cultural, learning and social space that connects to the unique heritage of our City and historic buildings. It will offer expanded exhibition space and provide numerous spaces to exhibit, embrace and enrich our clever and creative spirit.

### UN Sustainable Development Goals

The United Nation's Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) have been established to provide a road map for the world to achieve a more sustainable future for the world. This Plan acknowledges the SDGs and will proactivity contribute to achieving many of them. As a UNESCO City of Design, Geelong is particularly committed to SDG11: Sustainable Cities and Communities

# OUR BOLD PLAN

It is time for Geelong to rise and take its rightful place on the national and international stage. Geelong has all of the right ingredients to be a clever and creative international city and now is the time. Like all major international cities, Geelong has an international airport, port, major CBD, university, a large and diverse economy and a large and growing population base.

We want to have vibrant communities and a local economy that everyone can benefit from. Through pursuing inclusive economic development, we can ensure that future growth benefits all parts of our community.

This Plan is designed to catapult Geelong onto the national and international stage and foster an entrepreneurially-minded, innovation-focussed and growth-obsessed city. It is focused on Geelong's unique strengths and capabilities. It is focused on key industries where Geelong can compete and leverage to deliver an international scale clever and creative city.

## *Geelong on the Rise*: a Clever and Creative International City

| As our economy evolves, it will: | By 2041, Geelong will have: |
|---|---|
| • Be more sustainable and circular<br>• Be more innovative and resilient<br>• Be future focused (City of Design) | • 120,000 additional people<br>• 55,000 new jobs<br>• A $27 billion economy |

### Our priority industries that will get us there:

- Advanced manufacturing
- Defence
- Healthcare
- Visitor economy and events
- Agribusiness and food manufacturers
- Transport, logistics and fulfilment
- Professional business services
- Clean economy
- Creative industries and digital technologies

### Our strategies

| Positioning Geelong | Collaboration and Support | Talent Attraction and Development | Planning and Advocacy |
|---|---|---|---|
| • Promote Geelong as a global centre of business and innovation district<br>• Attract investment from around the world<br>• Deliver vibrant arts and cultural experiences and world class events | • Proactively support the development of industry clusters<br>• Support local businesses to thrive<br>• Take a place-based approach to the delivery of vibrant retail precincts and City Centre | • Promote our lifestyle and liveability to attract talent<br>• Support workforce development, training and skills innovation<br>• Support programs and initiatives that seek to reduce disadvantage | • Plan well so there is sufficient land supply<br>• Advocate for key enabling infrastructure<br>• Advocate for site activation and investment to assist in facilitating positive place-based outcomes |

## POSITIONING GEELONG

Not everyone is aware of Geelong's economic prowess and for many, traditional perceptions of Geelong prevail. This must change. Geelong's story of innovation, creativity and resilience is a powerful one.

Sharing this story will increase Geelong's profile on both the national and international stage. Geelong has numerous businesses that are leaders in their field, developing technology and innovative products that are on the cutting edge. Promoting Geelong's unique capabilities will support the narrative of *Geelong on the Rise*.

Geelong is fortunate that there is no need to invent new stories to promote the region, we simply need to tell our story collectively with other local organisations to highlight our natural competitive strengths and unique capabilities.

**We will promote Geelong as a global centre of business and innovation district by:**

- Attract and support business investment into the region, leveraging the City's investment and professional services prospectuses to create a unique identity in the minds of government and investors
- Support Business Events Geelong to grow and deliver as a Convention Bureau, working closely with local assets to attract major business events and conferences
- Working collaboratively with Deakin University and key public and private sector businesses to attract investment to develop a global innovation district
- Continuing to promote local success stories via LinkedIn, industry publications, social media and identified international channels
- Establish a formal Geelong-based stakeholder group which will manage an investment pipeline to catalyse deal closures, and track and share learnings to increase investment.

By raising the profile of Geelong, we will be able to attract investment into the region. We will focus our efforts in areas where we have competitive advantages:

- Advanced Manufacturing
- Healthcare
- Agribusiness and food manufacturers
- Visitor Economy and Events
- Creative Industries and Digital Technology
- Clean Economy
- Professional Business Services
- Transport, logistics and fulfilment

These industries will not only create new jobs and investment but they will contribute to the rise of Geelong on the national and international stage. We will work with partners to facilitate investment into the region by supporting projects with information and data to support business cases as well as assistance with site selection and through the planning process by offering a concierge service for investors.

We will establish an international engagement program, working collaboratively with local and state partners. This program will extend the reach of our story beyond the shores of Australia. We will continue to promote and leverage our UNESCO designation as a City of Design through all of our promotional efforts as it champions our clever and creative spirit.

**We will attract investment from around Australia and the world by:**

- Delivering a proactive investment attraction strategy and program identifying key sectors and connecting with State and Federal Governments
- Developing an International Engagement Strategy to identify and prioritise efforts in regards to industry and strategic relationships
- Working with key partners that have an international presence (i.e. Deakin University and GeelongPort) to identify international growth opportunities
- Continuing to provide a dedicated concierge service to facilitate strategic business investment
- Continuing to promote and profile Geelong on the world stage via the UNESCO City of Design designation

Artist impression of Nyaal Banyul Geelong Convention and Event Centre

Our stakeholders and local businesses told us that the lifestyle offer in Geelong is a significant strength of the area. However, this can always be augmented and improved. Geelong's art and culture scene is impressive, particularly for a regional city, but through investing into arts and cultural experiences and events, we can not only support existing creative industries but further increase our lifestyle offer and attractiveness for new residents and workers.

The Nyaal Banyul Geelong Convention and Event Centre will provide a 1000 seat venue, two large exhibition spaces, meeting rooms, conference facilities and flexible event spaces. The precinct will also be home to retail spaces for food and beverage offerings, a large public plaza and a 200-room Crown Plaza hotel. The project will transform the Geelong Waterfront and project completion is expected in 2026.

The new facility will allow Geelong to greatly augment its major events calendar through the attraction of major conventions and events. Beyond leveraging the Nyaal Banyul Geelong Convention and Events Centre, supporting major events drives visitation to the area, providing a strong boost for local businesses. Major events can also be used to target specific areas and industries that will support Geelong's rise onto the domestic and international stage.

**We will deliver vibrant arts and cultural experiences, and world class events by:**

- Proactively seeking out the attraction and procurement of Major Events informed by the Geelong Major Events Strategy
- Leveraging key infrastructure including Nyaal Banyul Geelong Convention and Event Centre, Geelong Arts Centre and Geelong Art Gallery to attract international-standard exhibitions and events
- Curating major anchor events that seek to put Geelong on the map i.e. Geelong Design Week and immersive cultural festival

## COLLABORATION AND SUPPORT

Geelong has a very collaborative and supportive business environment, and we have a number of important industry clusters. We are fortunate to have a variety of business and industry organisations that support our key industries and provide a supportive environment for future business growth. We will continue to partner and support these business and industry organisations to grow our economy and encourage individual businesses to expand. A recent example of these efforts is the City's partnership with the Geelong Chamber of Commerce in the delivery of the Geelong Small Business Festival.

We seek to grow our collaborations and explore options in creative and digital technologies to further support various emerging industries including film, gaming, architecture, media and music. We seek to equip and educate businesses through collaborative partnerships and programs to achieve sustainable business practices and foster growth.

We will also proactively engage with and support business owners in our peri-urban area through providing information and other initiatives.

**We will proactively support the development of industry clusters by:**

- Continuing to work with key industry representative groups to support the expansion and development of key growth industries in the region.
- Exploring collaborative opportunities for the Creative and Digital Technology industries including film, gaming, architecture, AI, media and music
- Proactively engaging and supporting our peri-urban business owners including provision of information and support initiatives
- Exploring collaborative opportunities with Deakin University and others to develop an innovation district

Our local, existing businesses are responsible for our current economic evolution and expansion. Existing businesses typically represent at least 60 per cent of new jobs and investment and we wish to support our existing industries to continue to expand and grow. We will continue to build relationships with our local business community through a dedicated business visitation program, creating a dialogue that can lead to future business expansion, investment and jobs growth.

By reducing economic leakage from the region, we can provide an economic stimulus and support our existing businesses to grow. We recognise the importance of keeping as much expenditure as possible within our local economy so will be a leader in buying local and using our own procurement of goods and services to support local businesses.

Geelong has significant infrastructure including Avalon Airport, GeelongPort, major hospitals, major road and rail infrastructure, Deakin University, The Gordon TAFE as well as several lifestyle and community infrastructure facilities. Increasing the capacity and utilisation of these key assets will support the future rise of the local economy.

We will work to deliver major streetscape improvements to support local businesses and develop an Integrated Place Activation Framework to support all of our business precincts. We will also develop a framework to support public art installations and maintain existing public art in an effort to support place activation and a sense of place across our diverse precincts.

**We will support local businesses to thrive by:**

- Delivering a range of data, information, programs, support and initiatives for our small business community
- Continuing to build relationships with local organisations through both a dedicated business visitation program and promotion of local business incubators, start-up programs and co-working spaces
- Promoting information and support to local businesses on major procurement and supply chain opportunities
- Support the growth and development of businesses of all scales to drive maturity and expansion.

**We will take a place-based approach to the delivery of vibrant retail precincts and City Centre that offers a diversity of retail options, and experiences:**

- Delivering major streetscape improvement works
- Developing an Integrated Place Activation Framework to establish a place hierarchy across the municipality and Council's role in each place
- Developing a framework to support new public art installations and maintain the existing public art collection in partnership with local artists and First Nations.
- Deliver low-cost business precinct interventions, activations and incentives, partnering with the creative industries.

## TALENT ATTRACTION AND DEVELOPMENT

Geelong's skilled workforce has always been a key feature of the economy that has attracted investment over many decades. The accessibility of a local skilled workforce has become a key site selection factor for key business decision makers considering investments into new locations. As technology continues to drive automation across the economy, the ability to attract and develop top talent will become increasingly important for Geelong to reach its full economic potential into the future.

We will run proactive campaigns and partner with others to promote Geelong as the ideal residential location for skilled workers that are (and will be) in high demand within both critical employment sectors and key growth industries. The promotional messaging will include not only information regarding the lifestyle and residential housing offering in Geelong, but also the key future growth industries and the opportunities that may exist in the region for these workers. We will partner and collaborate with key industry groups to ensure our efforts are targeted in the right areas.

Beyond the marketing and promotion of the area for top talent, we will also support the relocation of skilled workers to the region. We will provide materials that highlight the local lifestyle offer and benefits of relocating to Geelong. Beyond our efforts to promote the region, these materials will be made available to local businesses actively recruiting workers to the region.

**We will promote our lifestyle and liveability aspects of Greater Geelong to attract talent to the region by:**

- Implementing the Sustainable Destination Master Plan
- Developing and implementing a dedicated lifestyle brand campaign for Geelong
- Advocating and planning for a variety of housing options that support our diverse workforce including Central Geelong and other precincts within proximity to key transport infrastructure
- Develop a toolkit for new and potential residents, offering the information and resources they need to make the move.

Beyond the attraction of top talent, we will also support local workforce development efforts so we can leverage our young people to build the next generation workforce. We recognise the important role that all our education and training providers in secondary and tertiary schooling play in providing our young people with the skills they will need in the future. We will work with local businesses and our education providers to ensure that our local workforce development is providing workers that have the skills that our local businesses need.

We want our economy to be inclusive for First Nations people, our CALD community, people living with a disability and social enterprises. Through ensuring all residents have future job prospects and supporting workforce development pathways, we can assist all residents to attain gainful employment.

This Plan seeks to provide more equitable and inclusive economic development to ensure the entire community benefits from future growth.

We will support support residents from areas of high socio-economic disadvantage to access traineeships and apprenticeships. We will use our own procurement processes to effect change for our disadvantaged communities. We will lead by example and encourage other businesses to follow in our footsteps.

Social enterprises provide a strong platform to not only achieve economic growth but also 'for purpose' business that can have a dramatic impact for a diverse range of people in our community.

**We will support workforce development, training, and skills innovation across the region by:**

- Championing excellence in the Clean Economy through representation on industry-based projects, programs and groups
- Providing information, mentoring and industry support to the region's fast-growing creative industry
- Supporting businesses to tap into the local First Nations, CALD and disability workforce and promote social enterprises to pursue inclusive economic development.
- Partnering with Deakin University, The Gordon TAFE, Barwon Health and other training providers and major employers to promote training innovation and excellence in the region

**We will support programs and initiatives that seek to reduce disadvantage in employment and workplace training by:**

- Providing in-kind support to, and promoting the Northern Futures Construction Pathways Program
- Developing a social procurement framework that provides traineeship and apprenticeship outcomes targeted at areas with high disadvantage
- Promoting social enterprises operating in Geelong and supporting opportunities for business growth

## PLANNING AND ADVOCACY

Making Geelong the easiest and most logical place to do business is a priority for the City of Greater Geelong. The City has a statutory role to play in terms of planning for the local area. The provision of sufficient residential and employment land is of critical importance for the rise of the Geelong economy to be achieved. There is currently a shortage of serviced industrial land that must be addressed to ensure industrial growth is not stifled. We will support and facilitate the development of employment land in South West Geelong to meet current and future demand. We will also work with the Victorian Planning Authority to prepare a Precinct Structure Plan (PSP) for a state-significant employment precinct in Avalon.

**We will plan well so there is sufficient land supply to support population growth, business expansion and attraction by:**

- Continuing the planning of employment land south of the Barwon River
- Working with the Victorian Planning Authority in the preparation of the Precinct Structure Plan for a state-significant employment precinct in Avalon
- Continuing to progress planning for the Northern and Western Geelong Growth Areas including the proposed network of activity centres and employment precincts

The planning and provision of future infrastructure will need to support the future economic growth of the region. We will proactively work with partners to ensure sufficient infrastructure is provided across the region to support the rise of our economy.

The expansion of road, rail and public transport infrastructure as well as future opportunities for the Avalon Airport and GeelongPort will be pursued. The lack of enabling infrastructre and freight routes into GeelongPort is a signifiacnt barrier to future growth potential. We will continue our approach to Smart and Innovative Cities including the attraction of data centres to further enhance large-scale investment in the region.

**We will advocate for key enabling infrastructure to support and facilitate economic growth by:**

- Working closely with and identifying collaborative economic growth opportunities with both Avalon Airport and GeelongPort.
- Partnering with G21 Geelong Region Alliance, Committee for Geelong and through such forums as Future Geelong to continue to advocate for road, rail and public infrastructure.
- Continuing our approach to Smart and Innovative Cities including the attraction of data centres to further enhance large-scale investment in the region
- Working collaboratively, support the delivery of the Central Geelong Framework Plan and Central Geelong Settlement Stratgey to drive high-density infill developments within the CBD

We will continue to invest in community infrastructure that will enhance amenity and activation.

Together with our partners, stakeholders and other businesses, we will advocate for our region, led and informed by our Advocacy Framework. We will strongly pursue important investments from the State and Federal Governments that can provide a catalyst for future growth and support our region to rise to its potential. We will pursue opportunities at a local, regional, national and international level.

In addtion, we will support and deliver on the Central Geelong Framework Plan and Settlement Strategy to see the CBD grow to 10,000 people living made possible though high-density infill developments. Central Geelong sits at the heart of Victoria's second largest city and the fastest growing region in the state. It supports key services and economic activity for the whole Barwon South West region. It is strategically positioned to accommodate significant growth in population and employment over the next 30 years. This growth will need to be managed to ensure that future development supports the shared vision for Central Geelong.

**We will advocate for site activation and investment to facilitate positive place-based outcomes by:**

- Facilitating and brokering positive outcomes for Central Geelong as part of the Market Square Masterplan process
- Seeking funding opportunities through State and Federal Government for the development of the Waterfront Masterplan
- Working collaboratively with other levels of government, organisations, developers, and community to enhance amenity and activation of activity centres and catalyst sites across the municipality

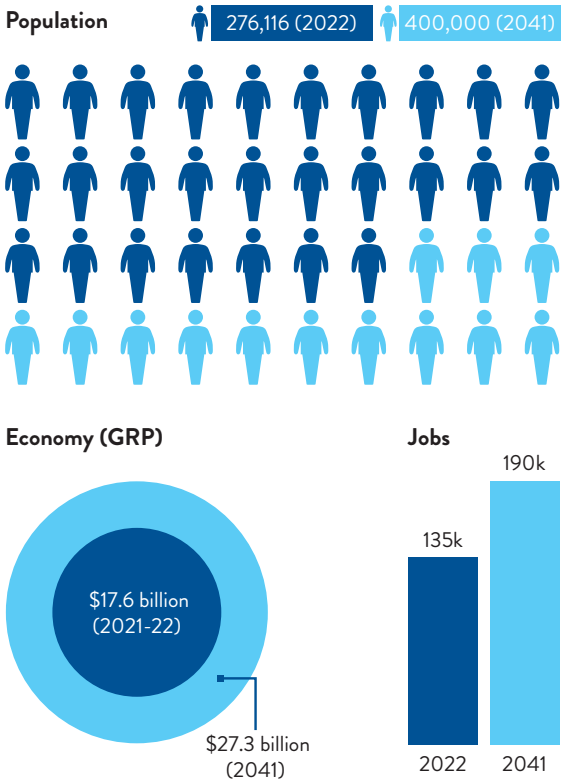
# 7. MONITORING PROGRESS

*Geelong on the Rise* is about the next economic evolution for Geelong and its emergence onto the national and international arena. We have identified future aspirational goals to help define what this future looks like. This Plan seeks to support a future where by 2041 Geelong has a population of 400,000 and an economy of $27.3 billion and over 190,000 jobs.

We will track our progress towards these aspirational goals.

Additionally, we will conduct an annual economic review that will help us understand not only how we are tracking against these identified goals, but also how our economy is continuing to evolve and change. This annual economic review will consider the structure of the economy and how it is changing as well as important and emerging trends. This review will help to guide future economic development activities and initiatives, so that this Plan can constantly adapt to an ever changing environment.

Beyond tracking economic change and progress towards goals, the identified initiatives should also be evaluated to ensure their on-going effectiveness and to allow activities and initiatives to evolve over time to maximise their impact.




# REFERENCES

ABS (2023). Regional Population. Australian Bureau of Statistics, Canberra.

ABS (2022). Census of Population and Housing, 2021. Australian Bureau of Statistics, Canberra.

Cordell (2023). Cordell Connect, Cordell.

Economy ID (2023). Geelong Economic Profile. Available from: https://economy.id.com.au/geelong. Last accessed 14 December 2023.

TRA (2023). National and international Visitor Surveys. Tourism Research Australia. Canberra.

35.

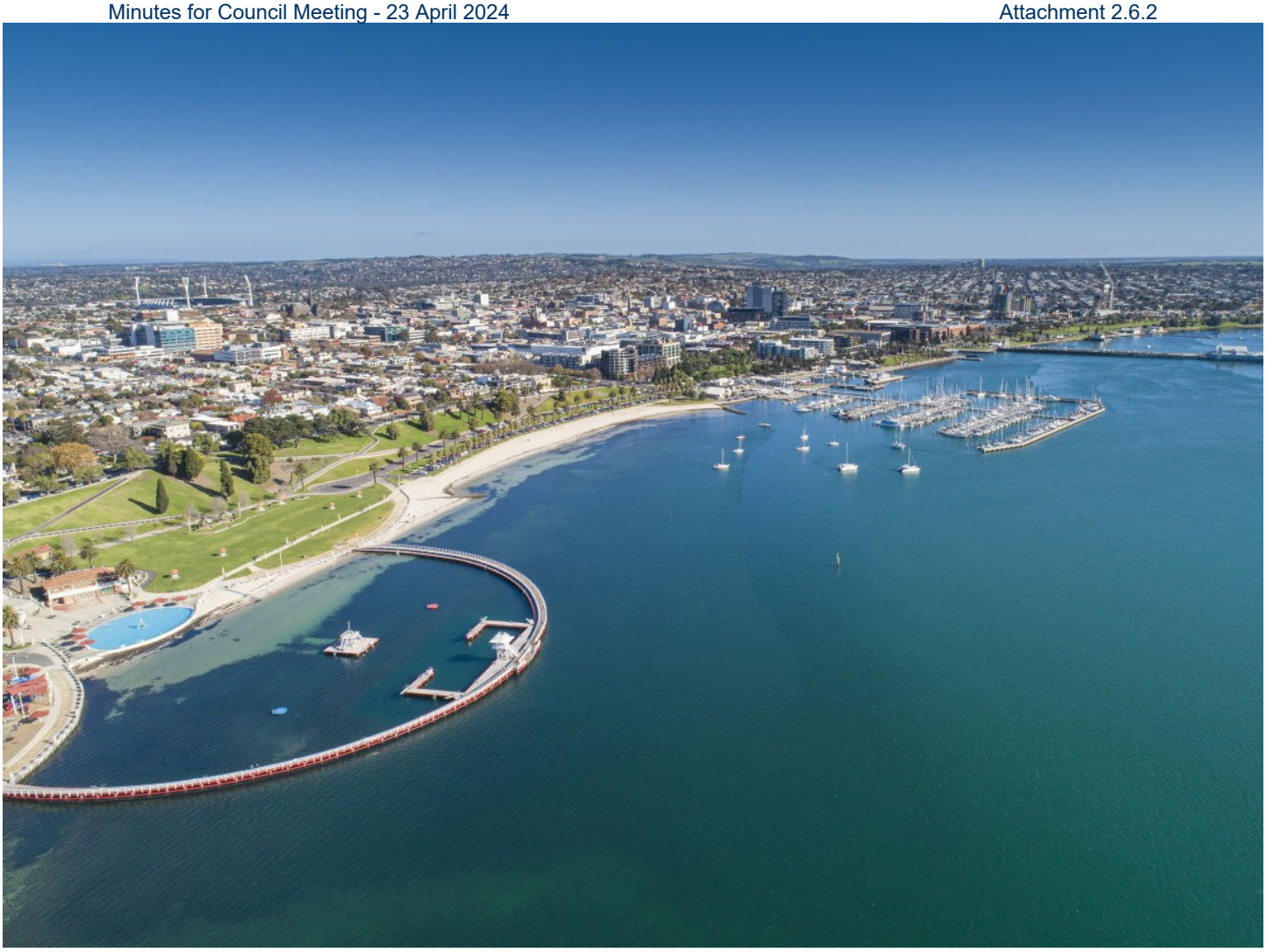
**CITY OF GREATER GEELONG**
Wadawurrung Country
PO Box 104
Geelong VIC 3220
**P:** 5272 5272
**E:** contactus@geelongcity.vic.gov.au
www.geelongaustralia.com.au

© City of Greater Geelong 2024
ISSN:

**LATEST NEWS:**

@CityofGreaterGeelong
@GreaterGeelong
@CityofGreaterGeelong
CityofGreaterGeelong

CITY OF GREATER GEELONG



# Geelong Economic Development Strategy

## Background Report

*Report prepared for*

## City of Greater Geelong

**February 2024**

LUCID ECONOMICS

# lucid

**/'lu:sid/**

*adjective*

**1. expressed clearly; easy to understand**

**2. bright or luminous**

LUCID ECONOMICS

## Document Control

Job Name: GEELONG Economic Development Strategy

Client: City of Geelong

Client Contact: Tennille Bradley

**Version Control**

| Version | Date | Authorisation |
|---|---|---|
| Draft v1 | 10/9/23 | MC |
| Draft v2 | 21/9/23 | MC |
| Draft v3 | 23/9/23 | MC |
| Draft v4 | 7/2/24 | MC |

Disclaimer:

While every effort has been made to ensure the accuracy of this document, Lucid Economics Pty Ltd is unable to make any warranties in relation to the information contained herein. Lucid Economics Pty Ltd, its employees and agents accept no liability for any loss or damage that may be suffered as a result of reliance on this information, whether or not there has been any error, omission or negligence on the part of Lucid Economics Pty Ltd, its employees or agents. Any forecasts or projections used in the analysis and relied upon for any findings can be affected by a number of unforeseen or unknown variables, and as such no warranty is given that a particular set of results will in fact be achieved or realised.

**Acknowledgement of Country**

Lucid Economics acknowledges the Traditional Custodians and Elders of Country throughout Australia, and their connection to land, sea and community. We pay our respects to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Elders past, present and emerging.

# Summary

Geelong is a case study in resilience and transition. The closure of Ford and Alcoa nearly a decade ago were meant to deal a blow to the Geelong economy for a generation. However, the economy has evolved and transitioned since this time into a vibrant regional economy with a bright future. The foundations for Geelong's resilience were set many years ago and include its strategic location (1 hour west of Melbourne), major port and airport facilities, Deakin University as well as a strong and highly skilled workforce.

Geelong is a large region, with a population of over 276,000, which makes it the third largest local government in Victoria. The economy is also large, with Gross Regional Product (GRP) of $17.6 billion in 2021-22, which is almost half the size of the Tasmanian economy and 67% of the Northern Territory's economy.

The region is also rapidly growing. The population of Geelong is expected to reach 400,000 by the year 2041. Over the last five years, GRP has been growing at an average annual rate of 5.4%, which is more than twice as fast as the State's economy is growing. Over the last year, the economy expanded by 10.3%.

The healthcare and construction industries have grown significantly over the last five years, and now represent the largest contributors to GRP and employment. Manufacturing remains very important to the local economy and is the third largest contributor to GRP and the largest exporting sector. The manufacturing sector today in Geelong is diverse. While some large producers, such as Viva Energy's Geelong refinery, still exist, the sector is very diverse including food production, machinery and metal fabrication, transport equipment and many others. Hanwha's Avalon production facility will anchor a new defence manufacturing cluster in Geelong that joins other advanced and high-tech manufacturing already in the region, such as carbon fibre manufacturing.

White-collar employment has also been growing solidly, adding to the diversity of the local economy. Professional services, finance and insurance combine to contribute 11% of GRP and valuable employment. These services are an important export for the Geelong region and have the ability to drive activity and vibrancy in the Geelong CBD.

Other sectors such as tourism and the creative industries make important contributions to the local economy as well. Tourism injects $1.6 billion into the local economy every year and the majority of this money is spent with locally owned businesses. Tourism is the second largest export sector after manufacturing. The creative industries is relatively small, contributing 7,660 jobs (5.7% of total) and $691 million to GRP (4.7% of total). However, together with the tourism industry, these sectors are important as they can contribute positively to local liveability and building a unique character and vibe into the future.

The Geelong region is not without its own challenges. With some of the lowest unemployment rates in a decade, there is a shortage of workers in Geelong, despite the region experiencing significant population growth. Geelong is not alone in this challenge, as most parts of Australia are experiencing worker shortages that are linked to the housing crisis gripping most of the country. Residential vacancy rates across Geelong are relatively low (based on historical information), demonstrating the tightness in the local market. Workforce projections show that worker shortages will be experienced into the future, particularly across the healthcare, child care and aged care sectors. For example, the region will likely need over 1,000 new nurses over the next ten years. In total, the growing economy is expected to generate another 19,500 new jobs over the next decade.

Construction trades will be another area of severe worker shortages. Geelong currently has a pipeline of $16.9 billion worth of construction work, which will drive economic growth and continue to see construction as one of the region's key industry sectors.

Based on a range of factors, there will be numerous industries that can grow and provide value to the future Geelong economy, including:

- Advanced manufacturing (including defence)
- Professional services, finance and insurance
- Tourism
- Creative industries

The Geelong economy is already evolving and transforming into an innovative and diverse economy. Through focusing on high-value, export oriented future opportunities, this evolution can continue to shepherd in a new era for the Geelong region. Geelong is emerging as a key centre of commerce in Australia and can solidify this position over the coming decade.

# Table of Contents

**Summary** ... ii
**Table of Contents** ... iv
**1. Introduction** ... 1
**2. Population and Demographics** ... 2
2.1 Historical Population ... 2
2.2 Projected Population ... 3
2.3 Age Profile ... 3
2.4 Income ... 5
**3. Economy** ... 7
3.1 Size and Structure of the Economy ... 7
3.2 Trade ... 10
3.3 Shift-Share Analysis ... 13
3.4 Business Counts ... 14
3.5 Tourism ... 16
3.6 Creative Industries ... 18
3.7 Defence Industry ... 19
3.8 Hydrogen Industry ... 20
**4. Workforce and Skills** ... 21
4.1 Employment and Unemployment ... 21
4.2 Employment ... 22
4.3 Value of Employment ... 24
4.4 Journey to Work ... 25
4.5 Workforce Projections ... 25
**5. Property** ... 27
5.1 Median House Prices ... 27
5.2 Vacancy Rates ... 28
5.3 Industrial Land ... 28
**6. Major Projects** ... 29
**7. Competitive Advantages and Opportunities** ... 31
7.1 Local Competitive Advantages ... 31
7.2 Cluster Mapping ... 32
**8. Important Trends** ... 36
8.1 COVID-19 Pandemic ... 36

*8.1.1 Global Trends* ..... *37*

*8.1.2 Local Trends* ..... *37*

8.2 Recycling and Waste to Energy ..... 38

8.3 Carbon and Renewable Power Generation ..... 39

8.4 Working from Home ..... 39

8.5 Labour Shortages ..... 40

8.6 Victorian Priority Industries ..... 41

8.7 Sustainability and Circular Economy ..... 42

**9. Next Steps ..... 43**

**References ..... 44**

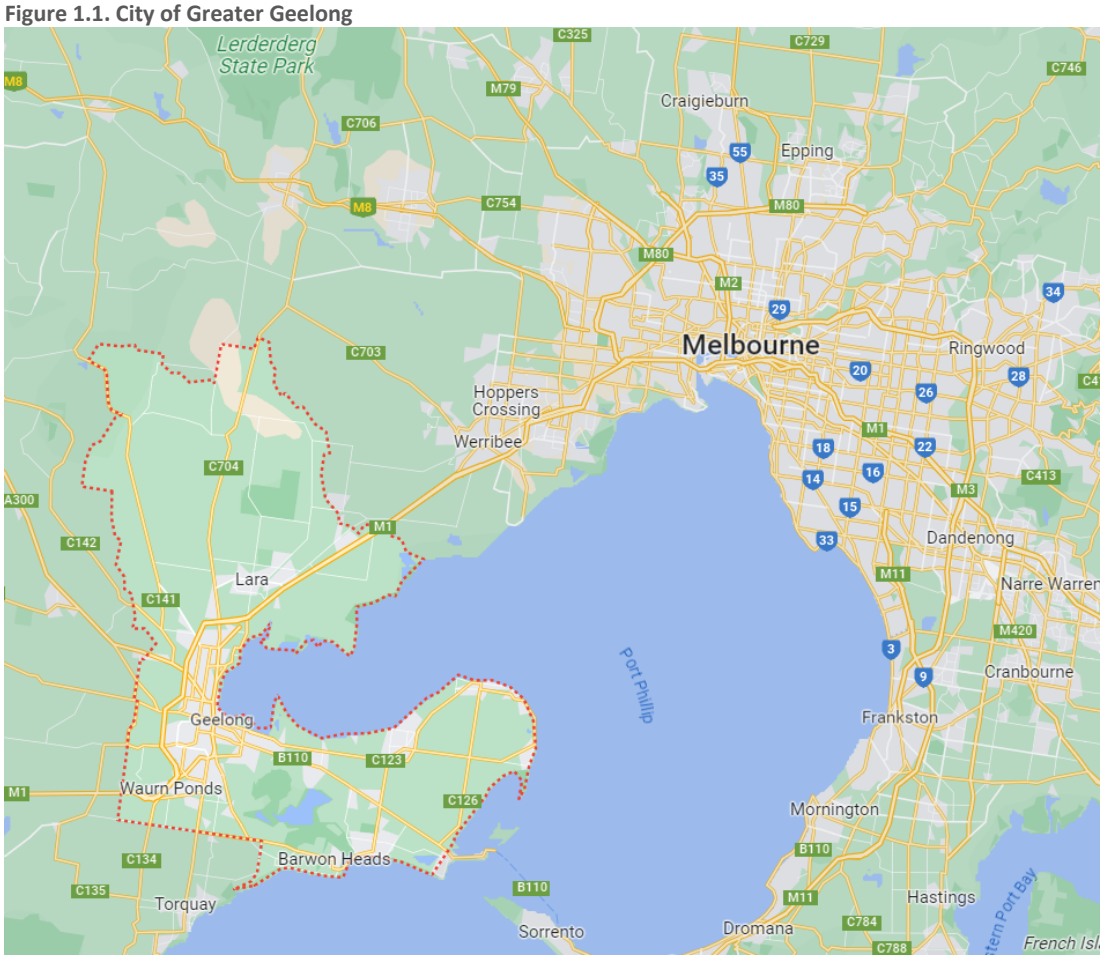
# 1. Introduction

Lucid Economics Pty Ltd (Lucid Economics) has been engaged to assist the City of Greater Geelong create a meaningful Economic Development Strategy.

Geelong is a City of over 276,000 people and is located 1 hour west of Melbourne (Figure 1.1). The City has undergone a major transformation over the last ten years in the face of significant change. The significant challenge of the closure of Ford and Alcoa were later followed by new challenges such as the COVID-19 pandemic. Throughout, Geelong has maintained a resilience and has a more diverse and stronger economy today than a decade ago.

The City is on the cusp of emerging not only as a major centre in Victoria and Australia, but the world. Its economic evolution has been underpinned by strong local fundamentals including its strategic location (1 hour west of Melbourne), major port and airport facilities, Deakin University, a strong and highly skilled workforce (particularly in manufacturing) as well as the City's grit and determination.

**Figure 1.1. City of Greater Geelong**




Source: Google Maps

This report represents a background assessment of the economy and will form the foundation for the Economic Development Strategy. Any reference to 'Geelong' or the ' Geelong region' refers to the local government area of the City of Greater Geelong, unless otherwise specified.

# 2. Population and Demographics

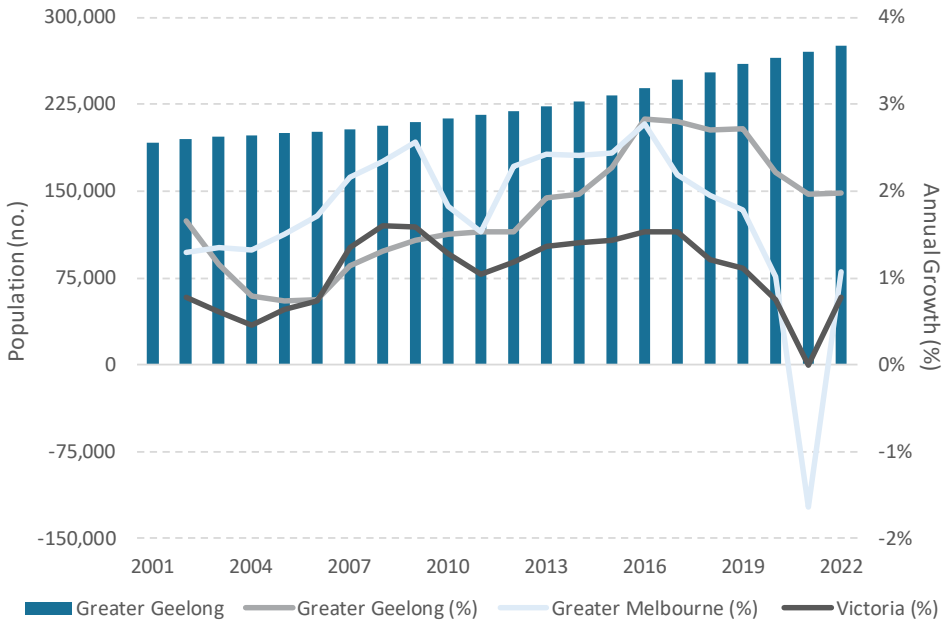
## 2.1 Historical Population

The Geelong region had an estimated resident population of 276,116 persons as of June 30, 2022 (Figure 2.1). Population growth in the region has been very strong over the past decade, averaging 2.3% per annum in the decade to 2022, considerably above the Greater Melbourne (1.6%) and Victoria (1.1%) averages over the same period.

Further, despite trending modestly lower since the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic, Geelong's population growth has remained robust, rising 2.0% in both 2021 and 2022. This is a remarkable result when compared to the 1.6% decline in Greater Melbourne in 2021 and the small decline across Victoria.

While Geelong's sustained strong population growth over the past decade is likely driven by its strong labour market conditions and significantly more affordable housing compared to Greater Melbourne (which has seen very strong house price growth over the past decade), the continued strength in growth in the post-pandemic years suggests Geelong has benefited from the increased use of 'work from home' and remote working arrangements.

**Figure 2.1. Historical Population, Geelong**




Source: ABS (2023a).

**Population Matters**

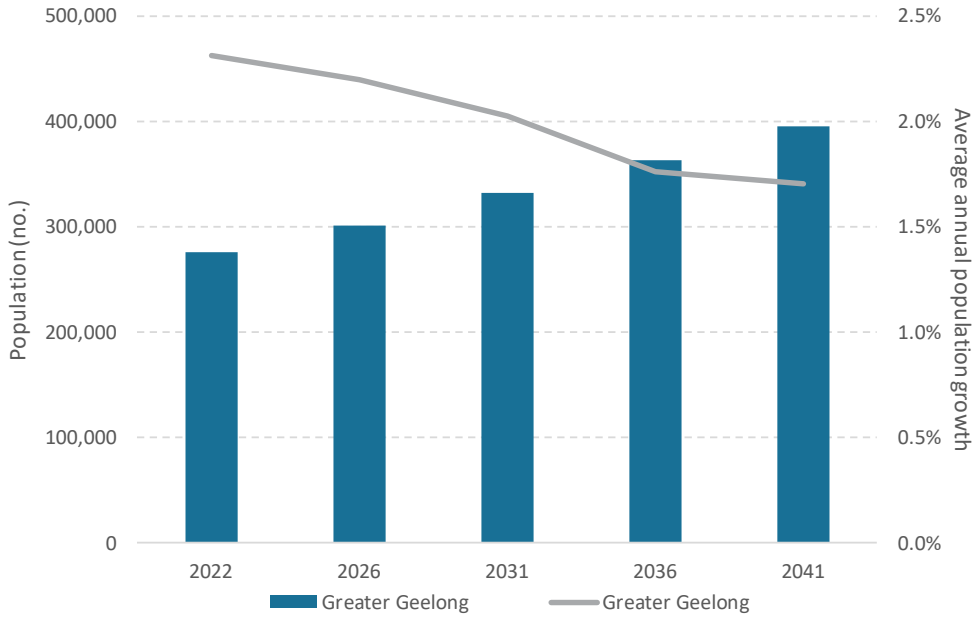
Population growth is important to support economic growth in the local area. An increasing number of local residents will increase demand for a range of products and services offered from local businesses. Roughly one-third of the economy is directly related to local residents and includes local services such as retail trade, education, healthcare and others.

## 2.2 Projected Population

Population growth forecasts show the Geelong region's population growth is expected to remain strong over the 19 years to 2041, averaging 1.9% per annum over this period. This equates to the population in the region being forecast to be almost 400,000 by the year 2041, an increase of almost 120,000 people by 2041, or over 40% from 2022 levels.

By sub-region, the Armstrong Creek, Lovely Banks - Batesford – Moorabool, Marshall – Charlemont and Mount Duneed regions are all expected to experience very strong growth out to the year 2041, with total population increases over more than 10,000 persons in each region.

**Figure 2.2. Projected Population, Geelong**




Sources: ABS (2023a), EconomyID (2023).

## 2.3 Age Profile

Population growth trends between the 2016 Census and the 2021 Census show two key demographics migrating to Geelong – young families and older residents (aged 60 years and over).

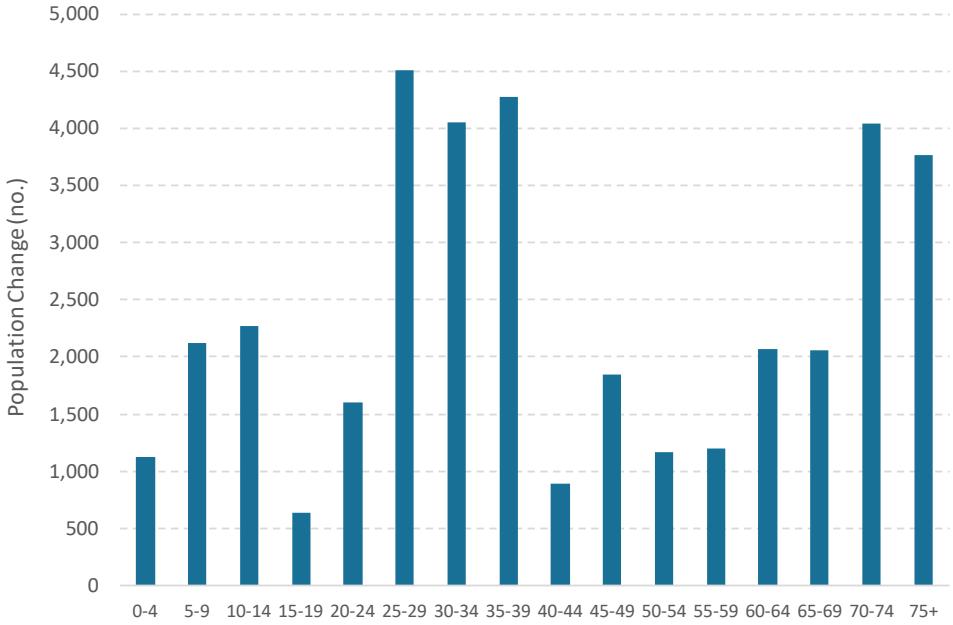
The number of Geelong residents aged 25-39 years accounted for more than a third of population growth between 2016 and 2021, rising by almost 13,000 persons. This demographic includes young families, many of which are likely to have become attracted to the Geelong region due to its more affordable housing compared to Melbourne and the availability of work.

The number of residents aged 60 years and over also increased strongly between the census years (almost 12,000 residents), accounting for just under a third of population growth. This strong increase in elderly residents suggests the health care industry in Geelong will grow strongly in the near-term.

Figure 2.4 shows the Geelong region had a slightly older population than the Victoria average in 2021. Geelong recorded a higher proportion of its population aged 60 years and older (26%) than the state average (22%). Relative to many other regional centres, Geelong has a significant population in the 20 to 39 year old cohort, representing the local access to Deakin University as well as the availability of jobs.

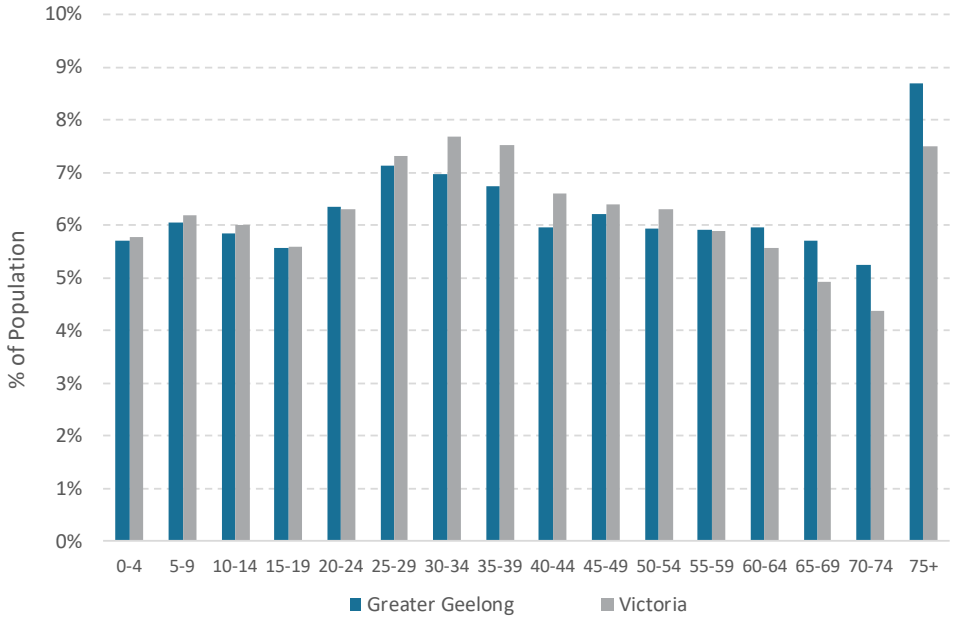
However, while the median age in the Geelong region remained above the state average in the 2021 Census (39 years in Geelong vs 38 in Victoria), the gap between the two regions has reduced (reflecting the strong migration of young families to Geelong between 2016 and 2021). The median age in Geelong actually reduced between the 2016 and 2021 Census, from 40 to 39 years, indicating growth in young families and young people.

**Figure 2.3. Population Growth by Age Group, Geelong, 2016-2021**



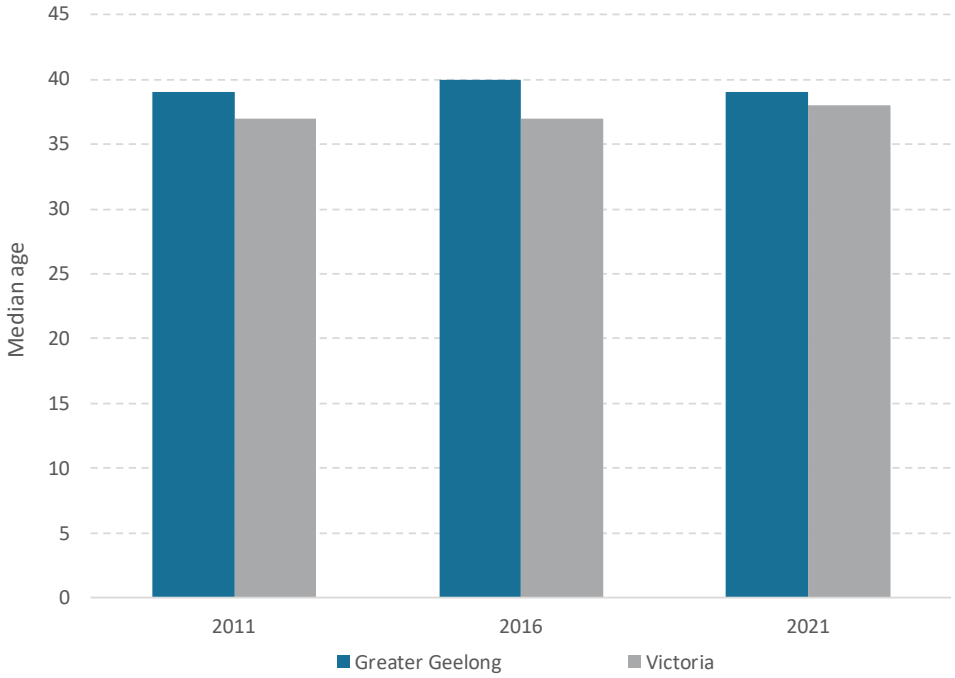

Sources: ABS (2022), ABS (2017).

**Figure 2.4. Share of Population, 2021**




Source: ABS (2023a).

**Figure 2.5. Median Age, 2011 - 2021**




Sources: ABS (2022), ABS (2017).

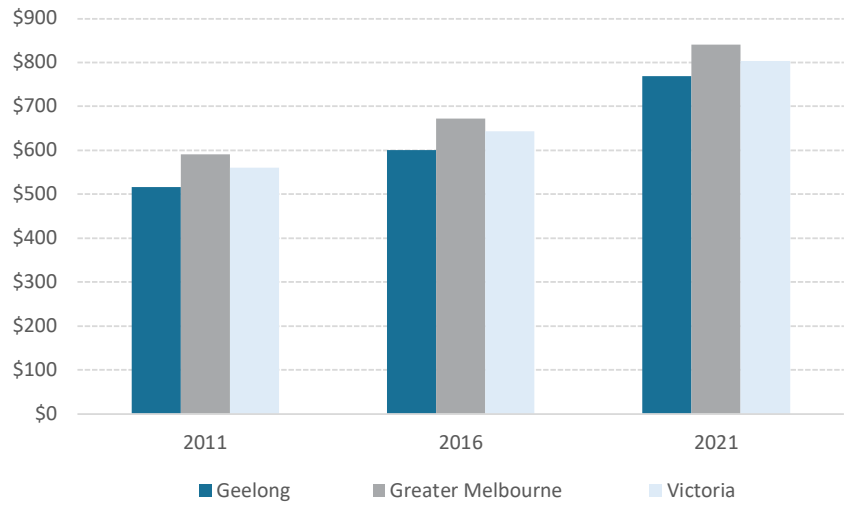
## 2.4 Income

Incomes in Geelong are below Victoria and the Greater Melbourne Region, however, between 2016 and 2021, incomes (both household and individual) grew at a faster rate than both Victoria and Greater Melbourne. Both household and individual incomes grew by an average annual rate of 5.1% between 2016 and 2021, compared to 4.3%-4.6% for Greater Melbourne and Victoria.

**Figure 2.6. Median Household Income ($/week)**

Sources: ABS (2022), ABS (2017).

**Figure 2.7. Median Individual Income ($/week)**




Sources: ABS (2022), ABS (2017).

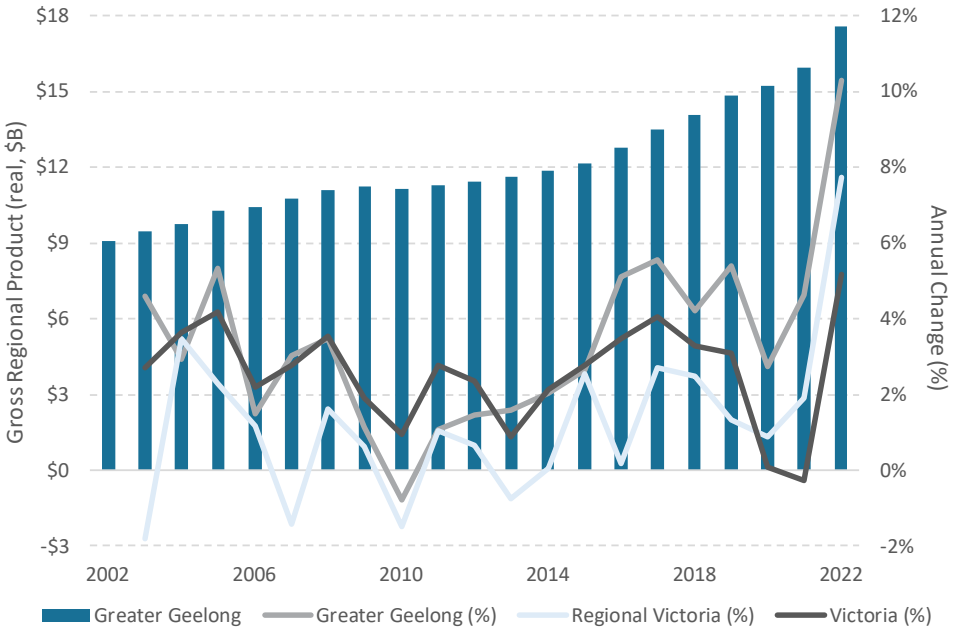
# 3. Economy

## 3.1 Size and Structure of the Economy

The Geelong region's Gross Regional Product (GRP) was $17.6 billion in the 2021-22 financial year, growing incredibly strongly in the two post-COVID years of 2020-21 (up 4.6%) and 2021-22 (up 10.3%). While the Geelong economy represents 3.5% of the total Victorian economy, it is almost half the size of the Tasmanian economy and 67% of the Northern Territory's economy.

Geelong's economic growth has significantly outperformed the Victoria over the past five years, growing at an average rate of 5.4% per annum compared to the state average of 2.2%.

**Figure 3.1. Gross Regional Product, Geelong**




Sources: EconomyID (2023).

The largest industries by Industry Value-Add (IVA) in the Geelong region in 2021-2022 were:

- Health care and social assistance
- Construction
- Manufacturing
- Education and training
- Retail trade
- Public administration and safety.

The key industries in the Geelong region are industries typically associated with strong population growth, including health care, construction, retail trade and education.

Health care is by far the largest industry in the Geelong region, accounting for 15% of industry value-added (IVA), considerably higher than the state average (10%). The industry has grown rapidly over the past decade, rising an average rate of 7% per annum, with growth accelerating since the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic (up an average of 11% per annum since 2019-20). Strong growth over the past decade is likely driven by the higher proportion of persons aged 60 years and older in the region than the state average. With the latest census data showing a strong increase in residents aged 60 years and over between 2016 and 2021, healthcare is likely to continue to be an important industry moving forward.

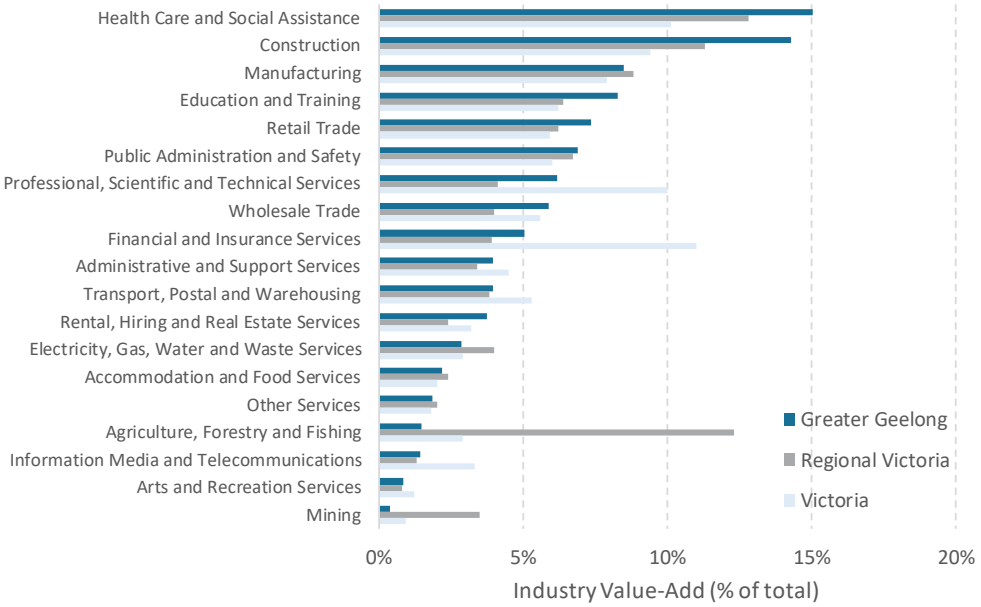
The construction industry has also grown strongly over the past decade, rising at an average rate of 8% per annum, consistent with strong population growth.

Other industries experiencing strong growth in recent years included the professional, scientific, and technical services and wholesale trade industries. These industries have grown at an average rate of 7% and 9% per annum over the past decade, with growth accelerating in the post-pandemic period (to an average of 15% per annum for professional, scientific, and technical services and 14% per annum for wholesale trade).

However, the manufacturing industry has been in long term decline, falling a total of 16% over the decade to 2021-22. Sub-industry analysis shows the declines have largely been centred in the Petroleum and Coal Product Manufacturing (down $238 million), Transport Equipment Manufacturing (down $107 million) and Primary Metal and Metal Products Manufacturing (down $48 million). These declines are associated with the closure of the Alcoa and Ford production sites in Geelong in 2014 and 2016, respectively, as well as changes at the local Geelong Refinery.

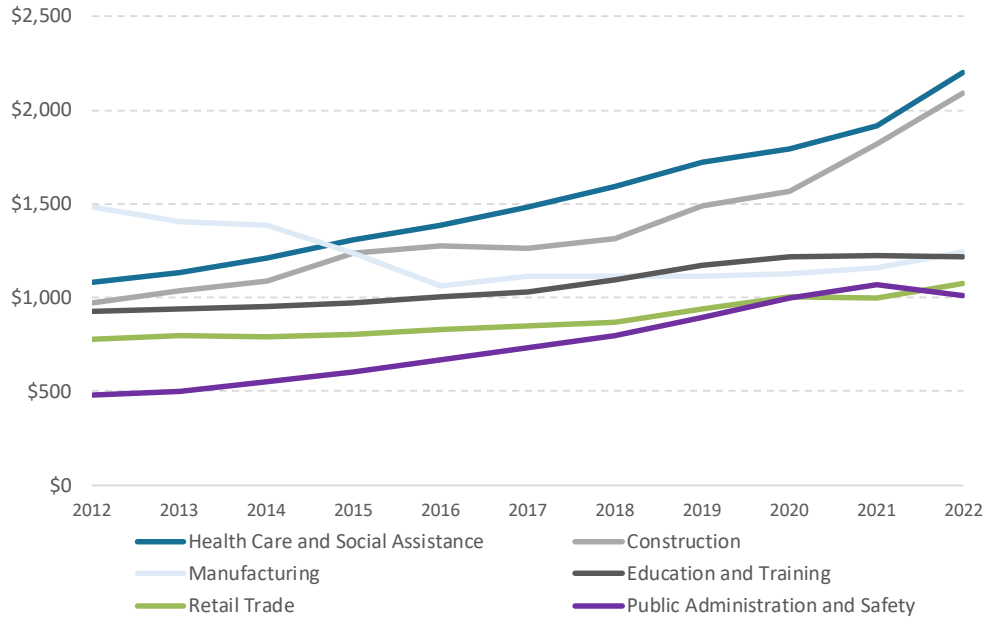
By contrast there has been strong growth in the Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing (up $102 million) and Food Product Manufacturing (up $84 million) sub-industries.

**Figure 3.2. Industry Value-Add, 2021-2022**



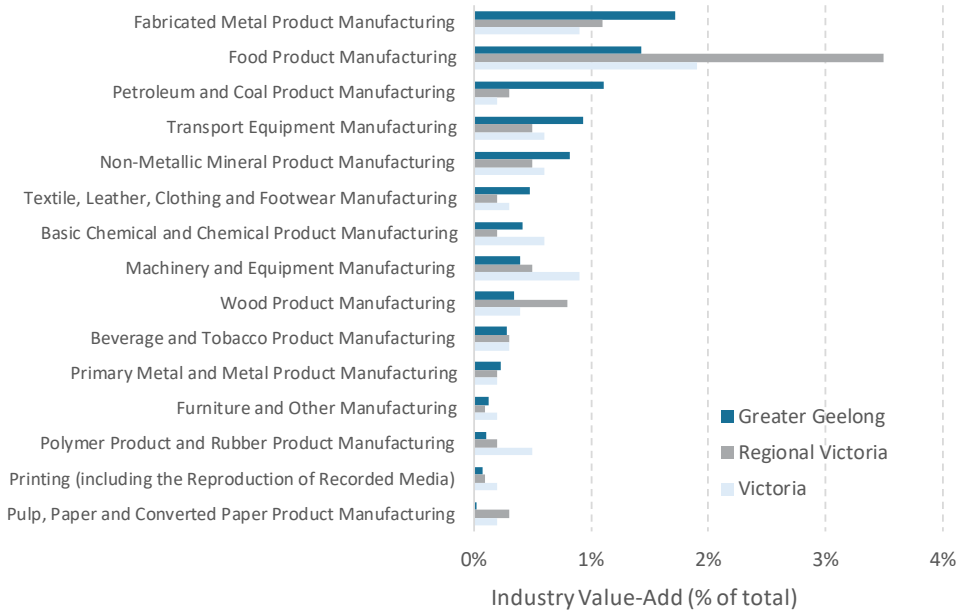

Source: EconomyID (2023).

**Figure 3.3. Industry Value-Add by Top 6 Industries, Geelong**



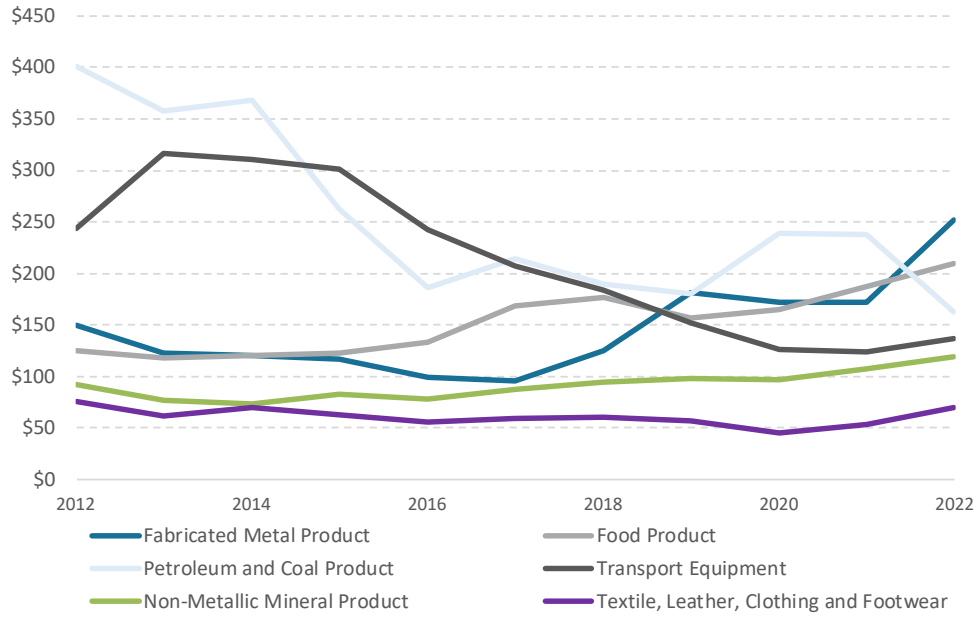

Note: Industry Value-Add refers to the industry contribution to GRP.
Source: EconomyID (2023).

**Figure 3.4. Industry Value-Add by Manufacturing Sub-Industries, 2021-2022**




Note: Industry Value-Add refers to the industry contribution to GRP.
Source: EconomyID (2023).

**Figure 3.5. Manufacturing Sub-Industry Value-Add by Top 6 Sub-Industries, Geelong**




Note: Industry Value-Add refers to the industry contribution to GRP.
Source: EconomyID (2023).

## 3.2 Trade

Exports are important as they provide value to a local business based on a customer that is not within the local region, often commanding a premium price. At the same time, imports may represent an opportunity to replace a product or service from outside the local economy with one provided by a local business, thereby creating considerable value for the local economy.

Unsurprisingly, 'manufacturing' is the largest export sector representing 31% of exports, or approximately $2.2 billion.

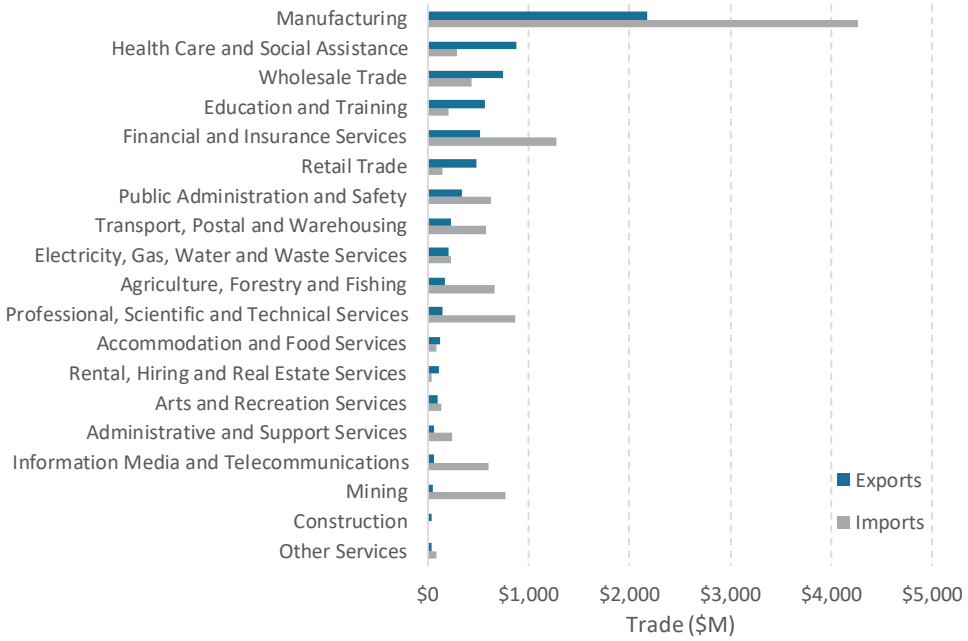
Geelong has significant imports, with the 'manufacturing', 'financial services' and 'professional, scientific, and technical services' industries the most notable importing industries in the Geelong region (Figure 3.6). Imports to the 'manufacturing' sector would largely represent inputs into the large manufacturing businesses in the region.

Geelong imported such a significant amount of goods and services in 2021-2022 that it would have detracted from GRP growth, given that growth in imports exceeded exports growth, with a fall in net exports indicating a detraction from GRP growth. In fact, data shows imports to the region rose by $1.0 billion in 2021-2022, detracting more than 6.3%-points from local GRP growth in the financial year. With local exports increasing $900 million in the year (contributing 5.8%-points to GRP growth), this indicates the overall trade sector (net exports) detracted around 0.5%-points from GRP growth in 2021-22. This highlights the potential economic opportunity for replacing any product or service from outside the local economy with one from within the local economy.

Further detailed analysis shows that 'machinery and equipment manufacturing', 'finance' and 'agriculture' are the key sub-industries driving local imports, while 'petroleum and coal product manufacturing', 'insurance and superannuation funds' and 'social assistance services' were the key exporting sub-industries.

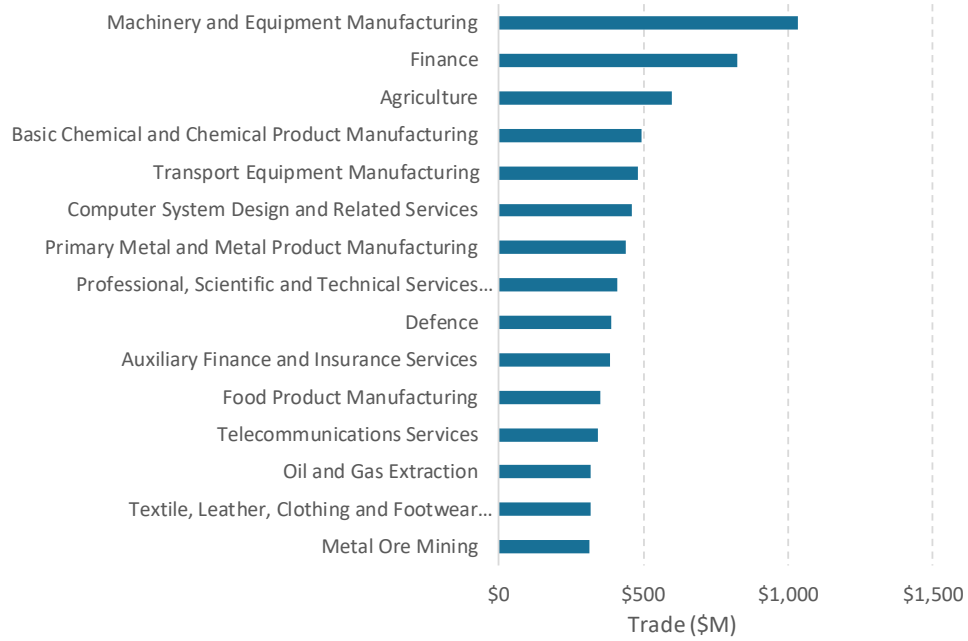
While replacing all of the imports into these local sub-sectors would be difficult, there may be opportunities to strengthen the local supply chains to cater for these specific goods and services.

**Figure 3.6: Regional Trade by Industry, Geelong, 2021-2022**



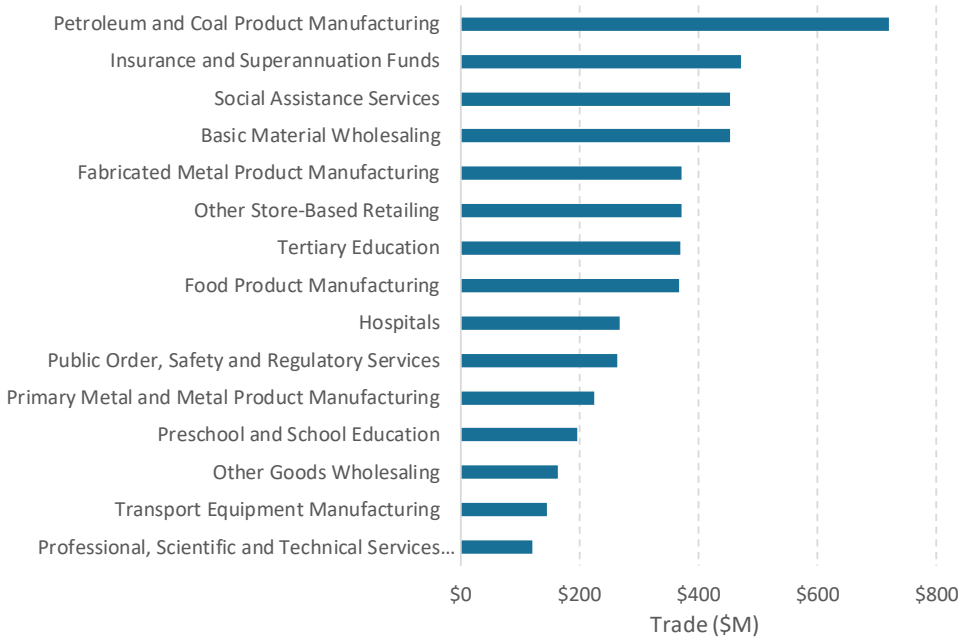

Source: EconomyID (2023).

**Figure 3.7: Regional Imports by Sub-Industry, Geelong, 2021-2022**




Source: EconomyID (2023).

**Figure 3.8: Regional Exports by Sub-Industry, Geelong, 2021-2022**




Source: EconomyID (2023).

## 3.3 Shift-Share Analysis

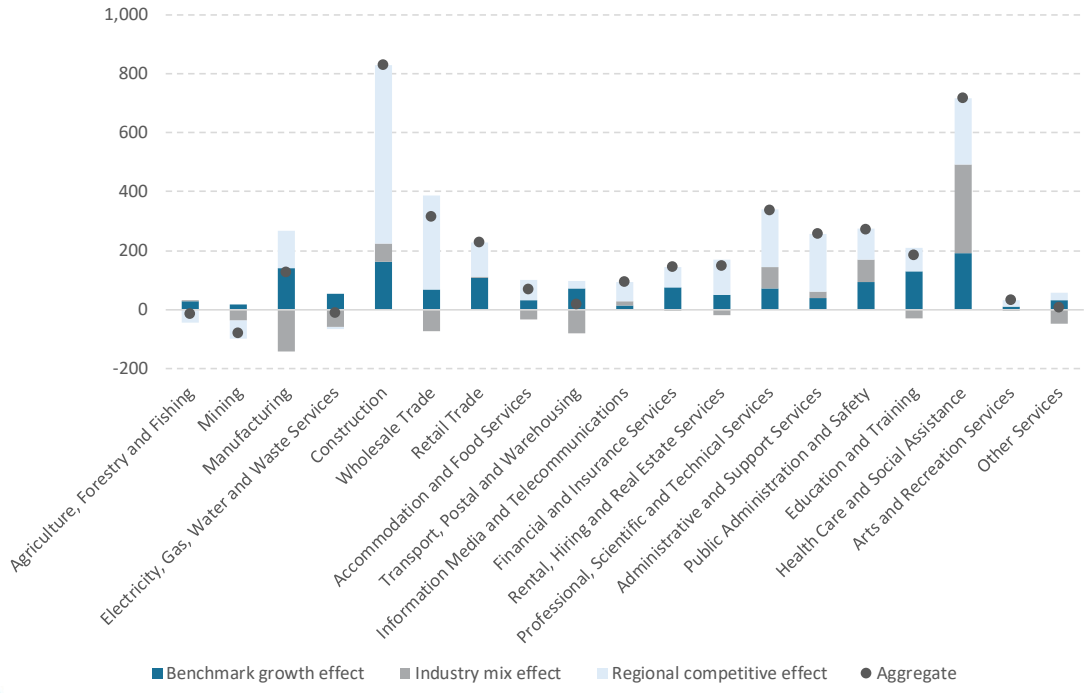
*Shift Share Analysis* breaks down the growth in an industry into three components to help understand what is driving the change. These three change components are commonly known as:

- **State/National growth effect** - the amount of growth in an industry that could be attributed to the overall growth of a larger area that encompasses the region's economy, usually state or national.
- **Industry mix effect** - the amount of growth in an industry that could be attributed to the performance of the specific industry at the national/state level.
- **Regional competitive effect** - the amount of growth in a specific industry that could be attributed to a local advantage or disadvantage. This is generally the most interesting component as it clearly quantifies the level of advantage or disadvantage an industry has in the local area.

The regional competitive effect for an industry generally indicates how the local industry performed against benchmark trends. An industry with a positive regional competitive effect suggests local characteristics supported above trend growth in that period. For example, if retail trade in a region grew by 3% but at a state/national level it only grew by 2%, some regional specific factors (e.g. new shopping centre, population growth) must have contributed to this above trend growth. A negative effect suggests the opposite.

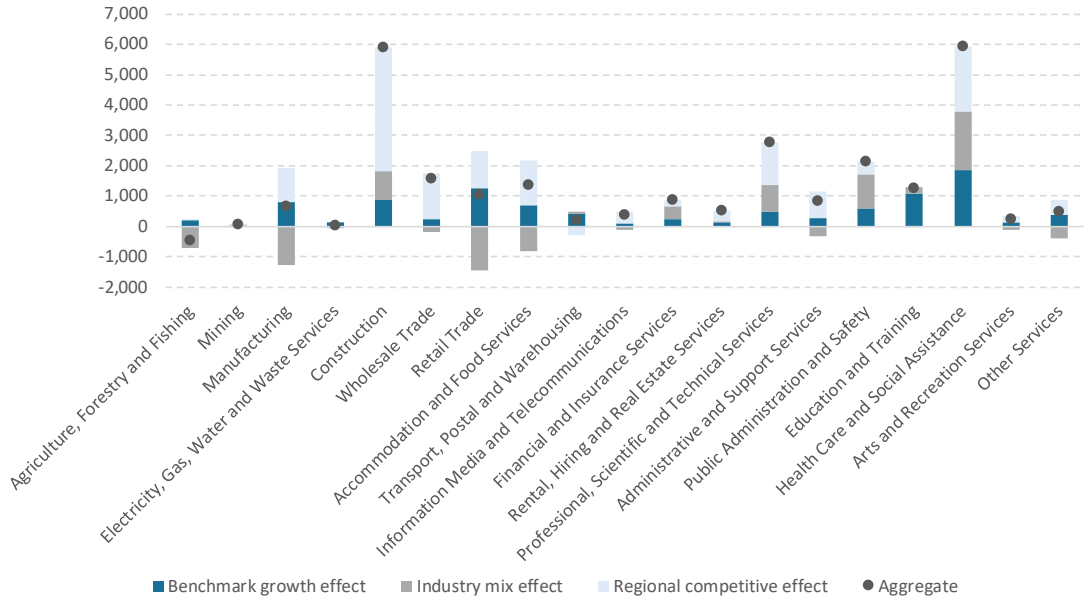
This analysis shows that in the Geelong region the strongest regional competitive effects in terms of industry-value add and employment between 2016-17 and 2021-22 were experienced in the 'construction', 'wholesale trade', 'healthcare and social assistance' and 'professional, scientific and technical services' industries.

**Figure 3.9: Industry Value-Add Shift-Share Analysis, Geelong, 2016-2017 - 2021-2022**




Source: EconomyID (2023).

**Figure 3.10: Employment Shift-Share Analysis, Geelong, 2016-2017 - 2021-2022**




Source: EconomyID (2023).

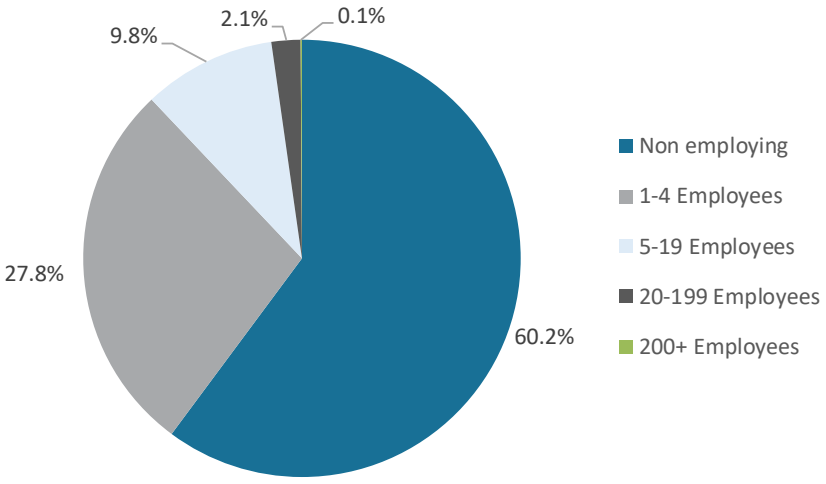
## 3.4 Business Counts

The Geelong economy is dominated by small businesses (97.8% of all businesses have 19 employees or fewer, Figure 3.11). This structure is similar to most local economies in Australia. Most of the top industries by number of businesses ('construction', 'professional, scientific and technical services', and 'rental, hiring and real estate') are typical industries where there is a great number of individual traders and small businesses.

**Business Counts from the ABS**

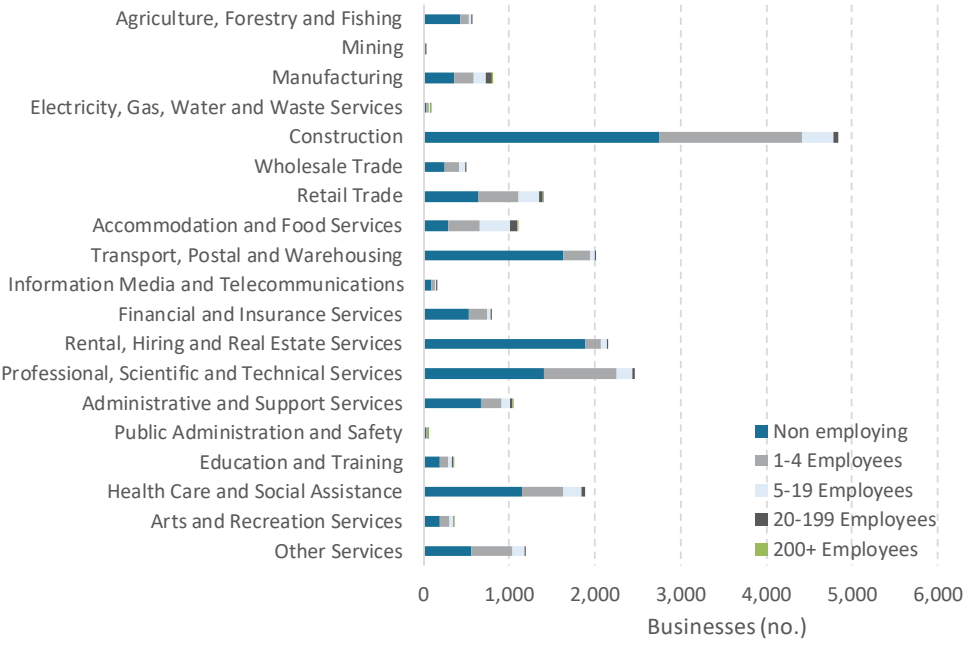
It is important to keep in mind that this data reflects the registered business address of companies (only), so larger businesses such as Coles, Woolworths and other major retail businesses may not be captured in the data. Furthermore, the ABS often excludes many sole traders and focuses on businesses with an active Australian Business Number (ABN) that are registered for Goods and Services Tax (GST). This methodology usually underestimates the total number of businesses in a local economy, specifically many of the sole traders and/or home-based businesses.

**Figure 3.11. Business Counts, Geelong, 2022**



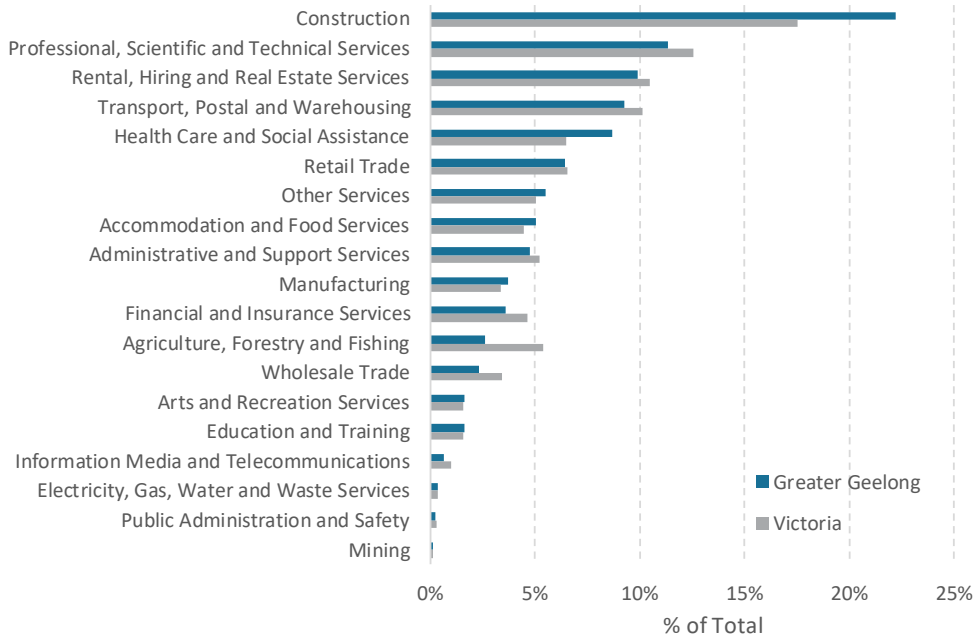

Note: Location based on registered address of businesses. 'Non employing' business is an owner operator business.
Source: ABS (2023b)

**Figure 3.12. Business Counts, by Industry, Geelong, 2022**




Source: ABS (2023b).

**Figure 3.13. Business Counts, by Industry, 2022**




Source: ABS (2023b).

## 3.5 Tourism

In the lead up to the COVID-19 pandemic, tourism in the Geelong region was growing relatively strongly. Naturally, during the pandemic visitation figures dropped and have been volatile since initial restrictions were lifted.

The Geelong region receives a high proportion of day trip visitors, making up almost three-quarters of total visitors in the year ending March 2023. Domestic overnight visitation has recovered strongly from COVID-19 restrictions, to be above the pre-pandemic level in March quarter 2023. International visitation to the Geelong region is virtually non-existent, making up 1% of total visitation pre-pandemic.

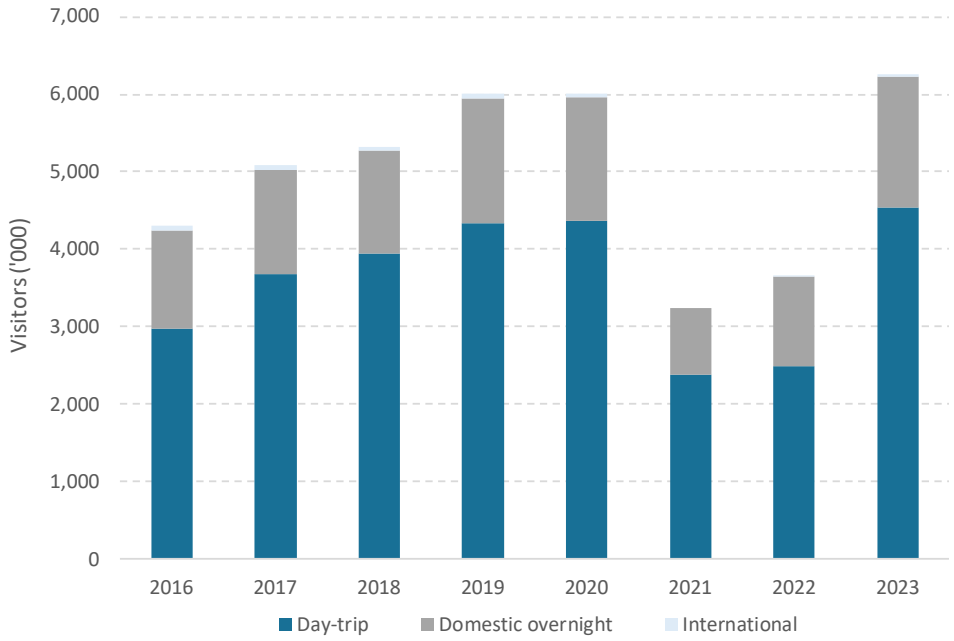
Tourism directly accounts for 1.8% of the Geelong region's Gross Regional Product and 3.7% of employment.

**Table 3.1. Visitation and Nights, Geelong and the Bellarine Tourism Region (YE March 2023)**

| | Day | Domestic Overnight | International | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Visitors ('000) | 4,533 | 1,693 | 34 | 6,260 |
| Nights ('000) | NA | 4,679 | 672 | 5,351 |
| **Visitors** | | | | |
| Annual Change (%) | 82.4% | 45.3% | 2,470.6% | 71.4% |
| 3 year Change (%) | 3.8% | 6.5% | -39.7% | 4.1% |
| **Nights** | | | | |
| Annual Change (%) | NA | 42.7% | 2,885.2% | 62.0% |
| 3 year Change (%) | NA | 11.7% | -48.1% | -2.5% |

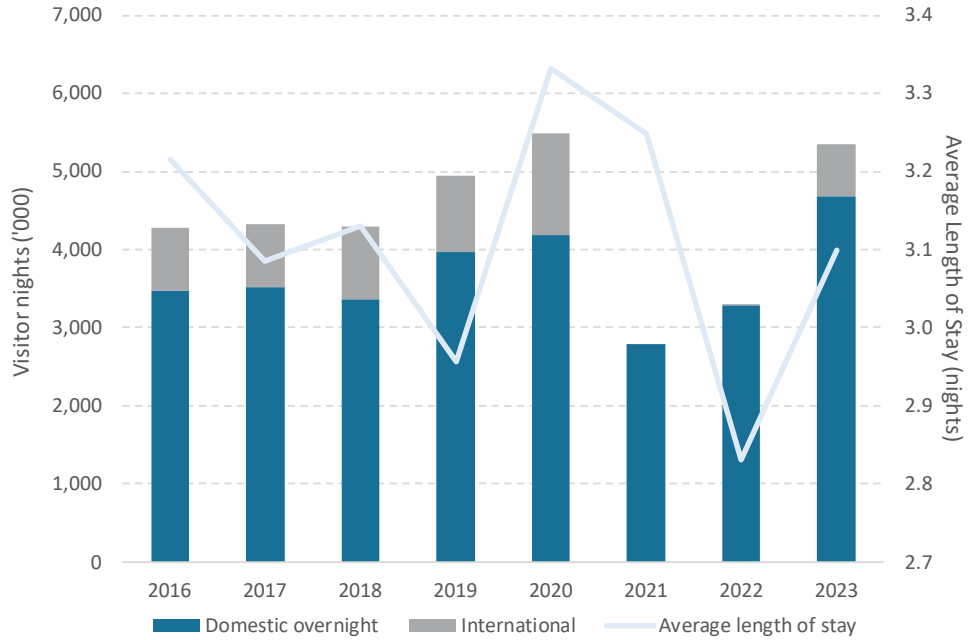
Source: TRA (2023)

**Figure 3.14. Visitation by Type, Geelong and the Bellarine Tourism Region**



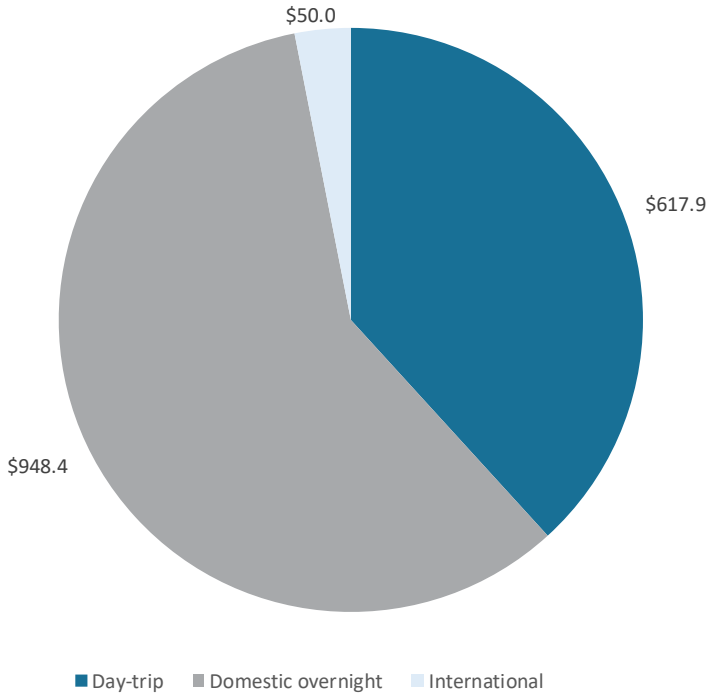

Note: Year ending March data.
Source: TRA (2023)

**Figure 3.15. Visitor Nights by Type, Geelong and the Bellarine Tourism Region**




Note: Year ending March data.
Source: TRA (2023)

**Figure 3.16. Visitor Expenditure, by Type, Geelong and the Bellarine Tourism Region (YE March 2023)**




Source: TRA (2023).

**Table 3.2. Economic Contribution of Tourism (2021-22)**

| | Gross Regional Product ($m) | Employment (No.) |
|---|---|---|
| Direct | $264.9 | 4,987 |
| Indirect | $429.7 | 4,193 |
| **Total** | **$694.6** | **9,180** |
| **Total (Direct % of Total)** | **1.8%** | **3.7%** |

Source: EconomyID (2023).

## 3.6 Creative Industries

As highlighted in the Creative Industries Strategy (A Creative Industries Strategy for the G21 region 2021-26), the creative industries can be defined as:

> Creative industries are an evolving mix of sectors spanning arts, culture, screen, design, publishing and advertising. They cover disciplines as diverse as game development and graphic design, fashion and filmmaking, performing arts and publishing, architecture and advertising, media and music, comedy and craft. They include activities that are commercially-driven and community based, experimental and export-intense.

The creative industries can be an important feature of the economy as these areas tend to have high-levels of innovation which often add considerable value to the local economy. Additionally, many of the creative industries in arts and culture can also increase the social and cultural capital in a community, delivering community benefits and support talent attraction and retention.

A New Approach (ANA) identified the creative industries by identifying specific industry sectors that met the above definition using the four-digit Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC) system. Through data available in the 2021 Census, jobs in these industry sectors can be identified and quantified. Using this definition of the creative industries, the sector contributed 7,660 jobs (5.7% of total) and $691 million (4.7% of total IVA) to the Geelong economy in 2021-22.

**Table 3.3. Creative Industries, Geelong (2021-22)**

| Industry | Employment (No.) | Industry Value Added ($M) |
|---|---|---|
| Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing | 0 | $0.0 |
| Mining | 0 | $0.0 |
| Manufacturing | 382 | $28.9 |
| Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services | 0 | $0.0 |
| Construction | 0 | $0.0 |
| Wholesale Trade | 281 | $39.5 |
| Retail Trade | 3,264 | $230.6 |
| Accommodation and Food Services | 0 | $0.0 |
| Transport, Postal and Warehousing | 0 | $0.0 |
| Information Media and Telecommunications | 714 | $81.4 |
| Financial and Insurance Services | 0 | $0.0 |
| Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services | 0 | $0.0 |
| Professional, Scientific and Technical Services | 2,335 | $274.7 |
| Administrative and Support Services | 0 | $0.0 |
| Public Administration and Safety | 0 | $0.0 |
| Education and Training | 140 | $5.3 |
| Health Care and Social Assistance | 0 | $0.0 |
| Arts and Recreation Services | 542 | $30.7 |
| Other Services | 0 | $0.0 |
| **Total** | **7,660** | **$690.9** |

Source: ABS (2022a), ANA (2020), Lucid Economics.

## 3.7 Defence Industry

The Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) defines the defence industry as 'The Australian defence industry represents the production of goods and services invoiced to the Department of Defence'. The ABS estimates that the defence industry contributed $10.6 billion to the Australian economy in 2021-22, an increase of 20.3% from the previous year. Over the last five years, the defence industry has grown by an average annual rate of 11.0% (ABS, 2022c).

According to the Defence Portfolio Budget Statement (Defence, 2023), $217.7 billion is the planned expenditure from the current financial year until 2026-27, representing an average of $54.4 billion in annual defence expenditure.

The defence industry is often a sector that include a high level of technology and innovation, which can provide significant value to the economy. Furthermore, as a government expenditure program, the industry is less susceptible to global market changes as many other industries.

**Hanwha Defence Australia**

In 2022, Hanwha Defence Australia announced that it would build a $170 million, 32,000 sqm defence vehicle production centre at the Avalon Airport. The project will create more than 300 new jobs. The facility is required to deliver self-propelled vehicles to the Australian Defence Force. In July 2023, it was announced that Hanwha Defence would also deliver Redback vehicles as part of an additional $10 billion contract.

The new facility, supported by these two Government contracts will cement a new defence industry sector in Geelong, building on the long and proud history of the automotive and advanced manufacturing sector in the region. The new Hanwha Defence facility will anchor a new defence industry cluster in the Geelong region.

## 3.8 Hydrogen Industry

Hydrogen is a clean-burning fuel that can be used in transport, energy storage and electricity generation. Australia is expected to become the second largest exporter of hydrogen by 2030 and was the first country in the world to export hydrogen in 2022. By 2040, exports of hydrogen could be worth up to $10 billion and Australia has more than 100 hydrogen projects in the development pipeline.

Geelong Port has entered into a joint venture with Fortescue Future Industries (FFI) to create the Geelong Hydrogen Hub. The Geelong Hydrogen Hub will include pier infrastructure, an export terminal, a production facility as well as the necessary infrastructure to distribute hydrogen.

FFI is currently building its Green Energy Manufacturing Centre (GEM) in Gladstone, which will be the world's largest electrolyser production facility.

# 4. Workforce and Skills

## 4.1 Employment and Unemployment

Geelong's labour market has undergone a remarkable turnaround over the past decade. The region's unemployment rate recently hit a low of 2.4% in December quarter 2022, having consistently fallen in recent years from a peak of 8.4% in March quarter 2015.

The strengthening in the region's labour market has accelerated in the post-COVID-19 pandemic years. In fact, employment has risen at an average annual rate of 5.0% since March quarter 2020 (the pre-pandemic level), or more than 20,000 persons in total. Further, the number of unemployed persons has decreased almost 1,300 persons, seeing the unemployment rate fall from 4.2% in March quarter 2020 to 2.7% in March quarter 2023.

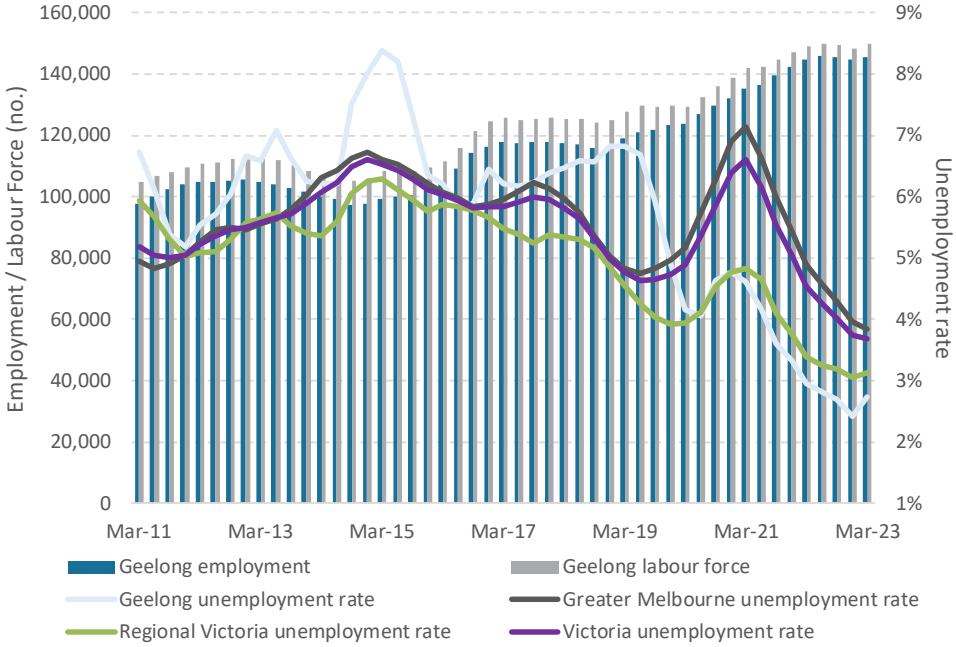
In other signs of the strength of the Geelong labour market, growth in the labour force (up an average of 5.5% per annum) has increased at a faster rate than population growth over the past three years (around 2%), suggesting there has been a very strong increase in labour force participation in recent years.

More timely state level labour force data from the Australian Bureau of Statistics shows the Victoria labour market continuing to remain strong throughout the June quarter 2023, with the unemployment rate falling to 3.6% in July 2023. This suggests the Geelong unemployment rate has likely also continued to remain low in recent months.

**Labour Force and Unemployment Data**

These data sets are from the Department of Education, Skills and Employment (DESE) and track the number of people in the labour force (total), employed and unemployed. This data is based on place of residence, which differs from the analysis above regarding Gross Regional Product/Industry Value-Add as well as the analysis below regarding employment, which focuses on data based on place of work. For the labour force survey, the definition of 'employed' includes all persons aged 15 years and over who worked for one hour or more during the reference week.

**Figure 4.1. Labour Force, Employment and Unemployment Rates**




Source: DESE (2023).

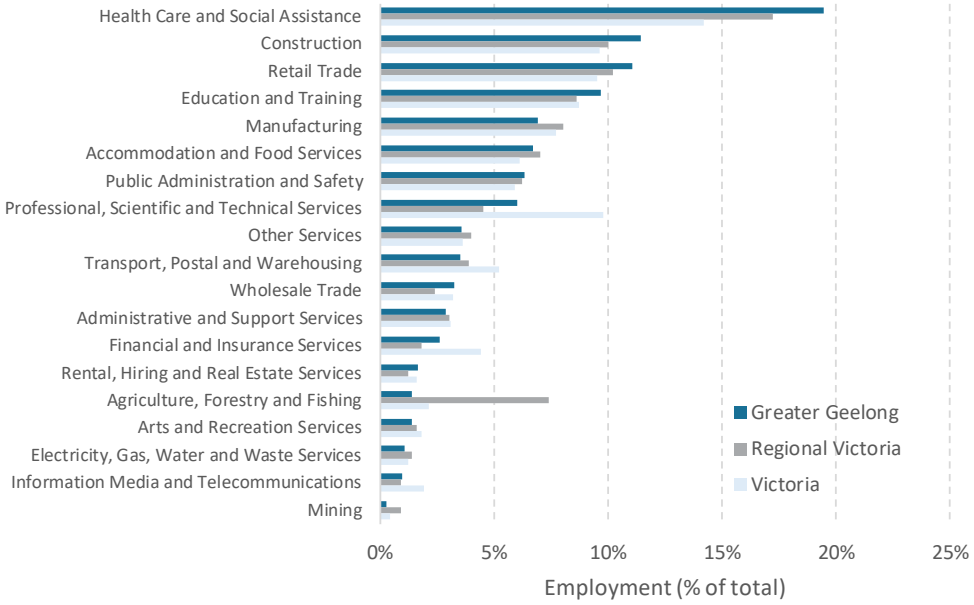
## 4.2 Employment

The key growth industries by employment in the Geelong region over recent years are industries typically associated with strong population growth, including health care, construction, retail trade and education.

Health care is by far the key employing industry in the Geelong region, accounting for 19% of total employment (or 26,347 total persons), considerably higher than the state average (14%). Further, employment within the industry has grown rapidly over the past decade, rising an average rate of almost 6% per annum. The strong growth in the sector is likely driven by the higher proportion of persons aged 60 years and older in the region than the state average.

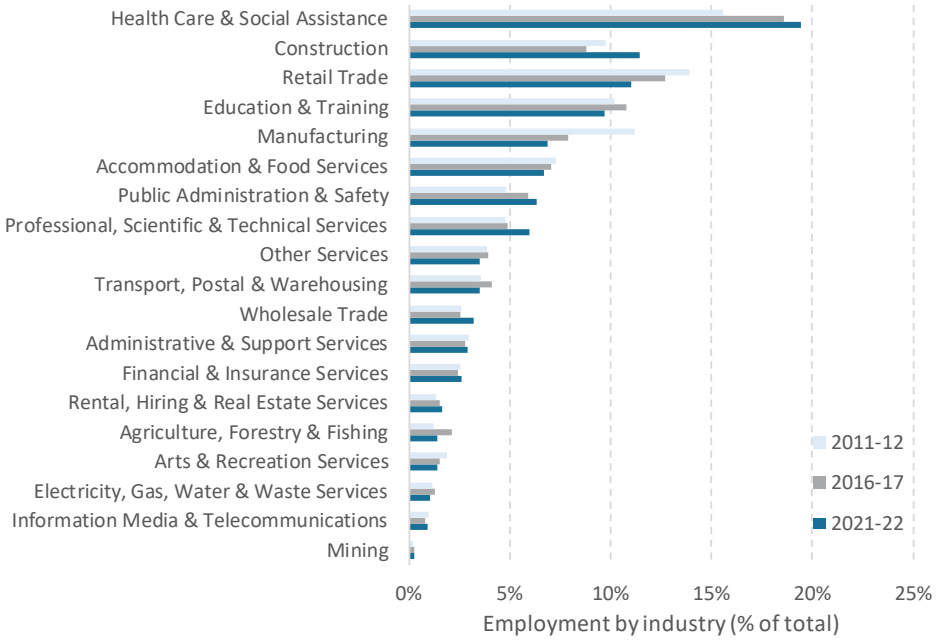
Interestingly, there has been very strong employment growth in the professional, scientific and technical services industry over the five years to 2021-22, up 2,753 persons or an average of 8.6% per annum. While jobs in this industry are typically located in capital cities, the fact many occupations within this industry can be completed away from an office environment suggests the strong growth in recent years could be linked to the increased use of 'work from home' employment arrangements.

**Figure 4.2. Employment by Industry, Geelong, 2021-2022**




Source: EconomyID (2023).

**Figure 4.3. Employment by Industry, Geelong, 2011-12 to 2021-22**



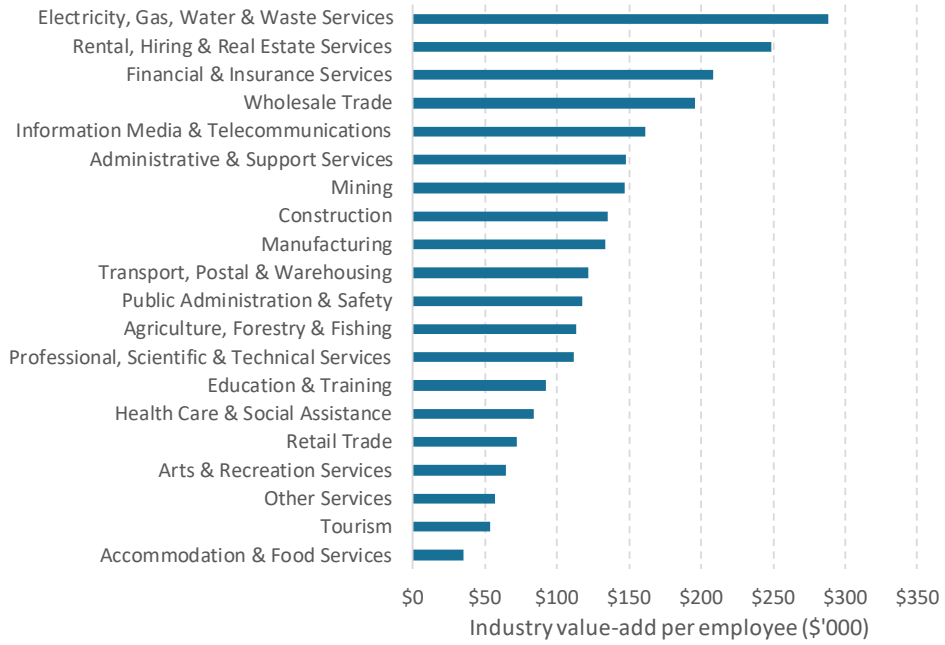

Source: EconomyID (2023).

## 4.3 Value of Employment

Different industries contribute varying degrees of value to the local economy based on a variety of factors including supply chains, price of goods sold and overall position in the economy. As highlighted below 'utility services', 'real estate services', and 'financial services' are amongst the highest value-adding industries in the local economy.

Some of the key employing industries in the region including 'health care', 'education' and 'retail trade' are amongst the lowest value-adding industries in the local economy.

**Figure 4.4. Industry Value-Add per Employee, 2021-2022**




Source: EconomyID (2023).

**High Value-Adding Jobs**

In terms of economic development, growing high value-adding jobs will have greater benefits to the overall economy than increases in low value-adding jobs. The core difference is related to the relevant supply chains of these industries as well as the wages that are often paid across those industries. High value-adding jobs will provide a greater ability to spend more in the local economy, which will create a greater flow-on benefit locally. Additionally, businesses that have more local supply chains (or the opportunity for them) will have the ability to support additional businesses, creating more value in the local economy.

Because one job may offer greater value than another, it does not mean that lower value-adding jobs are not important. These jobs often provide employment for youth and offer an entry point into the workforce for many residents. Rather, understanding the value of employment should guide the balance of effort and resources in terms of various industry development and investment attraction activities.

## 4.4 Journey to Work

Table 4.1 and Table 4.2 show the region's workforce is quite self-sufficient, with just over 80% of workers in Greater Geelong also living in Greater Geelong, while around 74% of employed residents in Greater Geelong work in Greater Geelong.

**Table 4.1. Journey to Work, Greater Geelong Workers, 2021**

| | Number | % |
|---|---|---|
| Live and work in Greater Geelong | 96,343 | 81.8% |
| Work in Greater Geelong, but live elsewhere | 21,491 | 18.2% |
| **Total workers in Greater Geelong** | **117,834** | **100.0%** |

Source: EconomyID (2023).

**Table 4.2. Journey to Work, Greater Geelong Employed Residents, 2021**

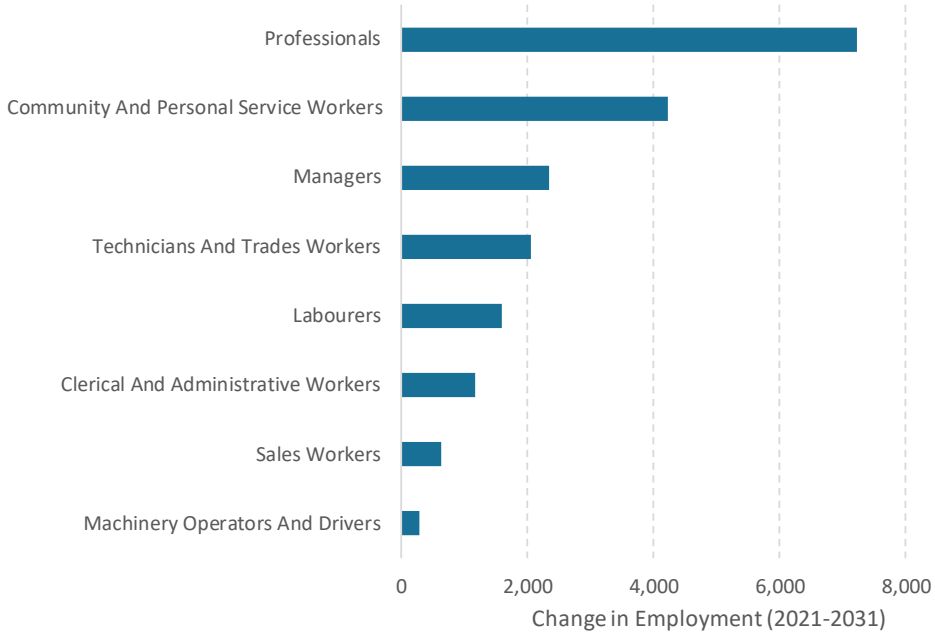
| | Number | % |
|---|---|---|
| Live and work in Greater Geelong | 96,343 | 74.4% |
| Live in Greater Geelong, but work outside | 26,711 | 20.6% |
| No fixed place of work | 6,452 | 5.0% |
| **Total employed residents in Greater Geelong** | **129,506** | **100.0%** |

Source: EconomyID (2023).

## 4.5 Workforce Projections

Based on the latest National Skills Commission (2022) employment projections, employment in Greater Geelong is expected to increase by almost 20,000 persons out to the year 2031, with the strongest employment growth expected to be in the professionals, and community and personal service worker occupations. By sub-occupation, the strongest growth is expected to be in the aged and disabled carers, and registered nurses sub-occupations.

**Figure 4.5. Change in Employment by Occupation, 2021-2031, Greater Geelong**




Sources: ABS (2022a), National Skills Commission (2022), Lucid Economics.

**Table 4.3. Top 20 Sub-Occupations by Forecast Employment Growth, Greater Geelong**

| Sub-Occupation | 2021 | 2031 | Avg annual % change | No. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Aged and Disabled Carers | 2,993 | 4,657 | 4.5 | 1,664 |
| Registered Nurses | 3,662 | 4,676 | 2.5 | 1,014 |
| General Clerks | 2,329 | 2,929 | 2.3 | 600 |
| Welfare Support Workers | 977 | 1,466 | 4.1 | 489 |
| Education Aides | 1,062 | 1,430 | 3.0 | 368 |
| Management and Organisation Analysts | 509 | 834 | 5.1 | 325 |
| Cafe and Restaurant Managers | 537 | 828 | 4.4 | 291 |
| Fast Food Cooks | 785 | 1,066 | 3.1 | 281 |
| Chefs | 989 | 1,262 | 2.5 | 273 |
| Software and Applications Programmers | 464 | 713 | 4.4 | 249 |
| Waiters | 1,036 | 1,283 | 2.2 | 247 |
| Electricians | 1,190 | 1,432 | 1.9 | 242 |
| Other Information and Organisation Professionals | 464 | 706 | 4.3 | 242 |
| Kitchenhands | 1,488 | 1,717 | 1.4 | 229 |
| Plumbers | 1,313 | 1,539 | 1.6 | 226 |
| Welfare, Recreation and Community Arts Workers | 519 | 744 | 3.7 | 225 |
| University Lecturers and Tutors | 681 | 905 | 2.9 | 224 |
| Sales Assistants (General) | 6,676 | 6,897 | 0.3 | 221 |
| Health and Welfare Services Managers | 415 | 633 | 4.3 | 218 |
| Commercial Cleaners | 1,481 | 1,697 | 1.4 | 216 |

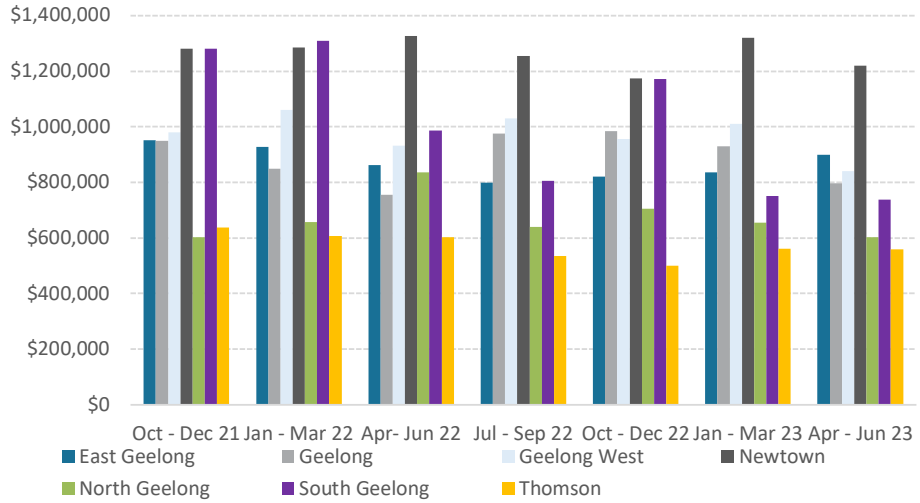
Sources: ABS (2022a), National Skills Commission (2022), Lucid Economics.

# 5. Property

## 5.1 Median House Prices

House prices have been volatile across Geelong over the last two years and the range of pricing across Geelong shows the diversity of housing stock across the region. The most current prices are aligned with prices achieved in the fourth quarter of 2021, demonstrating how the market can fluctuate over time.

**Figure 5.1. Median House Prices, Geelong**

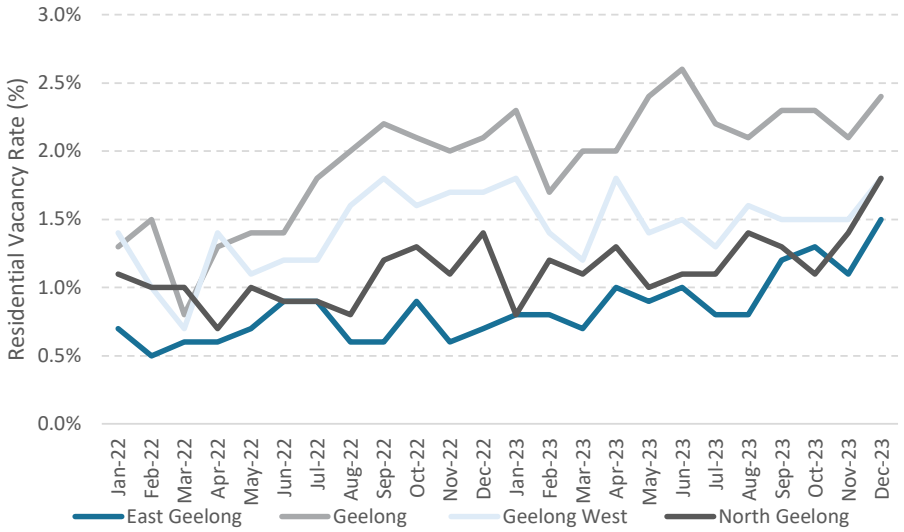



Source: Department of Transport and Planning (2024).

## 5.2 Vacancy Rates

While residential vacancy rates have eased since peak lows in 2022, they remain very low across Geelong. A shortage of housing causes street not only amongst the community but for many businesses seeking to expand their workforce (that require local residential property). Without available housing stock, it can be difficult for businesses to attract workers.

**Figure 5.2. Residential Vacancy Rates, Geelong**




Source: SQM Research (2024).

## 5.3 Industrial Land

A report in 2018 (*Land Supply Report*) found that Geelong has sufficient land to support industrial development into the future. The report identified 480 ha of available industrial land. The Geelong Ring Road Employment Precinct (GREP) represented the majority of available industrial land in the City (281 ha or 59% of the total). Between 2015 and 2018, average industrial land consumption was 23 ha per year.

Since the publication of this report, the South-West Geelong Employment Land Review has been conducted and identified an additional 170 ha of industrial land. Planning is also progressing for the Greater Avalon Employment Precinct which totals over 780 ha of raw land.

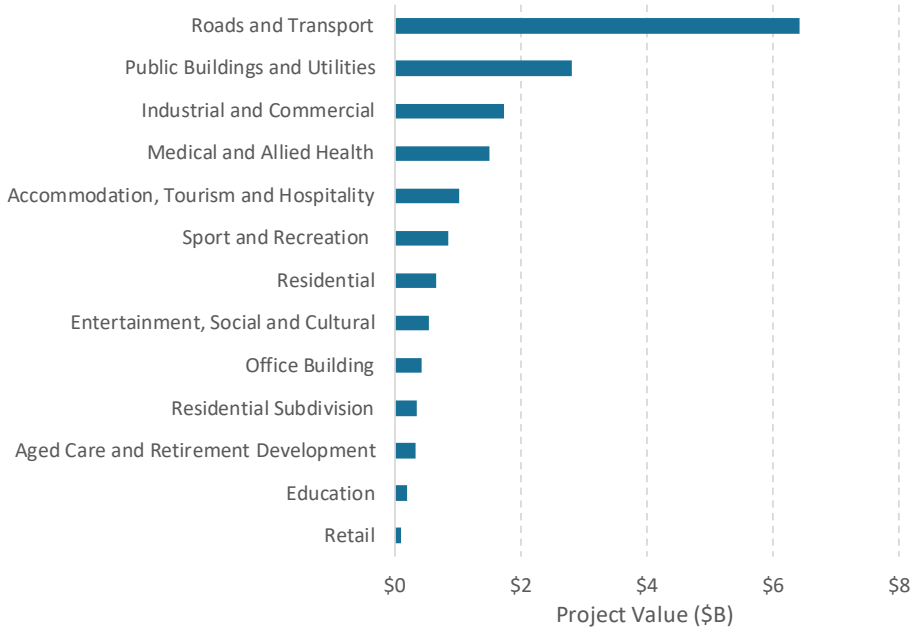
Given these increases in supply, the Geelong region should have sufficient industrial land supply to support the future economic development of the area. However, while there is sufficient industrial land supply for the long-term, current market sources indicate that there is a shortage of industrial land that is serviced and currently available to the market. If not rectified in the near term, this short-term shortage could see the region miss out on economic and investment opportunities.

# 6. Major Projects

There is currently $16.9 billion worth of construction work in the pipeline in the Greater Geelong region. By type, much of this work is within the roads and transportation ($6.4 billion), public buildings and utilities ($2.8 billion), industrial and commercial ($1.7 billion) and medical and allied health ($1.5 billion) sectors.

By project, the largest projects in the construction pipeline include the Melbourne to Geelong Fast Rail ($4.0 billion), the recently completed Western Plains Correctional Centre ($1.1 billion) and the Regional Rail Revival Project Geelong Line Upgrade and Greater Avalon Business Park (both $1.0 billion).

**Figure 6.1. Major Projects by Type, Greater Geelong**




Source: City of Greater Geelong (2023).

**Table 6.1. Top 20 Major Projects by Value, Greater Geelong**

| Project | Type | Status | Value ($M) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Melbourne To Geelong Fast Rail | Public | Proposed | $4,000 |
| Western Plains Correctional Centre | Public | Recently Completed | $1,119 |
| Regional Rail Revival Project Geelong Line Upgrade | Public | Commenced | $1,000 |
| Greater Avalon Business Park | Private | Proposed | $1,000 |
| Waurn Ponds Innovation, Education & Healthcare Precinct | Private | Proposed | $600 |
| Barwon Womens & Childrens Hospital | Public | Proposed | $514 |
| Barwon Solar Farm | Private | Proposed | $450 |
| Barwon Heads Road Duplication - Stage 1 | Public | Commenced | $365 |
| Geelong Ring Road Extension (Bellarine Link) | Public | Proposed | $350 |
| Mcmanus Road Lara - Waste To Energy Facility | Private | Proposed | $300 |
| Neoen Australia Victorian Big Battery Project - Stage 2 | Private | Approved | $300 |
| Brougham Street Mixed Use Precinct (Gurner) | Private | Proposed | $300 |
| Geelong Convention & Exhibition Centre | Public | Commenced | $294 |
| Cunningham Place Geelong Mixed Use Development | Private | Approved | $250 |
| Home Of Motorsport Avalon Airport Precinct | Private | Proposed | $250 |
| Barwon Heads Road Upgrade - Stage 2 | Public | Proposed | $250 |
| Avalon Airport Rail Link | Public | Proposed | $250 |
| Geelong Civic Precinct - Wurriki Nyal Civic Precinct | Public | Recently Completed | $220 |
| Australian Centre For Disease Preparedness - Australian Animal Health Laboratory | Public | Approved | $220 |
| Holiday Inn And Suites Geelong | Private | Commenced | $200 |

Source: City of Greater Geelong (2023).

# 7. Competitive Advantages and Opportunities

## 7.1 Local Competitive Advantages

**Identifying Competitive Advantages**

Identifying and leveraging competitive advantages is important for successful economic development efforts at the local level. Competitive advantages can exist in many forms including location, natural resources, industry specialisation and/or infrastructure. This section seeks to identify the unique competitive advantages of the Geelong region using various analytical techniques, including:

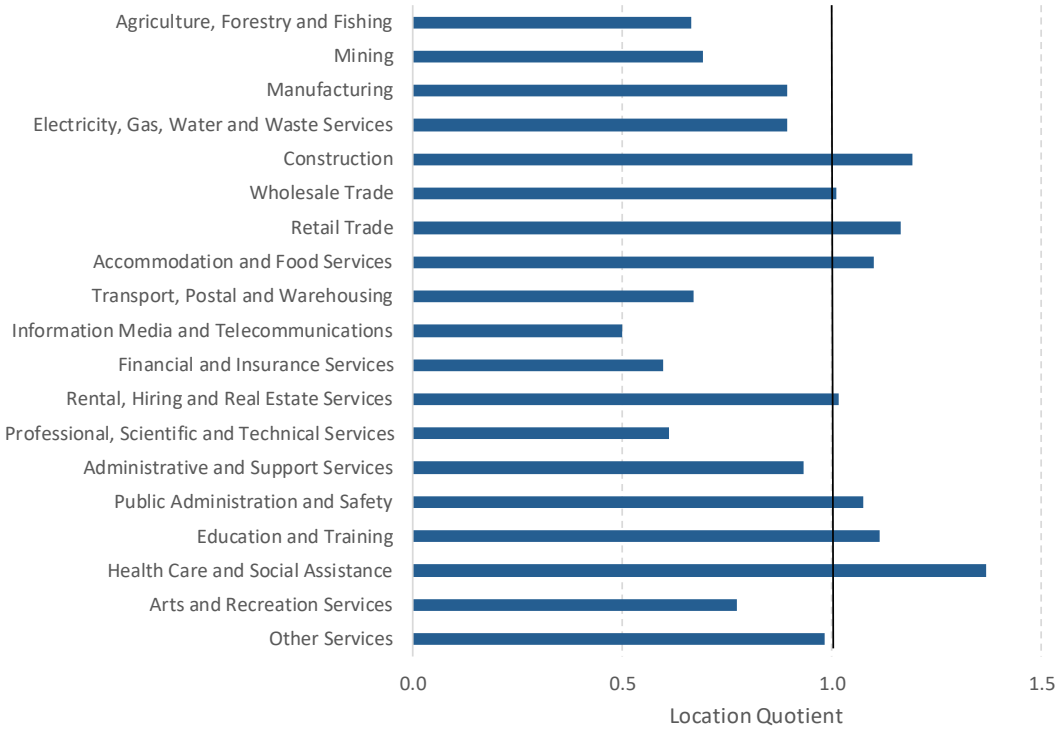
- Location quotient analysis
- Cluster mapping

This analysis will identify various industry opportunities for the Geelong region to be tested and verified through consultation.

The following graphs show the Geelong region's competitive advantages by industry due to local employment specialisation. Essentially, the location quotients show the proportion of workers in individual industries with the '1' line representing parity with Victoria. Industries showing a specialisation above the '1' line indicate areas of natural competitive advantage.

The analysis shows the largest natural competitive advantages for the Geelong region in population-driven industries including healthcare, construction, retail trade and education.

**Figure 7.1. Employment Location Quotients, Geelong (benchmarked to Victoria), 2021-2022**




Sources: EconomyID (2023).

## 7.2 Cluster Mapping

The following cluster maps help us to understand the relative competitive advantage against a backdrop of future expected employment growth, as well as existing local employment strengths.

**Cluster Mapping**

Cluster mapping is an analytical tool to consider future economic growth opportunities and to show the importance and growth opportunities for various clusters or industries within the economy. The cluster maps for the Geelong region show the significance and importance of the existing education and health clusters. The mapping also shows the growth potential of various other clusters such as the accommodation and food services, professional scientific and technical services, finance and insurance as well as transport.

**Interpreting the Cluster Map**

Cluster mapping is an analytical tool that can simultaneously present the size and scale of a location's competitive advantages with future anticipated growth trends by industry. In cluster mapping, a location's competitive advantage is viewed through labour specialisation (i.e. the relative scale of employment in specific industries). There are three main components to the cluster map:

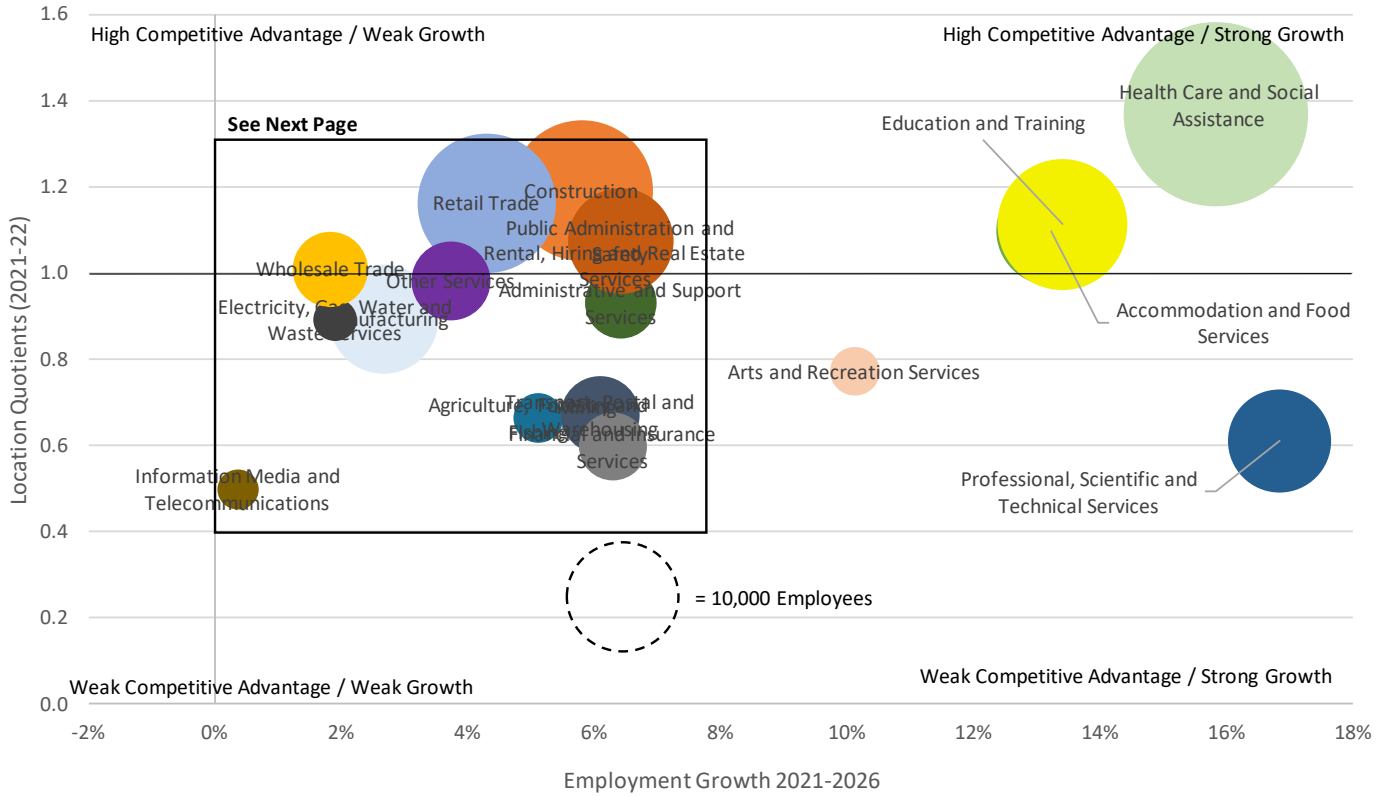
- **Location quotient**: the community's location quotients are presented along the vertical axis and these points represent the proportional employment in the community versus a comparison, in this instance Victoria (i.e. compared with Victoria, how many people are employed in the sector; 1 = the same, 1.2 = 20% more than the state, etc.).

- **Employment Growth**: future employment growth expectations per industry, from 2021 to 2026, form the horizontal axis and tell us the percentage growth expected for a sector. In this instance, projections from the National Skills Commission (2022) have been used.

- **The Cluster**: or the 'bubble' represents the size of local employment in that given sector, which shows the significance of the sector locally.

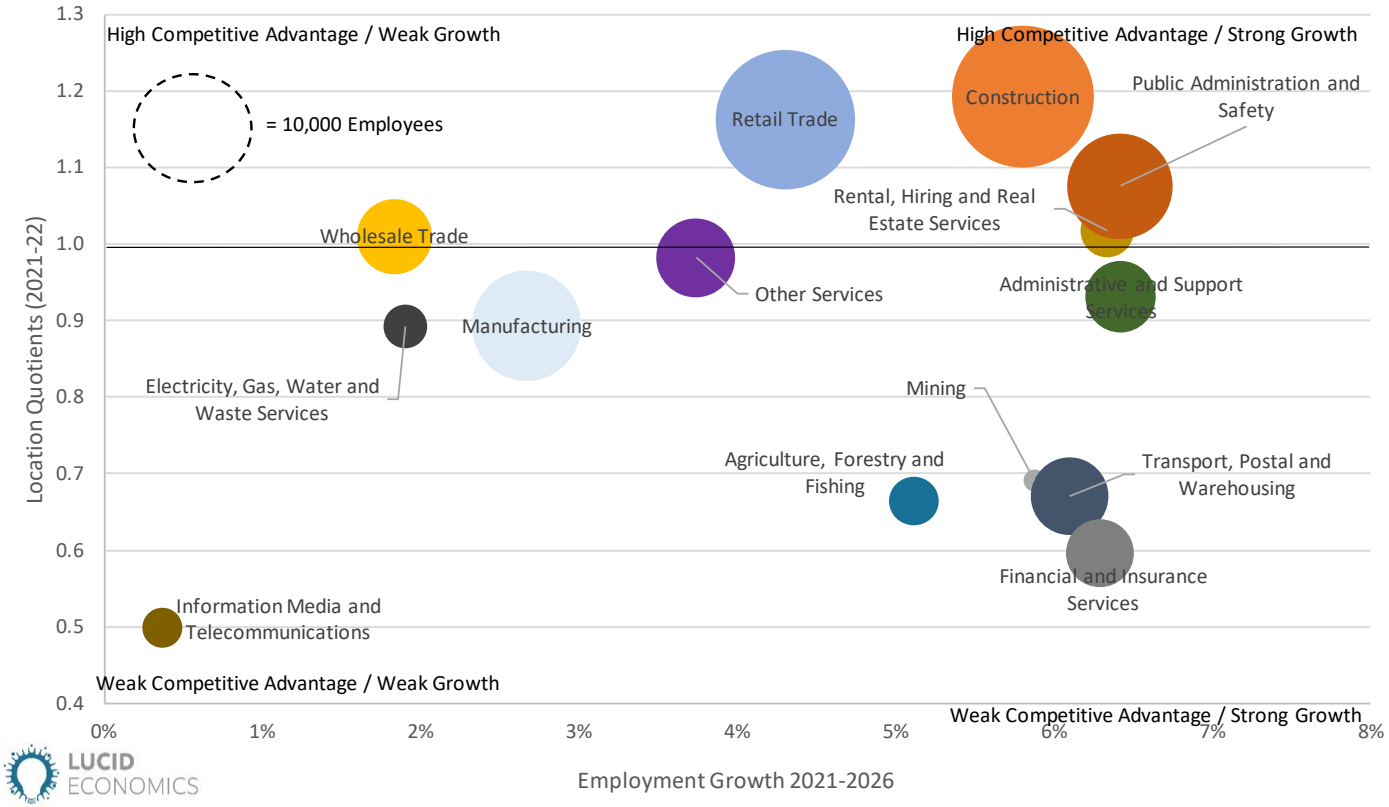
Overall, cluster mapping helps to identify industry areas of focus for further development in the future.

**Figure 7.2. Cluster Map (1-digit), Geelong**




Note: Location quotient calculated by proportion of Geelong employment divided by proportion of Victoria employment. Location quotient of greater than 1 indicates industry makes up larger proportion of Geelong employment than it does across Victoria.
Sources: EconomyID (2023), National Skills Commission (2022).

**Figure 7.3. Cluster Map (1-digit) – Zoomed-In, Geelong**




Note: Location quotient calculated by proportion of Geelong employment divided by proportion of Victoria employment. Location quotient of greater than 1 indicates industry makes up larger proportion of Geelong employment than it does across Victoria.
Sources: EconomyID (2023), National Skills Commission (2022).

The analysis above indicates that there are future economic development growth opportunities in a number of industries. It should be noted that while the analysis shows health care, education and accommodation and food services are potential industries for development.

Of interest to the Geelong region is expected employment growth in the professional, scientific and technical services industry. Geelong has recently experienced strong employment growth in this industry, likely supported by increased use of 'work from home' options following the COVID-19 pandemic. This analysis suggests there is an area of opportunity to continue to build on the recent strong growth in this industry in the Geelong region.

Naturally, given the strength of the local advanced manufacturing sector and recent growth in food and beverage production, these areas should also be considered for the future.

# 8. Important Trends

## 8.1 COVID-19 Pandemic

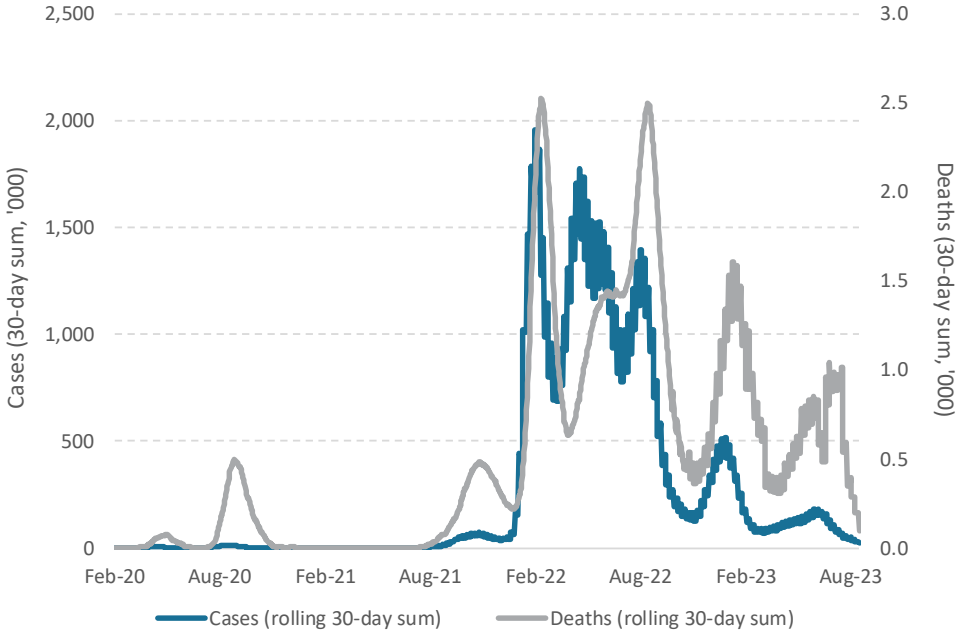
On 31 December 2019, the World Health Organisation (WHO) was alerted to a pneumonia of unknown causes detected in Wuhan, China. The outbreak spread quickly and was declared a Public Health Emergency of International Concern on 30 January 2020 and a Pandemic on 11 March 2020. The WHO named the new virus COVID-19.

There have been millions of deaths from COVID-19 around the world and the emergence of variants of the virus including the Delta-variant and more recently the Omicron-variant has created more uncertainty about the outlook for the global economy.

Restrictions brought in by the Australian and Victoria Governments have changed the way that people live and work. The current crisis will have a lasting effect on the lives of the people who are living through it. It will likely become a defining element of the current generation, similar to the Great Depression or World War II for earlier generations.

While the initial disruption from the COVID-19 pandemic has long subsided, there have been numerous on-going impacts including the impact on traditional retail, workplace practices as well as on-going changes in Australia's tourism landscape.

**Figure 8.1. COVID-19 Cases and Deaths, Australia**




Source: WHO (2023).

### 8.1.1 Global Trends

In 2021, McKinsey published a report (McKinsey, 2021) highlighting the key trends that will emerge following the COVID-19 pandemic. A summary of the key future trends, includes:

- **Part 1**: How the COVID-19 crisis and the recovery are shaping the global economy:
    - The return of confidence unleashes a consumer rebound (given the constraints put on to the economy through the COVID-19 crisis, consumers will spend heavily)
    - Leisure travel bounces bank but business travel lags
    - The crisis sparks a wave of innovation and launches a generation of entrepreneurs
    - Digitally enabled productivity gains accelerate the Fourth Industrial Revolution
- **Part 2**: How businesses are adjusting to the changes prompted by the COVID-19 crisis:
    - Pandemic-induced changes in shopping behaviour forever alter consumer businesses
    - Supply chains rebalance and shift (with many multi-national corporations seeking to shorten their supply chains and produce more products closer to their key markets)
    - The future of work arrives ahead of schedule (with an acceleration of working remotely and other technological solutions in the workplace)
    - The biopharma revolution takes a hold (with a generation of new drugs unfolding)
    - Portfolio restructuring accelerates (with capital flowing from some traditional industries into others, based on the risks and experiences from the COVID-19 crisis)
    - Green, with a touch of brown, is the colour of recovery (that expects sustainability to become as pervasive throughout the economy as technology has been over the last decade)
- **Part 3**: How the COVID-19 crisis could change society:
    - Healthcare systems take stock – and make changes (with most governments seeking to prepare for future pandemics and ensure that the healthcare system is stronger)
    - The hangovers begin as governments tackle rising debt (so much stimulus has been provided that governments will need to consider how to effectively deal with the ensuing debt)
    - Stakeholder capitalism comes of age (the requirement for businesses to ensure they are acting in a morally responsible manner will become more important)

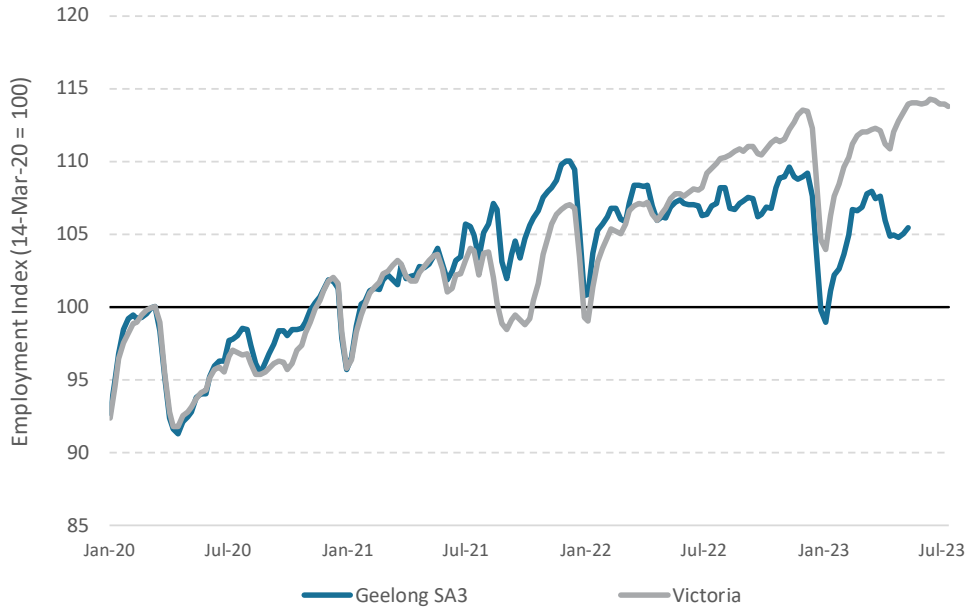
All of these trends will have impact on the Australian, Victoria and Geelong economies.

### 8.1.2 Local Trends

Figure 8.2 shows total payroll jobs by the main Statistical Area Level 3 (SA3) regions that comprise the Geelong LGA compared to the Victoria average.

The data shows the Geelong SA3 region has recovered its payroll job levels since the onset of the pandemic. As of the week ending 13 May 2023 (latest sub-state level data available), payrolls in the Geelong SA3 were more than 5% above the level recorded in the week ending 14 March 2020 (the beginning of the pandemic). However, payrolls in the Geelong SA3 have not recovered as strongly as the Victoria average.

**Figure 8.2. Payroll Job Index by SA3 Region**




Note: Sub-state level data stopped being published beyond 13 May 2023.
Source: ABS (2023c).

## 8.2 Recycling and Waste to Energy

Recycling is a growing industry in Australia that is directly related to waste-to-energy technology. Recycling seeks to repurpose a number of waste streams that are earmarked for landfill, including plastics and metals. These materials can be used in a number of products and the technology to recycle these materials from waste is ever growing.

Waste to energy technologies refer to a range of technologies varying according to the type of waste used, how it is processed and the type of energy it generates. There are three main types of waste to energy processes including:

- Capturing methane from landfill emissions for use in electricity generation
- Biological processes such as anaerobic digestion which effectively manages clean streams of food waste, with any residual waste streams being used as an agricultural application
- Thermal processes including incineration, gasification, pyrolysis and plasma arc technologies

Currently, there are a number of small scale bio-fermentation units that exist. The Kwinana Waste to Energy Project ($700 million) will process approximately 400,000 tonnes of municipal solid waste, commercial and industrial waste and/or pre-sorted construction and demolition waste per annum to produce approximately 36 MW of baseload power. It is expected to be in operation by the end of 2022. The East Rockingham Waste to Energy Project, also currently under construction, will generate 29 MW of baseload power, sufficient to supply 36,000 homes.

Major waste companies including, Suez and Veolia, are pursuing waste to energy solutions within Australia.

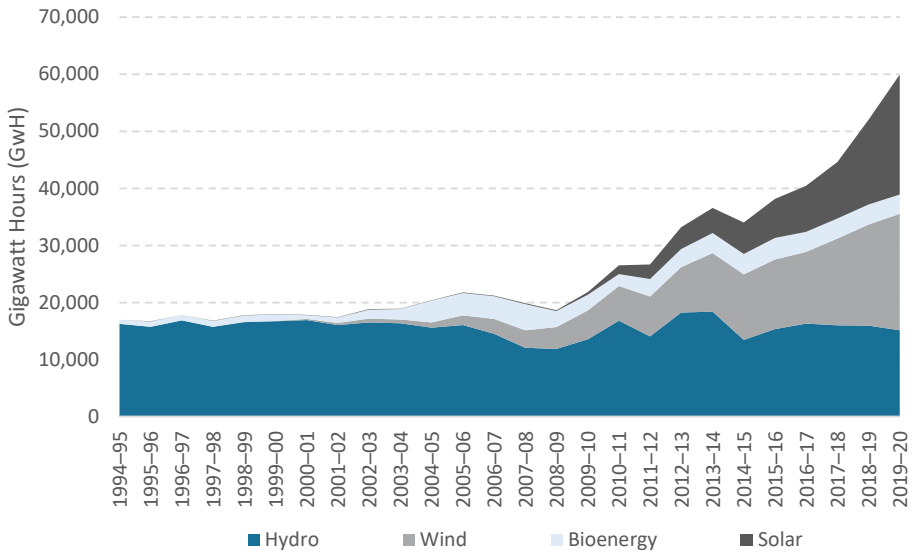
## 8.3 Carbon and Renewable Power Generation

As highlighted in Section 8.1.1, sustainability will become as pervasive across the economy, just as digital technologies have touched every industry sector. The Australian Government has announced plans to reach zero emissions by 2050. Many large corporations established net zero emission targets even earlier. Almost all mining companies in Australia have announced plans to become net zero carbon emitters before 2050. The Australian red meat industry has set the goal to be carbon neutral by 2030.

Renewable energy is a large component of sustainability and how business and industry seek to contribute to it. Renewable power generation contributed just 7% of Australia's total electricity requires in 2019-2020, however, has been growing at an average annual rate of 11% over the past decade. Solar power has grown dramatically, representing over one-third of renewable power generation with wind power representing another third (Figure 8.3).

Australia's main electricity grid is predicted to surpass 50% renewable generation by 2025 and reach 69% by 2030. A similar pattern has been identified for Victoria, reaching 61% renewable generation by 2030 (Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water, 2023).

**Figure 8.3. Renewable Power Generation, Australia**




Source: Department of Industry, Science, Energy and Resources (2022).

## 8.4 Working from Home

While the technology to host and conduct virtual meetings has existed for some time, until the COVID-19 pandemic, it was not widely used. The Melbourne Institute's Household, Income and Labour Dynamics in Australia (HILDA) Survey identified that around 8% of employees in 2019 had formal work from home arrangements, which equated to around 2% of total hours worked. These results were supported by the 2016 Census, which indicated that 5% of employees were working from home on Census Day.

The ABS identified that 41% of workers in Australia regularly worked from home in August 2021 (ABS, 2021). The Productivity Commission found that 75% of workers identified that they were just as productive at home as they were in the office. Flexibility and avoiding the daily commute are highly prized by employees, but few workers prefer to fully work remotely with most wanting to spend some time in the office. The corporate real estate industry is now focused on 'giving employees a reason to come to the office' with considerable attention paid to office amenity and initiatives to support collaboration and interaction of staff.

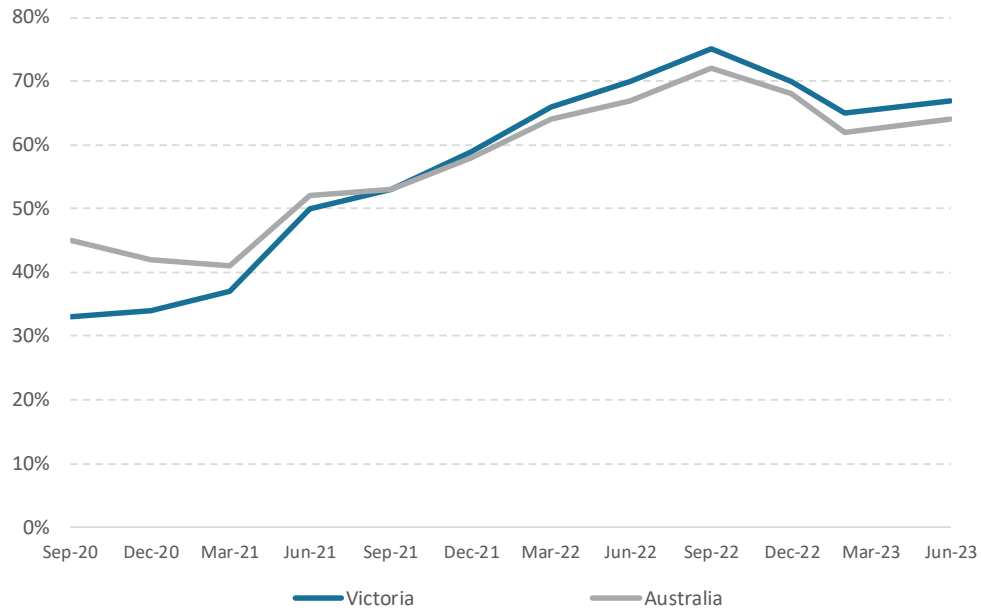
The majority of jobs that can work remotely tend to be associated with various 'knowledge intensive industries' such as professional business services, finance and technology. The Central Business Districts (CBDs) in Australia have been most impacted through this major shift as fewer workers in the city means fewer customers for the businesses located there. Property Council of Australia (PCA) surveys have continually showed that occupancy rates in major CBDs have yet to reach their pre-pandemic levels, with the Melbourne CBD at only 47% of its pre-pandemic occupancy rate in February 2023 (PCA, 2023).

While CBDs will not 'die' as has been reported in the media previously, the shift of office workers to their suburban residential locations will create new opportunities in these locations for retail, hospitality and personal services. As at August 2023, SEEK was showing almost 9,000 work from home jobs currently advertised across Australia.

## 8.5 Labour Shortages

Closed international borders and the strong economic rebound has resulted in severe labour shortages across several industries throughout Australia. Figure 8.4 shows a sharp increase in the proportion of Victoria employers recruiting since the height of the pandemic in 2020. Further, the proportion of employers nationally reporting difficulty in finding suitable labour has also risen sharply since 2020.

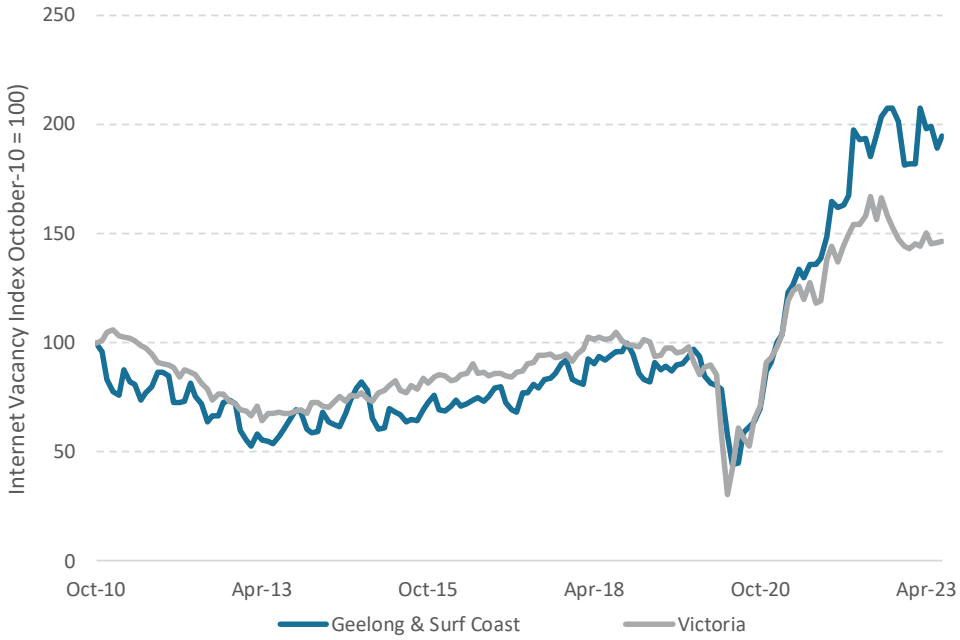
**Figure 8.4. Employers Recruitment Difficulty**




Source: Jobs and Skills Australia (2023a).

At a more localised level, Figure 8.5 shows demand for labour in the Geelong region towards its highest levels since 2010, having risen sharply since the height of the pandemic. This is unsurprising given the strong employment growth in the region over recent years.

**Figure 8.5. Internet Vacancy Index**




Source: Jobs and Skills Australia (2023b).

## 8.6 Victorian Priority Industries

The Victoria Government (Victoria Department of Treasury and Finance, 2023) has identified several priority industries that will drive Victoria's economic growth and jobs, including:

- Construction technologies
- Creative industries
- Defence technologies
- Digital technologies
- Food and fibre
- International education medical technologies and pharmaceuticals
- Professional services
- Retail, transport distribution and logistics and postal
- Transport technologies
- Visitor economy
- Social and community infrastructure.

## 8.7 Sustainability and Circular Economy

The Sustainable Development Goals were adopted by the United Nations in 2015 as a global call to action to end poverty, protect the planet, and ensure that by 2030 all people enjoy peace and prosperity (UNDP, 2023).

The 17 Sustainable Development Goals include:

- No poverty
- Zero hunger
- Good health and wellbeing
- Quality education
- Gender equality
- Clean water and sanitation
- Affordable and clean energy
- Decent work and economic growth
- Industry, innovation and infrastructure
- Reduced inequalities
- Sustainable cities and communities
- Responsible consumption and production
- Climate action
- Life below water
- Life on land
- Peace, justice and strong institutions
- Partnerships for the goals.

A recent PricewaterCooper's (2021) report stated that adopting the concept of a circular economy could mean that '*Australia could generate $1,860 billion in direct economic benefits over twenty years and save 165 million tonnes of CO2 per year by 2040.*'

PricewaterhouseCoopers (PWC, 2022) has also outlined the following trends for corporate Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) standards, including:

- Global move to align capital markets with sustainability goals through standards and regulation
- Biodiversity and natural capital becoming a greater focus with increasing recognition of risks and opportunities
- Focus on Scope 3 emissions in climate change related reporting
- Science based net-zero targets becoming the norm
- Australian regulators set to look seriously at ESG credentials and exposure to ESG-related risks

ESG has become a major feature of corporate real estate and become a key factor for large businesses in their day-to-day operations.

# 9. Next Steps

This information provides an evidence base for the Economic Development Strategy. The information contained in this report will establish the basis for initiatives and actions to be undertaken in the Economic Development Strategy.

# References

ABS (2023a). *Regional Population*. Australian Bureau of Statistics, Canberra.

ABS (2023b). *Counts of Australian Businesses, including Entries and Exits, Jun 2016 to Jun 2020*. Australian Bureau of Statistics, Canberra.

ABS (2023c). *Weekly Payroll Jobs and Wages in Australia*. Australian Bureau of Statistics, Canberra.

ABS (2022a). *Census of Population and Housing, 2021*. Australian Bureau of Statistics, Canberra.

ABS (2022b). *Regional internal migration estimates, provisional*. Australian Bureau of Statistics, Canberra.

ABS (2022c). *Australian Defence Industry Account*. Australian Bureau of Statistics, Canberra.

ABS (2017). *Census of Population and Housing, 2016*. Australian Bureau of Statistics, Canberra.

ANA (2020). *Australia's Cultural and Creative Economy – A 21st Century Guide*. A New Approach, October 2020

Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (2023). *Australian electricity generation renewable sources*. Available from: Australian electricity generation renewable sources | energy.gov.au. Accessed 23 August 2023.

Department of Transport and Planning (2024). Victorian Property Market Sales Report. Available from: https://discover.data.vic.gov.au/dataset/victorian-property-sales-report-median-house-by-suburb. Accessed 7 January 2024.

Defence (2023). *Portfolio Budget Statements 2023-24, Defence Portfolio, Budget Related Paper No. 1.4A*. Commonwealth of Australia, Canberra.

DESE (2023). *LGA Data Tables — Small Area Labour Markets — March quarter 2023*. Department of Education, Skills and Employment, Canberra.

EconomyID (2023). *Geelong Economic Profile*. Available from: https://economy.id.com.au/geelong. Accessed 23 August 2023.

Jobs and Skills Australia (2023a). *Recruitment Experiences and Outlook Survey*. Available from: Recruitment Experiences and Outlook Survey | Jobs and Skills Australia. Accessed 23 August 2023.

Jobs and Skills Australia (2023b). *Internet Vacancy Index*. Available from: Internet Vacancy Index | Jobs and Skills Australia. Accessed 22 August 2023.

McKinsey (2021). *The next normal arrives: Trends that will define 2021—and beyond*. McKinsey and Company. Kevin Sneader and Shubham Singhal.

National Skills Commission (2022). *Employment Projections*. Available from: https://www.nationalskillscommission.gov.au/topics/employment-projections. Accessed 23 August 2023.

PCA (2023). *Office Occupancy – February 2023*. Property Council of Australia. Available from: Office Occupancy - February 2023 - Property Council Australia. Accessed 19 August 2023.

PWC (2022). *ESG trends in 2022*. PricewaterhouseCoopers, Sydney.

PWC (2021). *Building a more circular Australia March 2021 – The opportunity of transitioning to a circular economy*. Available from: building-a-more-circular-australia.pdf (pwc.com.au). Accessed 23 August 2023.

Roy Morgan (2019). New Roy Morgan Research Finds Australia Prefer Australian. Available from: https://australianmade.com.au/latest-news/2019/new-roy-morgan-research-finds-australians-prefer-australian-made/#:~:text=The%20research%20found%20that%2080,in%20building%20and%20renovation%20materials. 2 May 2022.

SEEK (2023). Job search 'working from home'. Available from www.seek.au. Last accessed 18 August 2023.

SQM Research (2024). Residential Vacancy Rates, SQM Research. Available from: www.sqmresearch.com.au. Accessed 7 January 2024.

UNDP (2023). *What are the Sustainable Development Goals?* Available from: Sustainable Development Goals | United Nations Development Programme (undp.org). Accessed 23 August 2023.

Victoria Department of Treasury and Finance (2023). *Government's priority areas for market led proposals*. Available from: https://www.dtf.vic.gov.au/sites/default/files/2018-05/Governments%20priority%20areas%20for%20market-led%20proposals.DOCX. Accessed 23 August 2023.

WHO (2023). *WHO Coronavirus (COVID-19) Dashboard*. World Health Organisation. Available from: https://covid19.who.int/data. Accessed 23 August 2023.

LUCID ECONOMICS

**Lucid Economics Pty Ltd**

**www.lucideconomics.com.au**

**info@lucideconomics.com.au**

## 2.7. Draft International Engagement Strategy

**Source:** **Placemaking**
**Executive Director:** **Tennille Bradley**

### Purpose

1. To present Council with the draft City of Greater Geelong International Engagement Strategy for consideration and endorsement.

### Background

2. In recent years, Geelong's economy and landscape has changed dramatically, made possible through billions of dollars in investment by both the public and private sector.
3. Building and growing our international profile as a place to invest, do business, visit and study is a crucial part of cementing our position as a city of global significance and has been identified as a core priority within various City plans.
4. To date, there has been no formal recognition or framework to advise internal and external stakeholders on how and why the City of Greater Geelong will play and activate international engagement initiatives and efforts.

### Key Matters

5. This strategy sets out the City's objectives and guiding principles against which international relationships and activities can be evaluated, along with five priority markets.
6. This strategy, its objectives and initiatives directly support the City to deliver on our community's 30-year Clever and Creative Future vision.
7. The strategy will ensure that the City of Greater Geelong's engagement is purposeful and contributes to major initiatives in the Council Plan, Economic Development Strategy and Advocacy Framework, and leverages our UNESCO City of Design designation.
8. The strategy delivers on the 2021-25 Community Plan through Strategic Direction 3 – Strong Local Economy by building on our global reputation as an international business hub, supporting a diversified economy, and leveraging partnerships to drive investment.
9. Through this strategy, the City will undertake international engagement that supports a strong economy, innovation, sustainability and resilient, thriving communities.

**RESOLUTION - Item 2.7**

**Cr Sullivan moved, Cr Aitken seconded -**

**That Council endorse the City of Greater Geelong International Engagement Strategy.**

**Carried**

Division Requested:
For: Crs Aitken, Sullivan, Mason, Moloney, Harwood, Murrihy, Wilkinson
Against: Crs Cadwell, Hathway, Kontelj

***Financial Sustainability***

10. There are no direct financial implications to the City of Greater Geelong relating to the approval of this report.

11. There will be financial considerations in the delivery of actions aligned to the objectives of the strategy which will be considered through recurrent budgets or case-by-case basis.

12. A dedicated role will be developed to coordinate international engagement activity siting in with the newly formed Government Relations and Advocacy department in the placemaking directorate.

13. The above-mentioned role will be a realignment of an existing position. No additional funding is required.

***Community Engagement***

14. Our international aspirations are at the forefront of the community led vision off the back of engagement with over 16,000 people across the region which states, '*By 2047 Greater Geelong will be internationally recognised as a clever and creative city that is forward looking, enterprising and adaptive, and cares for its people and environment.'*

15. This strategy is driven by our communities' aspirations to be:

    15.1. A prosperous economy that supports jobs and education opportunities;

    15.2. A leader in developing and adopting technology;

    15.3. Creativity drives culture;

    15.4. A destination that attracts local and international visitors; and

    15.5. Development and implementation of sustainable solutions;

***Collaboration Opportunities***

16. Geelong is fortunate to have several formal agreements with other municipal governments in place that serve to strengthen our international ties both on a cultural and economic level.

17. This strategy recognises the need to build, strengthen, and leverage partnership opportunities to realise the full potential of the region in a global context. From Sister City relationships, UNESCO City of Design Designations, hosting of major events to supporting delegation visits and other government departments.

18. Collaboration is embedded within each of the five key objectives.

***Social Equity and Sustainability***

19. This Plan seeks to provide more equitable and inclusive development to ensure the entire community benefits from future growth.

20. We want our region to be inclusive for First Nations people, our CALD community, people living with a disability and social enterprises.

21. This Strategy considers and aims to support our sustainability principles and social equity targets set out in the Community Visions and Economic Development Plans.

***Relevant Law/Policy/Legal Implications***

22. There are no legal or policy implications relating to the approval of this report.

***Alignment to Community Plan and Vision***

This report aligns with Our Community Plan 2021-2025 strategic priority:
Strong local economy.

This report aligns with the Community led 30-year Vision, “Greater Geelong: A Clever and Creative Future” community aspiration:
A destination that attracts local and international visitors.
A leader in developing and adopting technology.
A prosperous economy that supports jobs and education opportunities.
Creative and diverse culture.
Development and implementation of sustainable solutions.

***Conflict of Interest***

No officer involved in the preparation of this report declared a general or material conflict of interest.

***Risk Assessment***

23. Without this strategy, there is risk that the City will allocate and guide resources and energy in the wrong direction and in misalignment to council plans.

***Environmental Sustainability***

24. There are no environment sustainability implications relating to the approval of this report.

## Attachments

1. International Engagement Strategy 2024 [**2.7.1** - 24 pages]

THE CITY OF
GREATER GEELONG

# INTERNATIONAL ENGAGEMENT STRATEGY

## POSITIONING GREATER GEELONG ON THE WORLD STAGE

MARCH 2024

CITY OF GREATER GEELONG

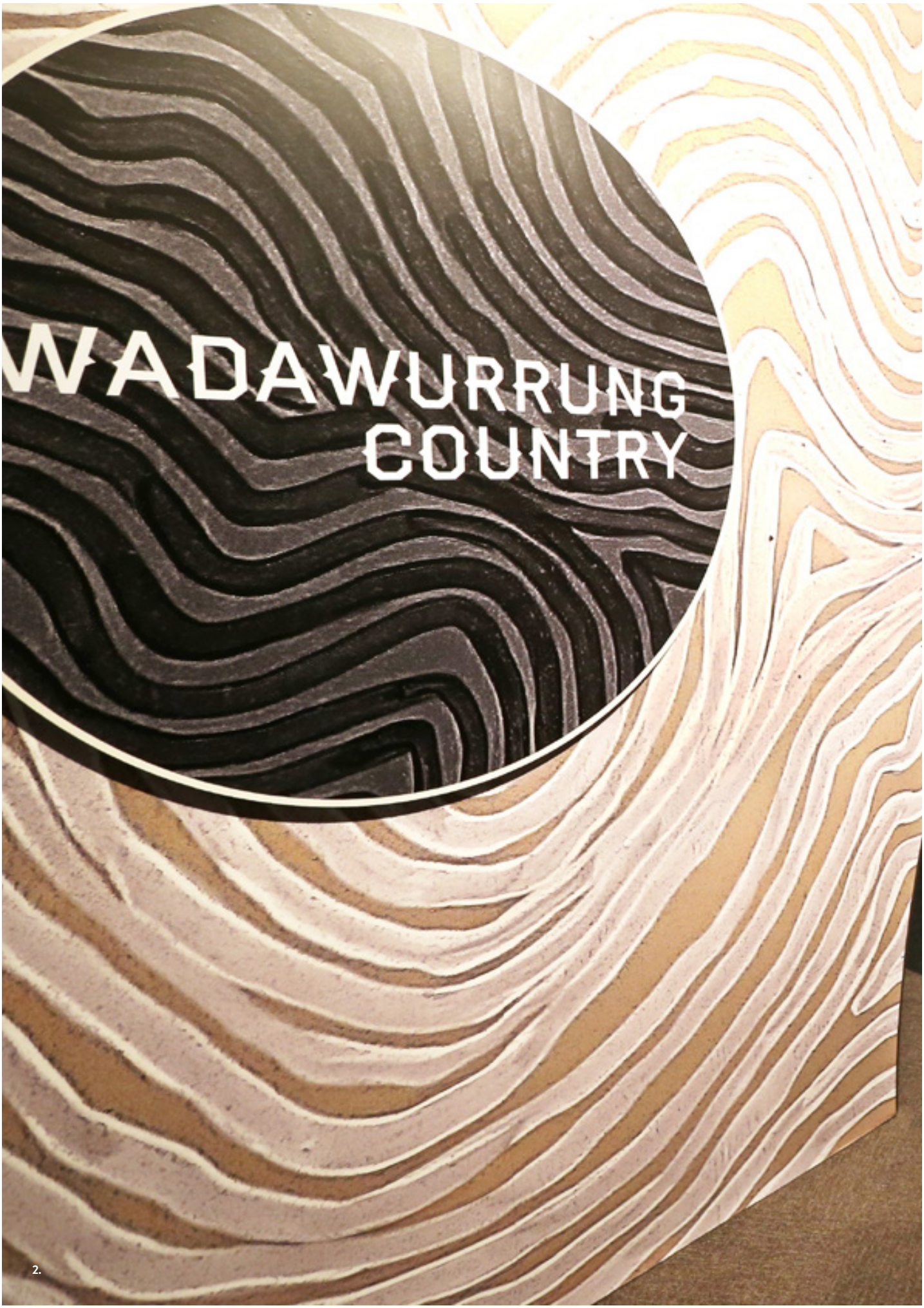

WADAWURRUNG
COUNTRY
2.

Image credit:
Wadawurrung Country with Corrina Eccles, National Wool Museum.
Photo. Mike Dugdale

# CONTENTS


| | |
|---|---|
| POSITIONING GREATER GEELONG ON THE WORLD STAGE | 6 |
| INTRODUCTION | 8 |
| CURRENT STATE | 10 |
| GEELONG'S INTERNATIONAL FOOTPRINT | 12 |
| EXISTING INTERNATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS | 14 |
| KEY AREAS OF CAPABILITY | 16 |
| STRATEGIC INTERNATIONAL ALIGNMENT | 18 |
| INTERNATIONAL ENGAGEMENT PRINCIPLES | 20 |
| OUR APPROACH TO INTERNATIONAL ENGAGEMENT | 21 |
| MEASURES OF SUCCESS | 22 |


We would also like to thank the many individuals and stakeholder groups who willingly shared their time, knowledge and experience to help us develop this plan for the benefit of the Greater Geelong community. This plan has been shaped by the feedback given by over 16,000 community members in the development of our Community Vision and subsequent development of *Our Community Plan 2021-25.*

# MAYOR'S MESSAGE

**We are well on the way to achieving our long-term vision for Greater Geelong to be internationally recognised as a clever and creative region.**

The eyes of the world are upon us.

As Australia's only City of Design, we continue to connect with, and be inspired by, like-minded cities across the UNESCO network.

Geelong also has formal Sister City relationships in Japan, China and East Timor, and is developing close cultural and business ties with Changwon City in South Korea.

We are a beacon for international tourism, study, and investment.

Our high population growth is also supported by people from across the world wanting to live here.

Geelong is an increasingly multicultural city, with almost one-in-five residents born overseas.

Whether it's our world standard events calendar; innovations in the advanced manufacturing sector; or award-winning Smart City initiatives, Geelong has much to offer.

We enjoy a lot of competitive advantages, which has led to some of the fastest business growth in regional Australia.

With suitable infrastructure, premier access – via road, rail, air and sea – and available land, Geelong is ideally positioned for further economic growth.

We want to attract and retain world-leading industries and services, to strengthen and further diversify our modern economy.

Our International Engagement Strategy will help us connect with partners across the globe, and realise positive cultural, social, and economic opportunities.

**CR TRENT SULLIVAN**
Mayor

5.

# POSITIONING GREATER GEELONG ON THE WORLD STAGE

## PURPOSE

This document guides the City of Greater Geelong's international engagement activities. It sets out our objectives and guiding principles against which international relationships and activities can be evaluated, along with seven priority areas.

The strategy will ensure that the City of Greater Geelong's engagement is purposeful and contributes to major initiatives in the Council Plan, supported by the delivery of actions in the Economic Development Strategy.

## VISION AND ALIGNMENT

This strategy, its objectives and initiatives have been developed in alignment to our community's 30-year Clever and Creative Future vision –

*"By 2047, Greater Geelong will be internationally recognised as a clever and creative city region that is forward looking, enterprising and adaptive, and cares for its people and environment."*

Driven by our communities' aspirations to be:

- A prosperous economy that supports jobs and education opportunities.
- A leader in developing and adopting technology.
- Creativity drives culture.
- A destination that attracts local and international visitors.
- Sustainable development that supports population growth and protects the natural environment

And, delivering on the *Our Community Plan 2021-25* through Strategic Direction 3 – Strong Local Economy which sets out to achieve the following outcomes.

- We have a global, national and local reputation as a place to do business – especially in our key sectors.
- We have a diversified, future-focused and sustainable economy to drive employment and support growth.
- We are an influential Council that builds effective private and public partnerships, taking the lead role in advocating for future investment.

## MISSION

Building and growing our international profile as a place to invest, do business, visit and study is a crucial part of cementing our position as a city of global significance.

We will undertake international engagement that supports a strong economy, innovation, sustainability and resilient, thriving communities.

Our initiative, leadership and action on global issues will contribute to a better future for all. Our approach will be identified by the listed key objectives and engagement principles.

## OBJECTIVES

The sustainable growth of our city needs to be driven by fostering positive relations that involve diplomatic, economic, and political strategies. The objectives of the City's International Engagement Strategy are:

1. To maximise and uphold existing commitments with international designations and partnership agreements.
2. To identify, build and foster new international designations and partnership agreements that advance the community's aspirations and council's strategic directions.
3. To support of the delivery of the region's economic development goals.
4. To ensure identification and participation in international delegations to priority markets.
5. To ensure prioritisation and sponsorship of strategically aligned international delegations to the city.

7.

# INTRODUCTION

**Geelong is an internationally recognised and celebrated city led by pioneering industry partners, passionate creative networks and civic leaders.**

In recent years, Geelong's economy and landscape has changed dramatically, made possible through billions of dollars in investment by both the public and private sector. Global interests have enabled the region to seek and capitalise on opportunity which has seen increased global logistic connections via GeelongPort and Melbourne Avalon Airport, enhanced infrastructure that celebrates the City's UNESCO City of Design designation and securing of major events of international appeal.

With such honour comes great responsibility to share, connect and grow the region so we can continue to compete on the world stage.

Our international aspirations are at the forefront of the community led vision off the back of engagement with over 16,000 people across the region which states, 'By 2047 Greater Geelong will be internationally recognised as a clever and creative city that is forward looking, enterprising and adaptive, and cares for its people and environment.'

Beyond our economic growth aspirations, strong and strategic international engagement with fellow cities, government bodies, and the private sector will enable the City to learn and share best-practice, drive investment and support the development of a thriving arts and culture scene. From increased job opportunities, housing, experience development to enhanced liveability, the social and culture benefits are wide ranging for the whole of community.

This International Engagement Strategy provides a blueprint for our international engagement priorities. It sets out guiding principles against which international relationships and activities can be evaluated, along with our specific focus areas. The strategy will ensure that our engagement is purposeful and contributes to major initiatives that is part of an international focused combined approach well supported by *Our Community Plan 2021-25*, our recently developed Economic Development Plan and Advocacy Framework.

9.

# CURRENT STATE

Geelong is Victoria's second-largest city located approximately 75km from Melbourne's CBD. It has transitioned from a traditional manufacturing town into a thriving and vibrant city in one of the fastest-growing regions in Australia.

GREATER GEELONG

**276, 446**
2022 RESIDENT POPULATION

**400,000**
2041 ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION

**47,855**
BORN OVERSEAS

(17.7 per cent - compared to 35.7 per cent in Greater Melbourne)

**63%**
INCREASE IN POPULATION WITH ASIAN ANCESTRY SINCE 2016

**$17.6B**
GROSS REGIONAL PRODUCT IS ESTIMATED AT (2022)

Average annual growth rate of 5.4 per cent over the last 5 years. More than double the rate of growth compared to Victoria.

**8.3%**
POPULATION WITH ASIAN ANCESTRY (22,370 PEOPLE IN 2021)

5.7 per cent in 2016 (13,727 people in 2016). Less than the 17.4 per cent average across Australia in 2021.

**135,562**
LOCAL JOBS

**140,336**
EMPLOYED RESIDENTS

**22,090**
LOCAL BUSINESSES

### FIVE LARGEST EMPLOYMENT SECTORS:

Health Care & Social Assistance 26,347 jobs

Construction 15,515 jobs

Retail Trade 14,974 jobs

Education & Training 13,127 jobs

Manufacturing 9,326 jobs

### FIVE LARGEST EXPORTING INDUSTRIES

Manufacturing $424m

Wholesale Trade $321m

Transport, Postal and Warehousing $51m

Construction $32m

Retail Trade $32m

### GEELONG IS BOOMING

$13.2 billion in major projects

Recently completed $2.1b

Commenced $3.6b

Approved $2.3b

Proposed $5.2b

### GEELONG AND THE BELLARINE VISITATION

Visitors (YE September 2023): 6.3 million

Visitor nights (YE September 2023): 4.6 million

Visitor expenditure (2021-22): $1.8 billion

Source: Tourism Research Australia (2023)

### INFRASTRUCTURE

Second largest port in Victoria managing 12 million tonnes of cargo and 600 vessel visits annually

Spirit of Tasmania car and passenger ferry terminal

Avalon Airport (domestic and international)

Passenger rail links to Melbourne and Warrnambool and freight rail links to Ballarat

GMHBA Stadium with capacity of 40,000 people.

### EMERGING INDUSTRIES

Scientific Research

Advanced Manufacturing

Specialist Insurance & Personal Injury Services

Innovative Agribusiness

Information & Communications Technology (ICT)

Creative Industries

**Geelong is Australia's first (and only) City of Design and a member of the UNESCO Creative City Network.**

The Creative Industries are an evolving mix of sectors spanning arts, culture, screen, design, publishing, advertising and a range of professional services.

Direct contribution to GRP: $691 million (4.7% of total)
Direct contribution to employment: 7,660 jobs (5.7% of total)

Source: Lucid Economics (2023)

### MAJOR EVENTS (2022-23)

Number of events: 18

Event visitors: 757,500

Economic impact: $77.5 million

### IMPORT/EXPORT

- Victoria is Australia's largest food and fibre exporter by value, and GeelongPort plays a key role in supporting the Victorian agricultural sector.
- As Victoria's largest bulk port, GeelongPort plays a role in sustaining agricultural productivity and contributing to the success of Victorian farmers.
- Grain was Victoria's largest export in 2022-23, increasing by 26 per cent to reach $5.6 billion in value, up from $4.4 billion the previous year.
- In 2022-23, GeelongPort facilitated the import of approximately 1.7 million tonnes of fertiliser and anticipates another strong year of fertiliser imports.

# GEELONG'S INTERNATIONAL FOOTPRINT

**Geelong is a significant, globally connected city by means of water, air, and design.**

The region is home to Victoria's second major airport, Melbourne Avalon Airport with International terminal capabilities and global freight connections. In addition, the region boasts one of our nation's premier bulk ports at GeelongPort which currently handles close to 11 million tonnes of bulk product annually.

Our city is celebrated by our UNESCO City of Design designation providing us with invaluable international exposure and channels via the UNESCO Creative Cities Network of over 300 cities across 90 countries.

Geelong also plays host to many blockbuster events including the Avalon International Airshow, a bi-annual event where the world's aviation, aerospace and defence industries come together. The 2024 Cadel Evans Great Ocean Road Race welcomed 187 of the world's best cyclists from 27 countries to tackle exciting courses in the elite races along the world-renowned Great Ocean Road, across Geelong and the Bellarine Peninsula. On the same weekend period the Festival of Sails brings more than 275 yachts and over 2,000 crew from all around the world to Corio Bay for the largest keelboat sailing regatta in the southern hemisphere.

Another significant boost for our capacity to host world class events is the new development of the Nyaal Banyul Geelong Convention and Event Centre. The centre is expected to be complete in 2026 and will revitalise the city and regional economy, encouraging visitors to spend more time in the region by showcasing its natural assets.

Building on a strong base of health, education and tourism, Geelong is forging international credentials in knowledge and professional services, advanced manufacturing, defence, creative industries and clean technology. International organisations such as Hanwha Defense have now constructed a facility within the municipality that will generate more than 10,000 jobs and $5.7 billion to our state's economy.

## INTERNATIONAL RECOGNITION AND AWARDS

Geelong has been elevated onto the world stage further expanding our global profile with recent world class accolades and recognition.

- The City of Greater Geelong was awarded International Smart City of the Year in September 2022, alongside Barcelona City, at the World Smart City Expo in Korea.
- The **Dell Eco Reef project** is part of the City of Greater Geelong's *Environmental Strategy 2020-30* and received four well-deserved accolades in the 2023 Australian Good Design Awards and won the International Dezeen Award for Sustainable Design (Building Product) of the Year 2023.
- **Deakin University Geelong Campus**, whose groundbreaking exhibition, 'Perpetual Pigments: Sustainable Colour Continuous Culture,' received accolades at the prestigious 2024 Anthem Awards in New York, winning gold in the Sustainability, Environment and Climate category, for product innovation.
- **Care Essentials** based in Geelong, exporter of Australian-made medical products to more than 70 markets, as the 2023 Australian Exporter of the Year and winner of the Regional Exporter category in this year's Australian Export Awards
- **Geelong-based Back-to-Back Theatre** is an internationally acclaimed theatre company that usually spends six months a year performing everywhere from Japan to Vienna, New York to London. While critics around the world have praised the company's groundbreaking productions for decades, the international spotlight is now more focused on Geelong than ever after the company was awarded the Ibsen Award; dubbed the Nobel Prize of theatre and the Golden Lion Award for Lifetime Achievement in Theatre from the Venice Biennale.

DEAKIN UNIVERSITY
25m
50m
13.

# EXISTING INTERNATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS

**Geelong is fortunate to have several formal agreements with other municipal governments in place that serve to strengthen our international ties both on a cultural and economic level.**

## UNESCO CREATIVE CITY OF DESIGN

Geelong has been recognised as the first and only UNESCO City of Design in Australia since 2017.

Member cities are committed to sharing best practices, developing partnerships that promote creativity and the cultural industries, strengthening participation in cultural life and integrating culture in urban development plans. Notable Asian cities in the Cities of Design Network include Bandung, Bangkok, Beijing, Hanoi, Kobe, Nagoya, Seoul, Shanghai, Shenzhen and Singapore.

In 2023 Geelong hosted the Cities of Design subnetwork meeting which saw 26 delegates from 17 cities visit Geelong to participate in 4 days of presentations, tours and networking.

The quarterly sub-network meetings provide regular opportunity to connect with 48 Cities of Design from across the globe to showcase and promote Geelong, seek opportunities for international collaboration and share knowledge and ideas.

## SISTER CITIES AND OTHER CITY TO CITY RELATIONSHIPS

The City has developed valued relationships with sister cities around the world. We also have other important international relationships through an MOU process, this represents a new method of engagement that helps establish and formalise connections and opportunities between each city.

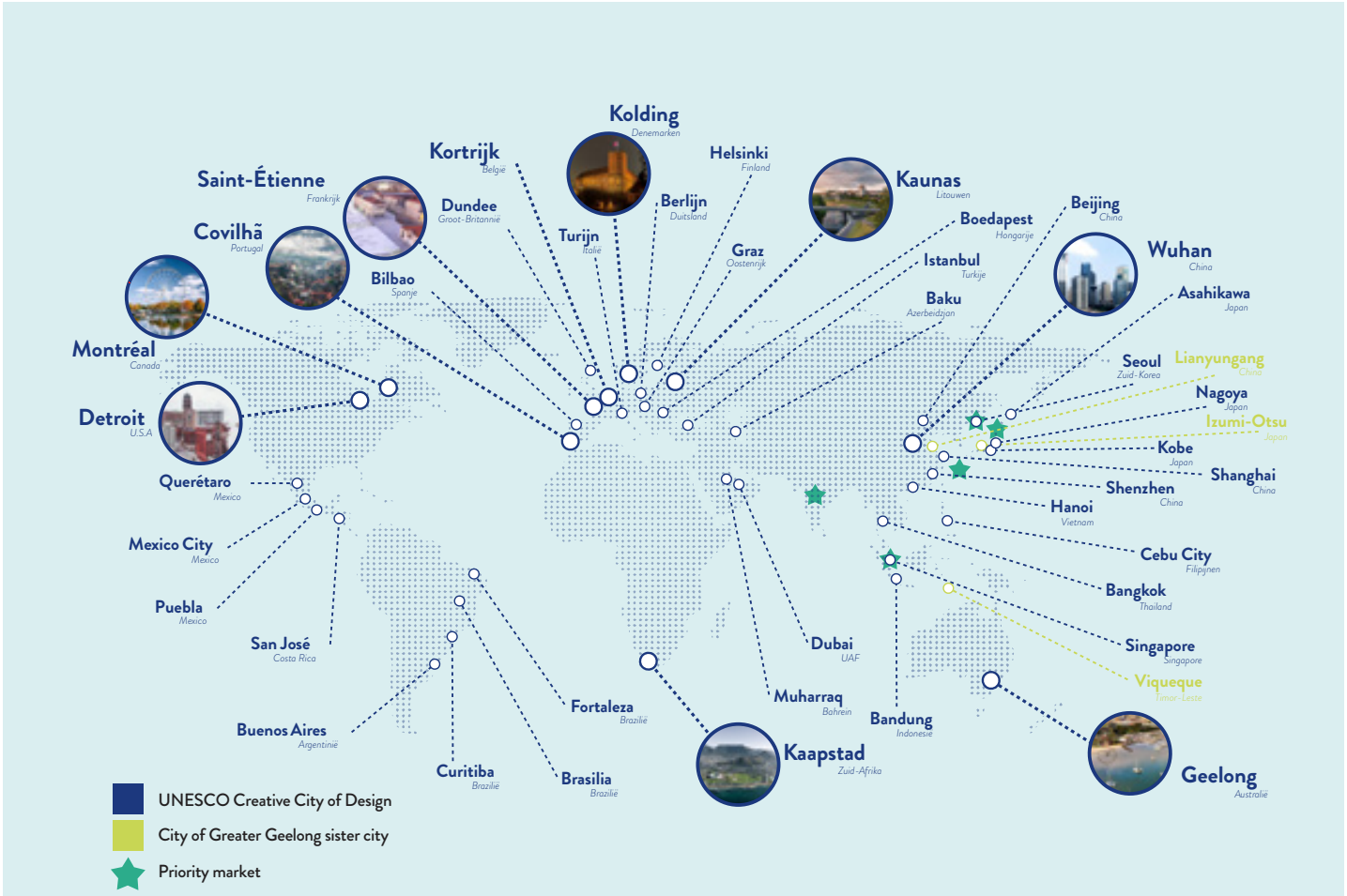
Geelong has sister city relations with the following cities:

- Izumi-Otsu, Osaka Prefecture, Japan
- Lianyungang, Jiangsu Province, China
- Viqueque, East Timor

In April 2022, the City of Greater Geelong Deputy Mayor and Changwon City Mayor of the time signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) connecting the cities.

The memorandum formalises an agreement to collaborate with Changwon City on trade, education, and cultural exchanges, to promote investment and employment opportunities for the two cities.

This MOU aligns with the City's community 30-year vision to be internationally recognised as a 'clever and creative' city with a prosperous economy, that supports jobs and education opportunities. Located on South Korea's southeast coast, Changwon City is a known industrial and manufacturing hub that is home to global manufacturers including Hanwha Corporation and its subsidiary Hanwha Defence Australia. Such relationships bring immense opportunities for the local community through circular economy and tech innovation as global organisations realise the opportunity and strengths of Geelong.


Kolding
Denemarken
Kortrijk
België
Helsinki
Finland
Saint-Étienne
Frankrijk
Dundee
Groot-Britannië
Berlijn
Duitsland
Kaunas
Litouwen
Covilhã
Portugal
Turijn
Italië
Boedapest
Hongarije
Beijing
China
Graz
Oostenrijk
Istanbul
Turkije
Wuhan
China
Bilbao
Spanje
Baku
Azerbeidzjan
Asahikawa
Japan
Montréal
Canada
Seoul
Zuid-Korea
Lianyungang
China
Nagoya
Japan
Detroit
U.S.A
Izumi-Otsu
Japan
Kobe
Japan
Querétaro
Mexico
Shanghai
China
Shenzhen
China
Hanoi
Vietnam
Mexico City
Mexico
Cebu City
Filipijnen
Bangkok
Thailand
Puebla
Mexico
San José
Costa Rica
Singapore
Singapore
Viqueque
Timor-Leste
Dubai
UAF
Muharraq
Bahrein
Fortaleza
Brazilië
Bandung
Indonesië
Buenos Aires
Argentinië
Kaapstad
Zuid-Afrika
Geelong
Australië
Curitiba
Brazilië
Brasilia
Brazilië
UNESCO Creative City of Design
City of Greater Geelong sister city
Priority market

# KEY AREAS OF CAPABILITY

**Geelong is unique among Australia's other regional cities because it has a diverse group of industries driving sustained business growth.**

The region offers a highly sought after lifestyle, an amazing natural environment, world-class education and fantastic infrastructure with road, rail, international airport, and seaport.

## INTERNATIONAL BUSINESSES BASED IN GEELONG

Geelong has a longstanding manufacturing and engineering base, with strengths in automotive and textiles and a growing cohort of large and international companies that are increasingly investing locally.

As Geelong continues to evolve as a clever and creative city, its reputation on the national and international level will grow. Our local businesses will export more products around Australia and the world. We will attract additional national and international businesses as well as highly skilled talent from around the country and the world.

## EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS

Deakin is one of Australia's most progressive universities, leading in the innovative use of digital technologies and online learning, Geelong is home to two of Deakin's campuses, and the city has played a significant role in the university's development.

Deakin has a long and rich relationship with the South Asia region. Deakin were the first foreign university to establish operations in India in 1994. Since then, Deakin have developed strategic partnerships with India's premier research organisations, academic institutions and corporations.

Deakin has international offices in China, Indonesia and India, supporting successful long-term international alliances with industries, governments, partners and communities. Deakin also have staff based in several countries who contribute to their international work, including Malaysia, Pakistan, Taiwan, Sri Lanka, Vietnam, Kenya, Denmark, the US, Uruguay, and Brazil

In 2023, the Deakin University GIFT City Campus was launched, the first international branch campus in India, in addition to their existing campus in West Java, Indonesia, the Lancaster University Indonesia (DLI).

The Gordon is one of the oldest and largest regional Tafe's in Victoria and has long held an integral role in the education and training of international students in both onshore and offshore delivery.

The Gordon has four campuses with two located in Geelong, with an approximate 12,000 international alumni, the Gordon continues to attract overseas students to study. The Gordon's International Education centre takes care of an increasing number of students who choose to study in a range of certificate, diploma and advanced diploma courses and programmes.

DEAKIN
17.

# STRATEGIC INTERNATIONAL ALIGNMENT

**We recognise the importance of increasing the global visibility and recognition for the region's prosperity through significant economic, political, social, and cultural gains.**

As part of our international focus, we have developed key strategies for raising our profile overseas and attracting new partnerships and investment.

These include:

- The successful designation in the UNESCO Creative Cities Network - Geelong City of Design.
- Maintaining sister city relationships to increase trade and investment opportunities as we have with our Changwon City MOU to collaborate on trade, education and cultural exchanges.
- Hosting overseas delegations for investment and/or trade outcomes.

Whether framed by the backdrop of a formal relationship, or through a customised program of engagement, we will take steps to build practical and meaningful links with priority international markets and cities for the benefit of Geelong-based businesses and our community. With continued investment, Geelong is well positioned for continued global growth in the years to come.

## EDUCATION AND RESEARCH

The education and research industry in Geelong is well developed and has excellent options across all levels. The Gordon was founded in 1887. It provides training in vocational programs and pathways to university education. Deakin University was founded in 1974 and is ranked in the top 50 young universities in the world. It has a significant economic impact as a local employer, but also as a support for cutting-edge innovative businesses. Participants highlighted the advantages that Deakin provides the region and that Geelong had become a university town.

## TOURISM AND CREATIVE INDUSTRIES

Despite the global challenges over the last few years, the region has seen positive signs that the visitor economy is bouncing back. When compared to the year ending June 2019, visitation saw a modest bump of 4.8 per cent to 6.2m; nights increased by 8 per cent to 4.41m and spend skyrocketed 45 per cent to $1.6b, above pre-COVID highs of $1.1b making Geelong and the Bellarine the most visited destination in regional Victoria. There is significant opportunity to grow international visitation through the region as global markets seek regional exploration, and free independent travellers are becoming more confident and interested to travel further outside of major cities.

The growth of the creative industries within Geelong during the past five years is clearly visible, with design as the largest sector. These businesses range from sole traders – by far the largest sector, with more than 5,000 businesses in this category – to proprietary limited companies, other limited companies, trusts and partnerships.

Creative industries are an evolving mix of sectors spanning arts, culture, screen, design, publishing and advertising. They cover disciplines as diverse as game development and graphic design, fashion and filmmaking, performing arts and publishing, architecture and advertising, media and music, comedy and craft. They include activities that are commercially-driven and community based, experimental and export-intense.

The creative industries are an important feature of the economy as these areas tend to have high-levels of innovation which often add considerable value to the local economy. Additionally, many of the creative industries in arts and culture can also increase the social and cultural capital in a community, delivering community benefits, supporting talent attraction and retention and attracting international attention.

The creative industries in Greater Geelong is relatively small, contributing 7,660 jobs (5.7 per cent of total) and $691 million to GRP (4.7 per cent of total). However, together with the tourism industry, these sectors are important as they can contribute positively to local liveability and the unique character of Geelong adding to its sustainable development and international profile.

## DEFENCE AND ADVANCED MANUFACTURING

Advanced manufacturing is emerging as a growth area for the Greater Geelong region in areas like carbon fibre research and development and defence innovation. There are growing opportunities in advanced manufacturing stemming from existing connections that groups like Advanced Fibre Cluster in Geelong have through international research partnerships with countries like Japan, South Korea, Taiwan and India. The growth of manufacturing is being encouraged by State and Federal governments and there is potential for more interactivity between local manufacturers and other sectors.

The Advanced Fibre Cluster is an initiative of a group of highly innovative companies and organisations centred around Deakin University and the Geelong region that is accelerating the growth of advanced fibre and composite capabilities. Carbon fibre technology used in wind farms was one example given of the given as an example of its current application. The roundtable also noted Hanwha Défense's announcement from early 2022 of the sites for its proposed manufacturing facility at the Avalon Airport precinct.

## HEALTH CARE AND SOCIAL SERVICES

Geelong has world-class health care, and all permanent residents are entitled to benefits.

The City of Greater Geelong is focused on improving the health and quality of life of all residents of Greater Geelong

There are three major hospitals in located in Geelong that have emergency departments.

The Geelong region has a range of medical practitioners and has extensive aged care services and facilities. We also provide public immunisation services and maternal and child health services.

One of our region's biggest healthcare providers is Barwon Health, known as one of the largest and most comprehensive regional health services in Australia, providing care at all stages of life and circumstance. Health services available through Barwon Health cover the full spectrum from primary care, community services, aged care, rehabilitation, mental health, emergency and acute care.

Barwon Health Mental Health Drugs and Alcohol Services (MHDAS) has a proud tradition of welcoming and supporting overseas mental health professionals to make the move and join in providing integrated and recovery-oriented mental health, drugs and alcohol assessment, treatment and community support to people of all ages within the Barwon region.

## CLEAN ECONOMY

We are committed to achieving net zero emissions and supporting the clean economy. The clean economy encompasses initiatives, practices and products which address climate change mitigation and adaptation, encourage renewables, and accelerate the transition to a circular economy. Expanding the clean economy is paramount for Geelong to reach its full potential. Clean economy opportunities include investments into innovations, advanced manufacturing, and businesses to deliver products and services.

Significant clean economy assets include:

- Australia's largest lithium storage battery at Moorabool Terminal Station near Geelong.
- Research and demonstration projects in hydrogen energy at Deakin University with trials of hydrogen buses, pipe network testing and fuel cells, and a solar microgrid to power the Geelong Deakin campus.
- The New Energies Service Station being developed by Viva Energy, with Australian Renewable Energy Agency (ARENA) funding, is Australia's most ambitious hydrogen mobility project. It will provide a state of the art publicly accessible, green hydrogen refuelling station co-located with EV charging.
- Australia's first two Renewable Organics Networks pioneered by Barwon Water. Partnering with private industry and G21 councils, the networks use agricultural by-products, municipal food waste, and industrial organic waste to produce dispatchable renewable energy.
- Through the City's Clean Economy Grants program, more than 60 businesses have been aided to expand; creating and maintaining over 670 jobs, increasing skills amongst over 2,600 people, and increasing sales by more than $19.4m.
- Age-defying geopolymer bridges made in Geelong by the Austeng engineering consortium were developed through the first Procurement for Innovation project to be successfully tendered in Australia. The award-winning bridges have a 100+year design life, making them durable and recoverable at the end of their life, both strong circular economy attributes.

# INTERNATIONAL ENGAGEMENT PRINCIPLES

## ENGAGEMENT PRINCIPLES

The sustainable growth of our city needs to be driven by fostering positive relations that involve diplomatic, economic, and political strategies that focuses on.

- Delivering on the City of Greater Geelong's 30-year community vision – A Clever and Creative Future, *Our Community Plan 2021-25* and *Geelong on the Rise - Economic Development Plan 2024-34.*
- Our regions current and future major challenges.
- Promote mutual and unique interests.
- Sharing best practices, exchange of knowledge.
- Attracting foreign investment.
- Cultural exchange and economic partnerships.
- Advancing education and research.

## KEY CAPABILITY AREAS

- Education and research
- Tourism and creative industries
- Defence and advanced manufacturing
- Renewable energy and clean economy
- Health care and social services.

## PRIORITY MARKETS

- Considerations in identifying priority markets were assessed against:
- economic indicators
- the ease of doing business
- the strategic importance of the relationship to the Geelong region.

From an economic perspective, consideration was given to the level of two-way trade with Australia, the level of foreign direct investment, current and potential economic growth, and linkages between key capability areas and international target markets.

Five international priority markets, and within them priority cities, have been identified for immediate targeted engagement.

These markets are:

- India
- Japan
- Korea
- Singapore
- Taiwan

Geelong's designation as one of 48 Cities of Design in the UNESCO City Network, and Australia's only city designated with this title, opens natural opportunities for cultural exchange, sharing knowledge and showcasing our achievements to the international stage.

Membership of the network provides an opportunity to:

- Raise our international profile.
- Collaborate with an international network of practitioners to share projects and ideas.
- Expand our design thinking to solve challenges within the Geelong community.

# OUR APPROACH TO INTERNATIONAL ENGAGEMENT

**Building and growing our international profile as a place to invest, do business, visit and study is a crucial part of cementing our position as a city of global significance.**

We will undertake international engagement that supports a strong economy, innovation, sustainability and resilient, thriving communities. Our initiative, leadership and action on global issues will contribute to a better future for all.

Our approach will be centred around the following objectives.

- To maximise and uphold existing commitments with international designations and partnership agreements
- To identify, build and foster new international designations and partnership agreements that advance the community's aspirations and council's strategic directions
- To support of the delivery of the region's economic development goals
- To ensure identification and participation in international delegations to priority markets
- To ensure prioritisation and sponsorship of strategically aligned international delegations to the City

| OBJECTIVE | INITIATIVES |
|---|---|
| To maximise and uphold existing commitments with international designations and partnership agreements | • Participate in UNESCO general meetings and other relevant network and sub-network sessions to enhance our cultural and sustainable development efforts, strengthen our international partnerships and drive global recognition.<br>• Support our local cultural programs and festivals for exchange of ideas, foster creativity, innovation, and the promotion of cultural diversity and inclusivity worldwide.<br>• Support existing sister-city and other city-to-city relationships. |
| To identify, build and foster new international designations and partnership agreements that advance the community's aspirations and council's strategic directions | • Collaborate with local partners on international projects, leveraging local expertise, resources, and relationships, that will lead to more effective, inclusive, and sustainable outcomes for our community on a global stage. |
| To support of the delivery of the region's economic development goals | • Drive global investment and interest in the city that enables the realisation of *Geelong on the Rise - Economic Development Plan 2024-34*.<br>• Marketing and profiling Geelong on the world stage to expand the city's horizons, attract resources and opportunities, and enhance its reputation and competitiveness in an increasingly interconnected global landscape.<br>• Attract major events and entertainment to our city to raise our profile internationally, expand audiences, boost economic development, enhance cultural exchange, and strengthen our position as an attractive and competitive destination on the global stage. |
| To ensure identification and participation in international delegations to priority markets | • Participate in international delegations to priority markets to enable our city to seize global opportunities, promote our region's interests, and enhance economic prosperity and competitiveness at a local level. |
| To ensure prioritisation and sponsorship of strategically aligned international delegations to the city | • Continue supporting international delegations to promote cross-cultural dialogue, foster understanding and mutual respect and build reciprocal relationships that have the potential to contribute to the growth and development of the region. |

# MEASURES OF SUCCESS

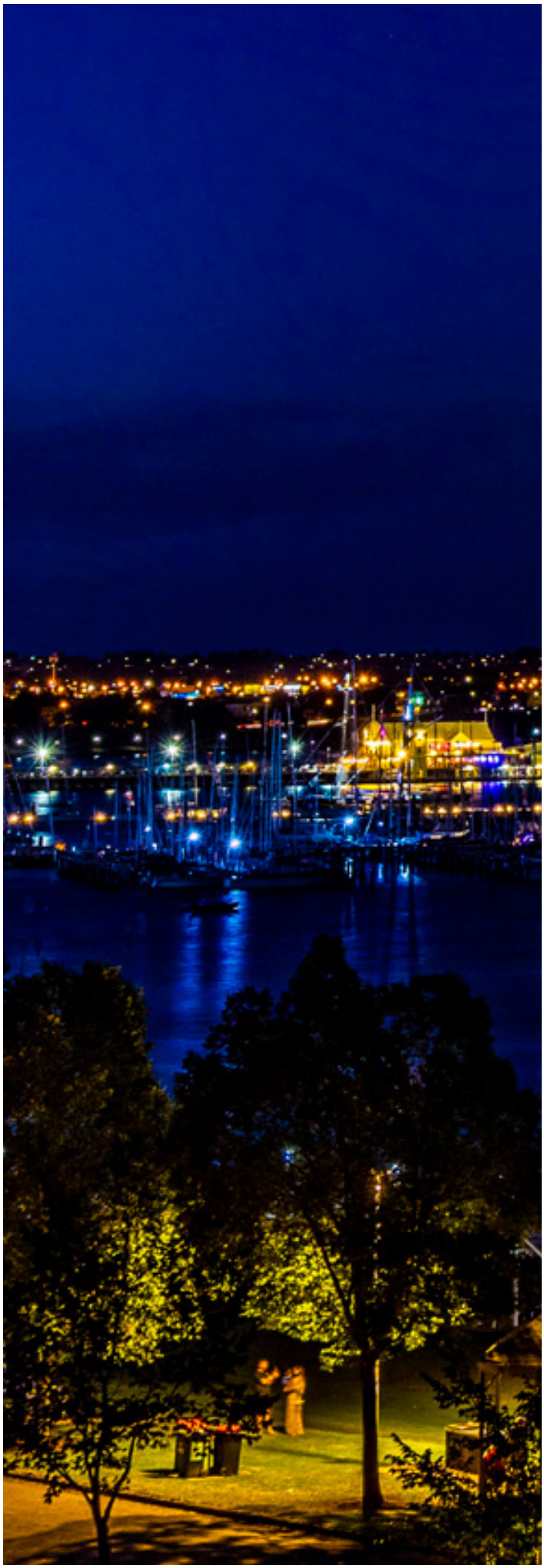
**The success of our international engagement activity will be far reaching and provide benefit right across our region and beyond at social, cultural, and environmental and economic level.**

Measuring the success of our engagement activity can be challenging in the short-term. Considering our actions collectively and through ongoing collaboration, our actions may result longer term outcomes. That's why it is important the International Engagement Strategy considers a blend of short, medium and long-term success measures.

**Our success measures are centred on the following priorities:**

- Grow the value of the Greater Geelong export industry.
- Enable the growth and development of businesses through international opportunities.
- Attraction of international events that drive global recognition and interest.
- Global recognition for excellence.
- Strengthen connection with the City's priority markets and sister city partnerships.
- Develop international cultural exchange program and creative partnerships.

The success of our international engagement can be dependent upon unpredictable external events, plans may have to be adjusted often to account for circumstances beyond our control. We will proactively plan and check in on our progress along the way and continuously improve. Throughout our longer-term strategy, we will consider emerging opportunities, threats, and identify promising approaches.



23.

**CITY OF GREATER GEELONG**
Wadawurrung Country
PO Box 104
Geelong VIC 3220
**P:** 5272 5272
**E:** contactus@geelongcity.vic.gov.au
www.geelongaustralia.com.au

© City of Greater Geelong 2024

**LATEST NEWS:**

@CityofGreaterGeelong
@GreaterGeelong
@CityofGreaterGeelong
CityofGreaterGeelong

CITY OF GREATER GEELONG

## 2.8. International Travel Attendance UCCN 2024 Conference and AGM

**Source:** **Placemaking**
**Executive Director:** **Tennille Bradley**

### Purpose

1. The purpose of this report is to seek consideration of City of Greater Geelong's representation at the XVI UNESCO Creative City Annual General Meeting in Braga, Portugal from 1-5 July 2024 and invitation from the Municipality of Covilhã for a hosted visit to Covilhã from 5-7 July 2024, as Portugal's only City of Design.

2. Officers recommend that the Mayor along with a City of Greater Geelong Officer be sent to the Annual General Meeting (AGM) to represent the work of Geelong as a UNESCO City of Design, and report on the progress of the strategic framework development and outcomes of the recent sub-network meeting.

### Background

3. The City of Greater Geelong is recognised as Australia's first and only UNESCO City of Design in Australia since 2017.

4. Since our designation as a UNESCO Creative Cities Network City of Design, we've embedded design as a key outcome of our community's vision for a Clever and Creative Future.

5. The UNESCO City of Design designation has four focus areas that align with the communities Clever and Creative vision and 2021-25 Council Plan centred on business and entrepreneurship, education, communication, and design policy.

6. The City have integrated tangible principles to drive our design-driven work program and delivered a suite of initiatives to spotlight design, designers, creatives and the diverse sectors where design is critical to a sustainable future.

7. Member cities are committed to sharing best practices, developing partnerships that promote creativity and the cultural industries, strengthening participation in cultural life and integrating culture in urban development plans.

8. Notable Asian cities in the Cities of Design Network include Bandung, Bangkok, Beijing, Hanoi, Kobe, Nagoya, Seoul, Shanghai, Shenzhen and Singapore.

9. In 2023 Geelong hosted the Cities of Design subnetwork meeting which saw 26 delegates from 17 cities visit Geelong to participate in 4 days of compulsory daily international meetings, educational presentations, cultural tours and networking.

10. As part of the City of Greater Geelong's designation conditions, the Mayor and/or most senior representative at Council are required to attend the annual UNESCO Creative Cities Network (UCCN) Annual General Meeting (AGM) and sub-network meetings.

11. The UCCN Network consists of approx. 300 cities across the world that covers seven creative fields with the UNESCO Cities of Design Network consisting of 49 cities.

## Key Matters

12. As Secretariat of the Geelong City of Design, Geelong has several obligations including:

    12.1. It is mandatory to attend the AGM and the Sub-Network meetings;

    12.2. There is a requirement to develop 4 yearly monitoring reports on the projects and collaborations complete;

    12.3. Demonstrate our commitment to the UCCN network, which enables us to learn, share projects and collaborate/engage with other like cities; and

    12.4. Participate in City of Design team meetings.

13. This recommendation aligns to the City of Greater Geelong International Engagement Strategy, supporting key objectives:

    13.1. To maximise and uphold existing commitments with international designations and partnership agreements;

    13.2. To ensure identification and participation in international delegations to priority markets; and

    13.3. To identify, build and foster new international designations and partnership agreements that advance the community's aspirations and council's strategic directions.

14. Outcomes expected from attending the AGM include sharing our priority projects and testing these with the network, continue to build our relationships with other City of Design Network cities to understand Geelong's future opportunities, then bringing back to our secretariat.

15. The Mayors of the City of Ballarat and Greater Bendigo have been confirmed to be attending the AGM in Braga.

16. As an integral member of the Victorian Creative Cities Network it is vital that Geelong is represented at a council level.

17. In addition, the City of Greater Geelong (maximum of two people per city) have been invited to visit Covilhã post the AGM held in Braga from 5-7 July. This will be a fully hosted experience courtesy of the Municipality of Covilhã including accommodation and meals during the stay, as well as transportation.

18. A report detailing the findings from the AGM will be completed.

19. The total cost to Council will be approx. $6,500 per person.

**RESOLUTION - Item 2.8**

**Cr Aitken moved, Cr Mason seconded -**

**That Council:**

1. **Approve attendance for the Mayor and a Council Officer to represent the City at the UNESCO XVI Creative Cities Network Annual Conference being held in Braga, Portugal from 1-5 July 2024; and**

2. **Approve the Mayor and a Council Officer to accept an invitation from the Municipality of Covilhã, to be hosted on a visit to Covilhã, Portugal from 5-7 July 2024.**

**Carried**

Division Requested:
For: Crs Aitken, Sullivan, Mason, Moloney, Hathway, Murrihy, Wilkinson
Against: Crs Hathway, Cadwell, Kontelj

***Financial Sustainability***

20. In the 2023-24 budget. there is existing and allocated budget specifically aligned to the City's involvement, activation, and support of the UNESCO City of Design designation to ensure the City is capable and resourced to satisfy the requirements set out under the delegation.

21. As the conference is scheduled to take place in early July, bookings will need to take lace prior to 30 June, therefore the approved 2023-24 budget will be used to cover travel costs.

22. The total cost to Council will be approx. $6,500 per person

    22.1. Airfares – return: $4000 per person;

    22.2. Accommodation 5 nights: $2000 per person;

    22.3. Majority of meals are covered: $200 per person;

    22.4. Transfers/taxis/trains: $300; and

    22.5. No Visa required.

23. Council is responsible for covering expenses related to the attendance at the UNESCO AGM in Brage

24. Expenses related to visit Covilhã will be covered by the Municipality of Covilhã.

25. Attendance at the AGM is the only required expenses of the City as part of the UNESCO designation. There are no annual membership fees.

***Community Engagement***

26. There are no community engagement implications relating to the approval of this report.

***Collaboration Opportunities***

27. Over 350 representatives from over 250 countries attend the UNESCO Creative Cities AGM.

28. Member cities are committed to sharing best practices, developing partnerships that promote creativity and the cultural industries, strengthening participation in cultural life and integrating culture in urban development plans.

29. The annual UCCN Conference offers a unique and invaluable opportunity for cities united through UNESCO designation to come together, share stories, knowledge and learned experiences that will only enhance our regions capacity to realise our communities' vision and be an internationally recognised and celebrated City of Design.

***Social Equity and Sustainability***

30. There are no social equity and sustainability implications relating to the approval of this report.

***Relevant Law/Policy/Legal Implications***

31. There are no legal or policy implications relating to the approval of this report.

***Alignment to Community Plan and Vision***

32. This report aligns with Our Community Plan 2021-2025 strategic priority:

    Strong local economy.

33. This report aligns with the Community led 30-year Vision, “Greater Geelong: A Clever and Creative Future” community aspiration:

    A destination that attracts local and international visitors;
    A prosperous economy that supports jobs and education opportunities; and
    Creative and diverse culture.

***Conflict of Interest***

34. No officer involved in the preparation of this report declared a general or material conflict of interest.

***Risk Assessment***

35. The City will be in breach of the UNESCO City of Design designation agreement if municipal representation is not recorded at the UCCN annual conference and AGM.

36. There is a risk to the City of Greater Geelong reputation and eligibility for maintaing the designation.

***Environmental Sustainability***

37. There are no environment sustainability implications relating to the approval of this report.

## Attachments

Nil

## 2.9. Proposed Sale of Part 43 The Boulevard, Norlane

**Source:** **Corporate Services**
**Executive Director:** **Troy Edwards**

### Purpose

1. To seek Council approval to commence community engagement on the proposed sale of land located at 43 The Boulevard, Norlane.

### Background

2. The land abuts the Wathaurong Aboriginal Co-operative Ltd (WAC) at 60-62 Morgan Street, North Geelong.

3. The WAC are planning a significant redevelopment of its site to centralise its many services and require additional land to achieve its goals.

### Key Matters

4. The City's land at 43 The Boulevard, Norlane is public open space and includes a shared pathway. The shared pathway will remain on City owned land within the road reserve.

5. Approximately 5,000 m2 of the land is proposed to be sold to the WAC to be incorporated into the redevelopment of its facilities.

6. If the land is sold, the contract of sale will be subject to the land being rezoned to SUZ.

**RESOLUTION - Item 2.9**

**Cr Hathway moved, Cr Aitken seconded -**

**That Council:**

1. **Endorse the commencement of community engagement and invite submissions on the proposed sale of land located at 43 The Boulevard, Norlane being part certificate of title volume 11596 folio 977.**

2. **Appoint a Submission Review Panel to hear any submissions if any person wishes to appear in person or be represented by a person specified in support of the submission; and**

3. **Note that a further report will be presented to Council to consider the outcome of the community engagement.**

**Carried**

***Financial Sustainability***

7. There are no financial implications in undertaking community engagement.

8. If the Council resolves to sell the land, commercial terms will be guided by a current market valuation for the land.

***Community Engagement***

9. Community engagement is required on Council's intention to sell the land in accordance with section 114 of the *Local Government Act* 2020 and the Council's Community Engagement Policy.

10. Submissions will be invited during the community engagement and any person will have an opportunity to make a written submission on the proposed sale of the land. A submitter is entitled to request in the submission that the person wishes to appear or be represented by a person specified in the submission, at a meeting to be heard in support of their submission.

***Social Equity and Sustainability***

11. There are no implications in undertaking community engagement for the proposed sale of land.

12. The proposed sale of the land will benefit the WAC in redeveloping its site and realising its masterplan to enhance service delivery.

***Relevant Law/Policy/Legal Implications***

13. Council must comply with sections 114, *Local Government Act* 2020 when selling land.

***Alignment to Community Plan and Vision***

14. This report aligns with Our Community Plan 2021-2025 strategic priority:
Healthy, caring, and inclusive community.
Strong local economy.

15. This report aligns with the Community led 30-year Vision, "Greater Geelong: A Clever and Creative Future" community aspiration:
Sustainable development that supports population growth and protects the natural environment.

***Conflict of Interest***

16. No officer involved in the preparation of this report declared a general or material conflict of interest.

***Risk Assessment***

17. The land is a former land fill site. Several assessments of the land have been completed to determine the risk of contamination from this previous use. Advice has been obtained from the EPA through referral for rezoning the land and referred to an independent and suitably qualified consultant to ensure the City has met its obligations as the land manager.

18. If the land is to be sold, the history of the land use and reports and findings related to the land contamination assessments will be fully disclosed and conditions acknowledging this will be included in the contract.

19. An Environmental Audit Overlay will be applied to the land so that any future change of use or permits for works will require assessment of the consequential risks.

***Environmental Sustainability***

20. An environmental overlay (EAO) will be applied to the land which will ensure that any change of use will require appropriate assessment of any risks due to the former landfill use.

21. The EAO will apply to applications for future sensitive uses such as a childcare centre. If the land use was for a car park, the environmental audit would not be necessary, however the risk of landfill gas and contamination that may be exposed via excavation works would need to be investigated and managed.

## Attachments

1. Attachment 1 - Site Plan [**2.9.1** - 1 page]

**Attachment 1: Site plan of proposed land sale area**

The site at 43 The Boulevarde is currently a larger site of approximately 12,500m² with the title split by The Boulevarde Road reserve. The vacant Council owned park on the eastern side of The Boulevarde and to the east of the public cycling trail is approximately 5,000m² in area. This is an adequate size to achieve the WAC objectives for this site. The subdivision should occur relatively early in the process to assist in the Planning Scheme Amendment as only the shaded area in Figure 12 needs to be rezoned.

## 2.10. Debt Management Policy

**Source:** **Corporate Services**
**Executive Director:** **Troy Edwards**

### Purpose

1. To adopt the Debt Management Policy.

### Background

2. The Debt Management Policy (the policy) requires review every four years.

3. The policy was reviewed and Version 5 attached was presented to the Policy Review Committee (PRC) at a meeting on 1 February 2024. The PRC endorsed the policy and recommended it be presented to the Executive Leadership Team (ELT) for approval.

4. At a meeting on the 27 March 2024 ELT approved the policy to be presented to Council for adoption.

### Key Matters

5. Key changes to the policy include:

   5.1. Refinement of wording to update the responsible officer and directorate.

   5.2. Within the policy section Introduction, the terms included in outstanding debt have been updated.

   5.3. Definitions added for Infringement and Credit Risk.

   5.4. Management procedures supporting the policy will be consolidated into one overarching Debt Management procedure.

   5.5. Provision of credit terms are updated include Council's right to review and the threshold for landfill accounts.

   5.6. Update to the officers delegated to waive penalty interest.

   5.7. Payment Agreements changed to Payment Plans.

   5.8. Bankruptcy description extended to include the City's rights under the *Local Government Act (1989).*

   5.9. Provision for Doubtful Debts description updated to note the exclusion of Rates and Charges from debt write off.

   5.10. Frequency of debt management reporting updated from quarterly to monthly.

   5.11. The reference section of the policy amended to include updated Local Government Act 2020, Local Government Legislation Amendment and Overpayment of Wages Policy.

**RESOLUTION - Item 2.10**

**Cr Harwood moved, Cr Aitken seconded -**

**That Council adopt the Debt Management Policy.**

**Carried**

***Financial Sustainability***

6. This policy strengthens financial controls and processes across the organisation by providing parameters for Council to manage and recover debt.

***Community Engagement***

7. There are no community implications arising from the subject of this report.

***Social Equity and Sustainability***

8. Updating the City's policies will ensure social equity considerations within those documents that are reviewed and improved.

***Relevant Law/Policy/Legal Implications***

9. The proposed policy and procedure will support the organisation to comply with statutory requirements and improve the quality of governance arrangements across the City.

***Alignment to Community Plan and Vision***

10. This report aligns with Our Community Plan 2021-2025 strategic priority: High-performing council and organisation.

11. This report aligns with the Community led 30-year Vision, "Greater Geelong: A Clever and Creative Future" community aspiration:

A prosperous economy that supports jobs and education opportunities.

***Conflict of Interest***

12. No officer involved in the preparation of this report declared a general or material conflict of interest.

***Risk Assessment***

13. There are no risk assessment implications arising from the subject of this report.

***Environmental Sustainability***

14. There are no environmental implications arising from the subject of this report.

## Attachments

1. Debt Management Policy Council Draft V05 [**2.10.1** - 9 pages]

THE CITY OF
GREATER GEELONG

# DEBT MANAGEMENT POLICY

## VERSION: 05

| | |
|---|---|
| **Approval Date** | |
| **Approved by** | Council |
| **Review Date** | November 2026 |
| **Responsible Officer** | Director Corporate Services |
| **Authorising Officer** | Chief Executive Officer |

CITY OF GREATER GEELONG

# Contents

D19-27499

**Introduction** ..... **3**

Purpose ..... 3

Scope ..... 3

**Definitions** ..... **4**

Accounts Receivable, Credit Account, Sundry Debtors, Debt ..... 4

Debtor ..... 4

Provision for Doubtful Debts ..... 4

Service ..... 4

Infringements ..... 4

Credit Risk ..... 4

**Policy** ..... **5**

Trading Terms ..... 5

Invoices ..... 5

Provision of Credit ..... 5

Credit Limits ..... 5

Recovery of Outstanding Debt ..... 5

Waiver of Penalty Interest – Negotiated Settlements ..... 5

Payment Plans ..... 5

Rates assistance/hardship ..... 6

'Securing' Unsecured Debt (Sundry Debtors) ..... 6

Bankruptcy ..... 6

Provision for Doubtful Debts - Debt Write-off (excluding rates and charges) ..... 6

Reporting ..... 6

**Implementation** ..... **7**

Records ..... 7

Review ..... 7

**References** ..... **8**

# Introduction

## PURPOSE

To outline the City of Greater Geelong's (The City")'s policy on the management and recovery of debt.

## SCOPE

This Policy applies to all staff and in particular employees authorised with the responsibility of providing credit, invoicing and recovery of outstanding debt including rates, waste charges, fire services property levy, interest, special rates & charges, sundry debtors, infringements, recreational sporting club agreements, landfill and miscellaneous charges.

# Definitions

This section defines the key terms used in this policy.

### ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE, CREDIT ACCOUNT, SUNDRY DEBTORS, DEBT

All refer to an amount owed to the City.

### DEBTOR

Any person, corporation, business, or other entity owing money to the City.

### PROVISION FOR DOUBTFUL DEBTS

An estimate of the amount of debt raised unlikely to be collected.

### SERVICE

Includes goods supplied or delivered, admission, sale of items, hire of facilities or items, supply of information and any other matter giving rise to a fee or charge being made by the City.

### INFRINGEMENTS

Refers to any notice or penalty notice issued for Parking and Traffic, Animal Control, Health and Local Law

### CREDIT RISK

The probability of financial loss when payment is not made.

# Policy

The City will operate effective billing and debt collection processes including the efficient management of accounts receivable and related credit management.

The granting of credit and recovery of debts outstanding must be controlled from the timely raising of invoices and subsequent monitoring and collection of debt.

The City's debt is to be managed in accordance with this policy and where applicable the defined management procedure for Debt Management.

Payment for council services should, where possible, be made at the time when the service is provided. For example, entry fees, sales of merchandise, subscriptions, memberships, plans, licences and fees should be payable at the time of service and/or delivery.

Where credit is provided the following applies:

## TRADING TERMS

Unless otherwise provided by legislation, trading terms are not to exceed 30 days net from date of invoice/statement.

## INVOICES

The debt is to be recognised at the time services are provided.

## PROVISION OF CREDIT

The provision of credit is not automatic, and credit can be suspended or withdrawn based on compliance with trading terms. Council reserves the right to review the provision of credit based on payment history and usage.

A credit application form may need to be completed in accordance with the Management Procedure - Debt Management.

Landfill accounts have a minimum threshold of $1,000 per month usage. Credit may be withdrawn if consistently under the threshold.

## CREDIT LIMITS

Credit limits will be applied to larger accounts in accordance with sundry debtor and landfill procedures in consultation with the business unit.

## RECOVERY OF OUTSTANDING DEBT

Recovery processes will be implemented through the City's preferred supplier of external debt collection in accordance with the relevant service level agreement or relevant City Policy . No recovery action will commence without satisfactory proof of debt.

## WAIVER OF PENALTY INTEREST – NEGOTIATED SETTLEMENTS

The City will consider waiver of penalty interest on a case by case basis. The Chief Financial Officer/Coordinator Revenue, Property and Valuations as delegated officers, will negotiate the terms of settlement.

## PAYMENT PLANS

Payment plans must be noted and authorised by a delegated officer. Defaulted agreements will activate enforcement.

## RATES ASSISTANCE/HARDSHIP

Rates assistance includes the municipal rates concession, rates waiver and rates deferral where the criteria are met. Where a hardship application is made to the City, these measures may be made available to the ratepayer depending on individual circumstances.

For Special Rates and Charges, pensioners and low-income earners are given the opportunity to contact the City to discuss an alternative payment option that may be interest free depending on individual circumstances.

## 'SECURING' UNSECURED DEBT (SUNDRY DEBTORS)

Depending on the circumstances the City will attempt to 'secure' unsecured debt via either obtaining directors guarantee (credit application), or other arrangement. If no security can be obtained, then proactive management of credit is expected.

## BANKRUPTCY

In general, the City will not declare itself as a creditor on bankruptcy applications to property-based debts as rights are protected under the LGA 1989 S156 (6).

For other debts, bankruptcy will be considered as a last resort due to the cost of action.

## PROVISION FOR DOUBTFUL DEBTS - DEBT WRITE-OFF (EXCLUDING RATES AND CHARGES)

Provision for doubtful debts will be reviewed on an annual basis in accordance with Accounting Standards.

Any debt recommended to be written off will be reviewed and approved by the Chief Financial Officer / Director of Corporate Services within financial delegations and not by business units.

Legal Counsel has authority to resolve settlement of legal issues resulting from litigation.

## REPORTING

Debt Management reports are to be prepared monthly for review and to provide oversight of debt.

# Implementation

## RECORDS

Records created when following this procedure shall be retained for at least the period shown below.

| *Record* | *Retention / Disposal Authority* | *Retention Period* | *Location* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Requests to Raise Debt and Supporting Documents | Business Unit | 7 years | Corporate Records |
| Invoices & Electronic Records | Financial Services | 7 years | Corporate Records |

## REVIEW

This policy should be reviewed by 30 November 2026.

# References

The City of Greater Geelong Hardship Policy

*Fire Services Property Levy Act 2012*

*Local Government Act 1989*

*Local Government Act 2020*

*Local Government Legislation Amendment (Rating and Other Matters) Act 2022*

The City of Greater Geelong Annual Budget (including Fees & Charges, Revenue & Rating plan)

The City of Greater Geelong Chief Executive Officer Delegations to Staff

The City of Greater Geelong Management Procedure – Debt Management

The City of Greater Geelong Overpayment of Wages Policy

The City of Greater Geelong Service Level Agreement (External Debt Collector)

*Penalty Interest Act 1983*

—

**CITY OF GREATER GEELONG**

PO Box 104
Geelong VIC 3220
P: 03 5272 5272
E: contactus@geelongcity.vic.gov.au
www.geelongaustralia.com.au

**CUSTOMER SERVICE CENTRE**

Geelong
100 Brougham Street
Geelong VIC 3220
8:00am – 5:00pm

**LATEST NEWS:**

geelongaustralia

@GreaterGeelong

@CityofGreaterGeelong

@CityofGreaterGeelong

CITY OF GREATER GEELONG

## 2.11. Tender C2300130 Geelong Arena Facility Management

**Source:** **City Life**
**Executive Director:** **Anthony Basford**

*Cr Kontelj declared a Conflict of Interest in items 2.11 and 2.12 and left the meeting room prior to discussion at 9.38pm.*

### Purpose

1. To award contract C2300130 Geelong Arena Management to Clublinks Management Pty Ltd (ABN 41 099 690 301) for the submitted lump sum & schedule of rates.

### Background

2. In November 2021 Councillors endorsed a public procurement process for the management of the Geelong Arena for a period up to five years.

3. The public procurement process was disrupted by two years due to the operational impacts of COVID-19 and the selection of venue sites for the 2026 Commonwealth Games for which the Geelong Arena was being considered.

### Key Matters

4. The Procurement Services Unit administered an open tender process on behalf of the Leisure and Recreation Department to find a suitable contractor that had the experience and resources to provide this service to the City.
5. Based on the tenderers sustainable value, technical capability, risk management, financial capacity, human resource management, customer service, continuous improvement and price, the Tender Evaluation Panel recommend that Clublinks Management Pty Ltd be awarded the contract for these services as they would provide the best value for money.

**ORIGINAL RECOMMENDATION**

**That Council:**

1. **Award Contract C2300130 to Clublinks Management Pty Ltd (ABN 41 099 690 301) for the tendered lump sum & schedule of rates; and**

2. **Authorise the Chief Executive Officer to execute contract number C2300130 and any other documents required by or to give effect to the terms of the contract on behalf of Council.**

**ALTERNATE**

**RESOLUTION - Item 2.11**

**Cr Harwood moved. Cr Aitken seconded –**

**That the report be deferred.**

**Carried**

***Financial Sustainability***

6. The contractor has submitted a lump sum guarantee for three years (FY2025 – FY2027) which will be a cost to Council for each year of the contract. This expense will be included in the City's budget approval process.

***Community Engagement***

7. A market sounding process was undertaken in June 2023 by consultants to help inform the services specification and general condition. Ten companies/organisations were invited to participate and nine companies/organisations chose to do so.

8. There were no opportunities for collaboration for these services at this time.

***Social Equity and Sustainability***

9. Tenderers were asked to provide sustainable value incorporating social, economic and environmental aspects of service delivery and asset maintenance.

10. The response from Clublinks Management Pty Ltd provided a comprehensive response as to how they would program the facility to maximise participation and cater for individuals and groups with diverse needs.

***Relevant Law/Policy/Legal Implications***

11. This tender was advertised in accordance with the requirements of section 109 of the *Local Government Act 2020* and the tender process has been conducted in accordance with the City's Procurement Policy.

***Alignment to Community Plan and Vision***

12. This report aligns with Our Community Plan 2021-2025 strategic priority:
    Healthy, caring and inclusive community.
    High-performing council and organisation.
    Strong local economy.

13. This report aligns with the Community led 30-year Vision, "Greater Geelong: A Clever and Creative Future" community aspiration:
    A leader in developing and adopting technology.
    A prosperous economy that supports jobs and education opportunities.
    An inclusive, diverse, healthy and socially connected community.

***Conflict of Interest***

14. No officer involved in the preparation of this report declared a general or material conflict of interest.

***Risk Assessment***

15. The tender evaluation process involved assessment of work, health and safety policies, procedures and risk assessment documents. Any other risks associated with the acceptance of this tender will be managed through the contract conditions.

16. Provisions have been made to alert the tenderers to the poor and ageing condition of the facility and in particular the roof, and outline theirs and the City's responsibilities.

***Environmental Sustainability***

17. The tender evaluation process involved assessment of environmentally sustainable initiatives.

## Attachments

1. Tender Details [**2.11.1** - 3 pages]

## Tender Details

***Contract Details***

1. C2300130 Geelong Arena Management

***Invitation to Tender***

2. The City issued an invitation to tender on 16 October 2023 inviting tenders from suitably capable and experienced operators for the management, operation and maintenance of The Geelong Arena.

*Table 1 Invitations to Tender*

| Medium | Date Advertised |
|---|---|
| **Print Media** | 27 October 2023 |
| **eProcure** | 16 October 2023 |

***Tender Evaluation Panel***

3. The Tender Evaluation Panel consisted of the following staff.

*Table 2 Tender Evaluation Panel*

| Position Title | Panel role |
|---|---|
| **Procurement Services Officer** | Chair |
| **Manager Leisure & Recreation Services** | Voting Member |
| **Centre Manager** | Voting Member |
| **Finance Business Partner** | Voting Member |

***Tender Submissions***

4. Tenderers were required to meet minimum OH&S requirements as determined by the City; and

5. To evidence their sustainable value, technical capability, risk management, financial capacity, human resource management, customer service and continuous improvement to demonstrate their management, operation and maintenance for the Geelong Arena.

6. At tender close the City received three (3) submissions

*Table 3 Tender Submissions Received*

| Tender | | Conforming tender |
|---|---|---|
| **A** | Clublinks Management Pty Ltd (ABN 41 099 690 301) | Yes |
| **B** | Tender B | Yes |
| **C** | Tender C | Yes |

***Tender Evaluation***

7. All submissions were conforming and evaluated on both qualitative and pricing criteria.

8. The tender was evaluated by the tender evaluation panel in two stages.

8.1. Qualitative assessment of the abovementioned comparative criteria; and

8.2. Evaluation of price.

As a lump sum & schedule of rates tender the value for money was calculated by

*Table 4 Comparative Criteria Weighting*

| Comparative Criteria | Weighting |
|---|---|
| **Consistent and Integrated Approach** | 2% |
| **Environmental practices** | 3% |
| **Meaningful Partnerships** | 5% |
| **Customer Service Excellence** | 5% |
| **New Programs and Innovation** | 5% |
| **Equity, Access and Inclusion** | 5% |
| **Safety and Risk Management** | 10% |
| **Capability and Experience (a high performing organisation)** | 15% |
| **Financial Sustainable Operations** | 50% |

***Tender Evaluation Scores***

9. At the conclusion of the qualitative evaluations the tenders were ranked as shown below. The price was evaluated and the value for money determined.

*Table 5 Tender Evaluation Scores*

| Tender | | Rank |
|---|---|---|
| **A** | Clublinks Management Pty Ltd (ABN 41 099 690 301) | 77.52% |
| **B** | Tender B | 69.50% |
| **C** | Tender C | 21.1% |

***Post Tender Contact***

10. Clarifications with Clublinks Management Pty Ltd was required after the evaluations were complete.

Clublinks Management Pty Ltd was asked to clarify their pricing schedule in terms of their lump sum & schedule of rates adjusted to a revised commencement date.

Once all clarifications were acknowledged and analysed, Clublinks Management Pty Ltd remained the shortlisted tenderer with a highly competitive Value for Money (VFM) and more competitive rates.

***Probity***

11. No probity issues were identified.

## 2.12. Tender T2400009 Supply of Concrete and Concrete Works

**Source:** **Corporate Services**
**Executive Director:** **Troy Edwards**

*Cr Kontelj declared a Conflict of Interest in items 2.11 and 2.12 and left the meeting room prior to discussion at 9.38pm.*

### Purpose

1. To award contract C2400009 Supply of Concrete and Concrete Works the following eight tenderers for the submitted schedule of rates.

    1.1. CCP Group Pty Ltd (ABN 55 182 492 980);

    1.2. Walters Family Trust T/As CJ Walters Concreting Pty Ltd (ABN 74 981 001 931);

    1.3. Coppards Concrete Construction Pty Ltd (ABN 21 625 823 707);

    1.4. DeFran Concreting Pty Ltd (ABN 77 145 379 791);

    1.5. Fulton Hogan Industries Pty Ltd (ABN 54 000 538 689);

    1.6. Geelong Industrial Maintenance T/As Matt Loader Pty Ltd (ABN 23 087 711 108);

    1.7. Geelong Kerbing Pty Ltd (ABN 47 691 827 365); and

    1.8. Vince Rotiroti Pty Ltd (ABN 44 161 682 891).

### Background

2. The renewal of the ongoing contract for the delivery of concrete product and associated concreting services across the municipality.

3. The works involve the supply of all necessary labour, plant, equipment, materials, and expertise for the supply of concreting services which includes constructing new and replacement concrete footpath, kerb and channel, storm water pits, pram crossings, installation of tactiles, concrete grinding and other minor works as directed.

### Key Matters

4. The Procurement Services Unit administered an open tender process on behalf of Major Projects to find suitable contractors that had the experience and resources to provide this service for the City.

5. Based on the tenderers Sustainable Value. Technical Capability to Meet Specification, Customer Service and Price the Tender Evaluation Panel recommend that CCP Group Pty Ltd, Walters Family Trust T/As CJ Walters Concreting Pty Ltd , Coppards Concrete Construction Pty Ltd, DeFran Concreting Pty Ltd, Fulton Hogan Industries Pty Ltd, Geelong Industrial Maintenance T/As Matt Loader Pty Ltd, Geelong Kerbing Pty Ltd & Vince Rotiroti Pty Ltd be awarded the contract for these services as they provide the best value for money.

**RESOLUTION - Item 2.12**

**Cr Sullivan moved, Cr Cadwell seconded -**

**That Council:**

1. **Award Contract C2400009 Supply of Concrete and Concrete Works to below eight tenders for the tendered schedule of rates;**

   1.1. **CCP Group Pty Ltd (ABN 55 182 492 980);**

   1.2. **Walters Family Trust T/As CJ Walters Concreting Pty Ltd (ABN 74 981 001 931);**

   1.3. **Coppards Concrete Construction Pty Ltd (ABN 21 625 823 707);**

   1.4. **DeFran Concreting Pty Ltd (ABN 77 145 379 791);**

   1.5. **Fulton Hogan Industries Pty Ltd (ABN 54 000 538 689);**

   1.6. **Geelong Industrial Maintenance T/As Matt Loader Pty Ltd (ABN 23 087 711 108);**

   1.7. **Geelong Kerbing Pty Ltd (ABN 47 691 827 365); and**

   1.8. **Vince Rotiroti Pty Ltd (ABN 44 161 682 891).**

2. **Authorise the Chief Executive Officer to execute Contract number C2400009 and any other documents required by or to give effect to the terms of the contract on behalf of Council.**

**Carried**

***Financial Sustainability***

6. The estimated cost of the Supply of Concrete and Concrete Works under this contract is expected to fall within the annual allocated budget amount for this service.

***Community Engagement***

7. No community engagement was required for this contract as it is a continuation of a current service.

8. There were no opportunities for collaboration for these services at this time.

***Social Equity and Sustainability***

9. Tenderers were asked to provide human resource management philosophy and policies.

10. The response received from the shortlisted tenderers was detailed, thorough and copies of the human resources manual and policy were provided.

***Relevant Law/Policy/Legal Implications***

11. This tender was advertised in accordance with the requirements of section 109 of the Local Government Act 2020 and the tender process has been conducted in accordance with the City's Procurement Policy.

***Alignment to Community Plan and Vision***

12. This report aligns with Our Community Plan 2021-2025 strategic priority:
    High-performing council and organisation.
    Strong local economy.

13. This report aligns with the Community led 30-year Vision, "Greater Geelong: A Clever and Creative Future" community aspiration:
    A prosperous economy that supports jobs and education opportunities.

***Conflict of Interest***

14. No officer involved in the preparation of this report declared a general or material conflict of interest.

***Risk Assessment***

15. The tender evaluation process involved the assessment of work, health and safety policies, procedures, and risk assessment documents. Any other risks associated with the acceptance of this tender will be managed through the contract conditions.

***Environmental Sustainability***

16. The tender evaluation process involved assessment of environmentally sustainable initiatives.

## Tender Details

### *Contract Details*

17. C2400009 Supply of Concrete and Concrete Works

### *Invitation to Tender*

18. The City issued an invitation to tender on 10 November 2023 seeking to appoint suitably qualified and experienced contractors for the Supply of Concrete and Concrete Works.

*Table 1 Invitations to Tender*

| Medium | Date Advertised |
|---|---|
| **Print Media** | 17 November 2023 |
| **eProcure** | 10 November 2023 |

### *Tender Evaluation Panel*

19. The Tender Evaluation Panel consisted of the following staff.

*Table 2 Tender Evaluation Panel*

| Position Title | Panel role |
|---|---|
| **Procurement Services Officer** | Chair |
| **Coordinator Construction** | Member |
| **Principal Delivery Engineer** | Member |
| **Civil Project Officer** | Member |

### *Tender Submissions*

20. Tenderers were required to meet minimum OH&S requirements as determined by the City; and

21. To evidence their experience, capability, and capacity to complete these works.

22. At tender close the City received fourteen (14) submissions

*Table 3 Tender Submissions Received*

| Tender | | Conforming tender |
|---|---|---|
| **A** | CCP Group Pty Ltd | Yes |
| **B** | Walters Family Trust T/As CJ Walters Concreting Pty Ltd | Yes |
| **C** | Coppards Concrete Construction Pty Ltd | Yes |
| **D** | DeFran Concreting Pty Ltd | Yes |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **E** | Fulton Hogan Industries Pty Ltd | Yes |
| **F** | Geelong Industrial Maintenance T/As Matt Loader Pty Ltd | Yes |
| **G** | Geelong Kerbing Pty Ltd | Yes |
| **H** | Vince Rotiroti Pty Ltd | Yes |
| **I** | Tender I | Yes |
| **J** | Tender J | Yes |
| **K** | Tender K | Yes |
| **L** | Tender L | Yes |
| **M** | Tender M | No |

***Tender Evaluation***

23. Tender M was a non-conforming tender with all remaining submissions conforming and evaluated on both qualitative and pricing criteria.

24. The tender was evaluated by the tender evaluation panel in two stages.

23.1 Qualitative assessment of the abovementioned comparative criteria; and

23.2 Evaluation of price.

As a schedule of rates tender the Value for Money was calculated by all rates within the provided tender pricing schedule. The rates were analysed by the panel using a pricing comparison which distinguished each tenderer in a side-by-side comparison to provide the best value for the City for each category.

*Table 4 Comparative Criteria Weighting*

| **Comparative Criteria** | **Weighting %** |
|---|---|
| | |
| **Recycled Content and Environment (mandatory)** | 5% |
| **Customer service** | 5% |
| **Economic & Local Content contribution (mandatory)** | 10% |
| **Proposed staffing levels, Proposed plant and equipment levels, Extent of subcontracting** | 20% |
| **Approach for delivering services** | 20% |
| **Capability and experience, Past performance over last 3 years** | 40% |

***Tender Evaluation Scores***

25. At the conclusion of the qualitative evaluations the tenders were ranked as shown below. The price was evaluated and the value for money determined.

*Table 5 Tender Evaluation Scores*

| **Tender** | **Rank** |
|---|---|

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **A** | CCP Group Pty Ltd | Recommended |
| **B** | Walters Family Trust T/As CJ Walters Concreting Pty Ltd | Recommended |
| **C** | Coppards Concrete Construction Pty Ltd | Recommended |
| **D** | DeFran Concreting Pty Ltd | Recommended |
| **E** | Fulton Hogan Industries Pty Ltd | Recommended |
| **F** | Geelong Industrial Maintenance T/As Matt Loader Pty Ltd | Recommended |
| **G** | Geelong Kerbing Pty Ltd | Recommended |
| **H** | Vince Rotiroti Pty Ltd | Recommended |
| **I** | Tender I | Not Recommended |
| **J** | Tender J | Not Recommended |
| **K** | Tender K | Not Recommended |
| **L** | Tender L | Not Recommended |

***Post Tender Contact***

Clarifications with CCP Group Pty Ltd, Walters Family Trust T/As CJ Walters Concreting Pty Ltd, DeFran Concreting Pty Ltd & Vince Rotiroti Pty Ltd was required after the evaluations were complete.

CCP Group Pty Ltd, Walters Family Trust T/As CJ Walters Concreting Pty Ltd, DeFran Concreting Pty Ltd & Vince Rotiroti Pty Ltd were asked to clarify their OH&S schedule which was analysed by the non-voting technical advisor.

Once all clarifications were acknowledged and analysed, all recommended contractors remained the shortlisted tenderers with a highly competitive Value for Money (VFM) and more competitive rates.

***Probity***

26. No probity issues were identified.

## 3. RECORD OF INFORMAL MEETINGS OF COUNCILLORS

**Source:** **Corporate Services**
**Executive Director:** **Troy Edwards**

*Cr Kontelj re-entered the meeting room at 9.40pm*

### Summary

1. The Governance Rules of the City of Greater Geelong require the tabling of records of informal meetings of Councillors at the next convenient Council meeting and that their record be included in the minutes of that Council meeting.
2. A summary of the informal meetings of Councillors is attached.

**RESOLUTION - Item 3.1**

**Cr Harwood moved, Cr Hathway seconded -**

**That Council receive the summary of the informal meetings of Councillors for the period to 23 April 2024.**

**Carried**

**INFORMAL MEETINGS OF COUNCILLORS**
**(Council Meeting 23 April 2024)**

| Informal Meeting Details | Councillor Attendance/Apology | Officer Attendance | Agenda Items | Conflict of Interest Disclosures |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Councillor Strategic Session<br>**2 April 2024** | Crs Sullivan, Aitken, Cadwell, Harwood, Hathway, Kontelj, Mason, Moloney, Murrihy, Nelson, Wilkinson | A Wastie (CEO)<br>T Bradley (EXEC DIR)<br>T Edwards (EXEC DIR)<br>A Basford (A/EXEC DIR)<br>J Stirton (EXEC DIR)<br>A Martin (Chief Governance & Risk Officer)<br>S Beck (MGR)<br>K Ivens (MGR)<br>D Ross (MGR)<br>S Budd (PROJ MGR)<br>A Kulkarni (OFF)<br>J Douglas (A/MGR)<br>E Baensch (OFF) | • Grants Workshop<br>• Special Council Meeting Briefing | • Nil |
| Councillor Briefing<br>**9 April 2024** | Crs Sullivan, Aitken, Cadwell, Harwood, Hathway, Kontelj, Mason, Moloney, Murrihy, Nelson, Wilkinson | A Wastie (CEO)<br>T Bradley (EXEC DIR)<br>T Edwards (EXEC DIR)<br>A Basford (EXEC DIR)<br>J Stirton (EXEC DIR)<br>A Martin (Chief Governance & Risk Officer)<br>A Locke (MGR)<br>A Miller (MGR)<br>J Meaden (CO ORD)<br>J Thomas (CO ORD)<br>K Pizzi (MGR)<br>S Nuttall (MGR)<br>D Schultz (Chief Financial Officer)<br>J Yeoh (OFF)<br>L Higgins (CO ORD)<br>B Sanders (MGR)<br>K Ivens (MGR)<br>J Douglas (A/MGR)<br>E Baensch (OFF) | ***Presentations:***<br>• Geelong Arena Tender<br>• Local Law Briefing<br>• Economic Development Plan<br>• Draft – International Engagement Framework<br>• International Travel Attendance UCCN 2024 Conference and AGM (UNESCO)<br>• Nature Strip Guidelines<br><br>***Reports:***<br>• Endorse for Exhibition Proposed 2024-25 to 2027-28 Budget<br>• Cat Curfew Review<br>• Social Housing Program and Next Steps<br>• Neighbourhood Amenity Local Law 2024 | • Cr Kontelj declared a Conflict of Interest in Tender for the Geelong Arena presentation and left the meeting prior to discussion.<br><br>• Cr Kontelj declared a Conflict of Interest in Tender T2400009 – Supply of Concrete and Concrete Works and left the meeting prior to discussion. |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | • Nature Strip Guideline and Specification 2024<br>• Draft Economic Development Plan 2024-2034<br>• Draft International Engagement Strategy<br>• International Travel Attendance UCCN 2024 Conference and AGM (UNESCO)<br>• Property Sale of Part 43 The Boulevard, Norlane<br>• Debt Management Policy<br>• Tender C2300130 Facility Management<br>• Tender T2400009 Supply of Concrete and Concrete Works | |

## 4. PLANNING DELEGATIONS

**Source:** **Placemaking**
**Executive Director:** **Tennille Bradley**

### Purpose

1. To provide the schedule of planning permit applications determined under delegation since the last report.

### Background

2. Section 11 of the *Local Government Act 2020* and section 188 of the *Planning and Environment Act 1987* empower Council to delegate its powers, duties and functions under relevant legislation to members of Council staff.

3. Section 63 of the *Local Government Act 2020* and section 188 of the *Planning and Environment Act 1987* allow Council to establish a delegated committee with the power to determine planning permit applications.

4. Council to Staff Instrument of Delegation allows staff to determine planning permit applications where there are less than 6 objections lodged.

5. The Planning Committee's terms of reference provide for determination of planning permit applications where there are 6 or more objections lodged.

6. The City is required by Council to provide information on planning permit applications determined under delegation.

### Key Matters

7. The Schedule attached to this report provides information on the planning permit applications determined under delegation since the last report.

**RESOLUTION - Item 4.1**

**Cr Harwood moved, Cr Wilkinson seconded -**

**That Council receive the information in the Schedule entitled Planning Decisions Report for March 2024.**

**Carried**

| App No | Location | Application Type | Decision Date | Description | Authority Description/ No of Objectors |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PP-1318-2022 | 1 Chelsea Avenue, OCEAN GROVE VIC 3226 | Construction of Two (2) Dwellings and Two (2) Lot Subdivision | 13/03/2024 | Grant a Planning Permit | Delegated Authority |
| PP-1397-2022 | 15 Aberdeen Street, NEWTOWN VIC 3220 | Full Demolition of Buildings, Use and Development of Land for a Child Care Centre, Display of Business Identification Signage and Alteration of Access to Transport Road Zone 2 | 20/03/2024 | Permit Issued | VCAT |
| PP-1421-2014 | 41-43 Bellerine Street, GEELONG VIC 3220 | Construction of two or more dwellings (13 dwellings in a four-storey building), a reduction in the required car parking, a reduction in the required bicycle parking and the subdivision of the land (13) lots. | 6/03/2024 | Extended Planning Permit | Delegated Authority |
| PP-1421-2014 | 41-43 Bellerine Street, GEELONG VIC 3220 | Construction of two or more dwellings (13 dwellings in a four-storey building), a reduction in the required car parking, a reduction in the required bicycle parking and the subdivision of the land (13) lots. | 6/03/2024 | Extended Planning Permit | Delegated Authority |
| PP-258-2020 | 24 Stephen Street, NEWTOWN VIC 3220 | Partial Demolition, Construction of a Dwelling on a Lot less than 300sqm in a Heritage Overlay and Relocation of Easement | 26/03/2024 | Extended Planning Permit | Delegated Authority |
| PP-435-2023 | 1 Newcombe Street, PORTARLINGTON VIC 3223 | Construction of Five (5) Dwellings and Creation of Access to a Transport Road Zone 2 and Reduction of 1 Visitor Space | 1/03/2024 | Planning Permit | Decision Making Committee |
| PP-48-2023 | 66 Shannon Avenue, GEELONG WEST VIC 3218 | Change of Use to Medical Centre, Buildings and Works Associated with a Section 2 Use, Construct and Display Business Identification Signage and the Reduction of Carparking | 28/03/2024 | Permit Issued | VCAT |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PP-592-2021 | 85 Pakington Street, GEELONG WEST VIC 3218 | Use of the Land as Dwellings, Construction of a Four Storey Building containing Sixteen Dwellings and Three Shops, Associated Subdivision, Construct and Display Business Identification Signage and a Reduction of the Visitor and Shop Parking Requirements | 19/03/2024 | Extended Planning Permit | Delegated Authority |
| PP-693-2023 | 7 Dargo Court, CORIO VIC 3214 | Construction of Four (4) Dwellings | 15/03/2024 | Planning Permit | Decision Making Committee |
| PP-1207-2023 | 14A Whitton Street, OCEAN GROVE VIC 3226 | Alterations and Additions to a Dwelling | 22/03/2024 | NOD - Delegate | 2 |
| PP-1269-2023 | 121 The Parade, OCEAN GROVE VIC 3226 | Construction of Four (4) Dwellings, Four (4) Lot Subdivision & Create/Alter Access and Subdivide Land Adjacent to a Road in a Transport Zone 2 | 19/03/2024 | NOD - Delegate | 1 |
| PP-1277-2023 | 1-5 Peers Crescent, OCEAN GROVE VIC 3226 | Two (2) Lot Re-Subdivision, Buildings and Works to Two (2) Dwellings on Lots Less than 300sqm and Buildings and Works to a Dwelling within Common Property | 28/03/2024 | NOD - Delegate | 1 |
| PP-1303-2023 | 370 Moorabool Street, SOUTH GEELONG VIC 3220 | Construct and Display an Electronic Major Promotion Sign | 5/03/2024 | NOD - Delegate | 1 |
| PP-1311-2023 | 25-39 Milford Street, MOOLAP VIC 3224 | Use and Development of a Dwelling in a Farming Zone and Development of an Agricultural Shed | 28/03/2024 | NOD - Delegate | 1 |
| PP-1312-2023 | 19 Pico Avenue, POINT LONSDALE VIC 3225 | Construction of a Second Dwelling, Buildings and Works to the Existing Dwelling and Two (2) Lot Subdivision | 8/03/2024 | NOD - Delegate | 3 |
| PP-1324-2023 | 5A Achilles Court, OCEAN GROVE VIC 3226 | Construction of a Dwelling on a Lot Less than 300sqm | 28/03/2024 | NOD - Delegate | 2 |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PP-226-2023 | 17 Alicia Street, BELL PARK VIC 3215 | Construction of Two (2) Additional Dwellings and Three (3) Lot Subdivision | 5/03/2024 | NOD - Delegate | 4 |
| PP-456-2023 | 3 Gull Street, NORLANE VIC 3214 | Construction of Two (2) Dwellings at Rear of Existing Dwelling | 28/03/2024 | NOD - Delegate | 1 |
| PP-541-2023 | 18 Tallis Street, NORLANE VIC 3214 | Construction of Four (4) Dwellings | 7/03/2024 | NOD - Delegate | 1 |
| PP-614-2023 | 11 Longview Avenue, LEOPOLD VIC 3224 | Construction of Three (3) Dwellings | 19/03/2024 | NOD - Delegate | 1 |
| PP-745-2023 | 57 Ormond Road, EAST GEELONG VIC 3219 | Buildings & Works Associated with an Existing Service Station and Construction and Display of Internally Illuminated Business Identification Signs | 20/03/2024 | NOD - Delegate | 2 |
| PP-980-2023 | 160 Willis Street, PORTARLINGTON VIC 3223 | Construction of a Second Dwelling and Two (2) Lot Subdivision | 28/03/2024 | NOD - Delegate | 1 |

## 5. CONFIDENTIAL

Council will close the meeting to the public in accordance with the provision of section 66(2) of the *Local Government Act 2020* to consider the following item.

### 5.1. Appointment of Independent Member to the CEO Employment and Remuneration Committee

**Source:** **Corporate Services**
**Executive Director:** **Troy Edwards**

**Confidential**

**RESOLUTION - Item 5.1**

**Cr Sullivan moved, Cr Aitken seconded -**

**That Council consider this report at the conclusion of the meeting as it is designated confidential by the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to sections 3(1) and 66(5) of the *Local Government Act 2020*, the information contained in this report is confidential because it contains personal information that would if released result in the unreasonable disclosure of information about personal affairs. This section is applicable because this report relates to the appointment on an individual to a role.**

**Carried**

*The Mayor suspended standing orders at 9.41pm*

*The Mayor resumed standing orders at 9.43pm*

## CLOSE OF MEETING

**Cr Kontelj moved, Cr Mason seconded -**

**That the meeting be closed to the public.**

**Carried**

**The meeting was closed to the public at 9.43pm**

**Cr Moloney moved, Cr Harwood seconded -**

**That the meeting be re-opened to the public.**

**Carried**

**The meeting was re-opened to the public at 9.49pm**

**As there was no further business the meeting closed at 9.49pm on Tuesday 23 April 2024.**

**Signed: _____**

**Cr Trent Sullivan (Mayor)**

**Date: _____**