

**SUPPLEMENTARY ITEMS**

**COUNCIL MEETING ON 25 JULY 2024**

15. **RECEPTION AND CONSIDERATION OF COMMITTEE REPORTS**

- 15.6 Report of Special Economic and Cultural Development Committee No.  
2024(03) of 25 July 2024 (to be provided prior to the meeting)

16. **OFFICERS' REPORTS:**

- 16.5 Motions for 2024 Local Government Association of Queensland  
Conference ..... 3



Doc ID No: A10395073

*This matter has been determined to be of a significant nature and approval has been given to refer this report to the Council as a supplementary item.*

ITEM: 16.5

SUBJECT: MOTIONS FOR 2024 LOCAL GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION OF QUEENSLAND  
CONFERENCE

AUTHOR: MANAGER, EXECUTIVE SERVICES

DATE: 11 JULY 2024

### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

This is a report concerning proposed motions to be submitted to the 2024 Local Government Association of Queensland (LGAQ) Annual Conference.

### **RECOMMENDATION/S**

- A. That Council approve Motion 1 as detailed in Attachment 1 to be submitted to the 2024 LGAQ Conference.**
- B. That Council approve Motion 2 as detailed in Attachment 2 to be submitted to the 2024 LGAQ Conference.**
- C. That Council approve Motion 3 as detailed in Attachment 3 to be submitted to the 2024 LGAQ Conference.**
- D. That Council approve Motion 4 as detailed in Attachment 4 to be submitted to the 2024 LGAQ Conference.**

### **RELATED PARTIES**

- Mayor and Councillors
- Chief Executive Officer
- Executive Leadership Team

### **IFUTURE THEME**

Vibrant and Growing

### **PURPOSE OF REPORT/BACKGROUND**

Each year local governments have the option of submitting motions on particular matters of concern to the LGAQ Conference for debate and follow up. These motions consist of either Part 1 or Part 2 motions. Part 1 motions are a review of LGAQ's Policy Statement and Part 2 motions are any new motions for discussion and consideration at the conference.

It is a requirement that any motions forwarded to the LGAQ for inclusion on the conference agenda need to have been approved by Council prior to submission. Submission of motions for the 2024 LGAQ Conference close on 29 July 2024. Confirmation that the motion is approved by council is required before it is deemed eligible to proceed to be considered at the conference.

### LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

This report and its recommendations are consistent with the following legislative provisions:  
*Local Government Act 2009*

### POLICY IMPLICATIONS

Nil.

### RISK MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS

Council has an obligation to contribute towards the continuous improvement of Local Government. It is considered appropriate for us to contribute by putting forward issues that are both important to Ipswich and other Local Governments in Queensland.

### FINANCIAL/RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

There are no financial or resource implications associated with this report.

### COMMUNITY AND OTHER CONSULTATION

The attached motions have been socialised with the Mayor, Deputy Mayor, Councillors, Chief Executive Officer and the Executive Leadership Team of Ipswich City Council.

### CONCLUSION





The Local Government Association of Queensland (LGAQ) has called for motions for their annual conference being held in October. A council decision approving any motion is required in order for the motion to be considered by member councils at the annual conference.

### HUMAN RIGHTS IMPLICATIONS

HUMAN RIGHTS IMPACTS	
OTHER DECISION	
(a) What is the Act/Decision being made?	The decision to endorse a motion supporting future advocacy for another organisation.
(b) What human rights are affected?	Nil
(c) How are the human rights limited?	There will be no impact to human rights as the proposed motion/s does not make a decision and only endorses advocacy

	or representations to another government organisation to take action.
(d) Is there a good reason for limiting the relevant rights? Is the limitation fair and reasonable?	Not applicable
(e) Conclusion	The decision is consistent with human rights.

#### ATTACHMENTS AND CONFIDENTIAL BACKGROUND PAPERS

1.	LGAQ Motions 2024 - Separate Rates and Charges <a href="#">↓</a> 
2.	LGAQ Motions 2024 - Red Imported Fire Ants <a href="#">↓</a> 
3.	LGAQ Motions 2024 - Heritage Protection in Queensland <a href="#">↓</a> 
4.	LGAQ Motions 2024 - Extension of the Voluntary Home Buy Back Program <a href="#">↓</a> 

Wade Wilson  
**MANAGER, EXECUTIVE SERVICES**

I concur with the recommendations contained in this report.

Sonia Cooper  
**CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER**

***“Together, we proudly enhance the quality of life for our community”***



## 2024 LGAQ Annual Conference – Motions template

<b>Who is the key contact for this motion?</b> (required)	Matt Smith – General Manager Corporate Services
<b>Submitting council</b> (required)	Ipswich City Council
<b>Supporting organisation</b> (if applicable)	
<b>Council resolution #</b> (required)	
<b>Date of council resolution</b> (required)	Please select the date of resolution here
<input type="checkbox"/> Does this motion have state-wide relevance? <b>Yes</b>	
<b>Title of motion</b> (required)	<b>Separate Rates and Charges</b>
<b>Motion</b> (required)	That the LGAQ request the State Government to amend the <i>Local Government Regulation 2012</i> to make clear the ability of Councils to levy a separate rate or a separate charge using the rateable value of land in the local government area.
<b>What is the desired outcome sought?</b> (required) 200 word limit	<p>The LGAQ request the State Government to amend the <i>Local Government Regulation 2012 (LGR 2012)</i> to include definitions of the terms Separate Rates and Separate Charges similar to those that were included in Schedule 2 of the <i>Local Government Act 1993 (LGA 1993)</i>.</p> <p>To clearly specify the basis on which Separate Rates and Charges may be levied would minimise any potential legal risk, to a local government's resolution for the levying of a Separate Rate on the basis of the rateable value of land or a Separate Charge, levied by a local government on all rateable land in its area. The LGA 2009 and the LGR 2012 would benefit by clear definitions of Separate Rates and Separate Charges.</p>
<b>Background</b> (required) 350 word limit	<p>Section 103 of the LGR 2012 allows local governments to levy Separate Rates and Charges. However, the LGR 2012 does not clearly outline the basis on which local governments are to levy a Separate Rate.</p> <p>The LGA 1993 included a clear definition of Separate Rates and Separate Charges;</p>



	<p><b>-Separate charge</b> means a charge made and levied by a local government equally on all rateable land in its area.</p> <p><b>-Separate rate</b> means a rate made and levied by a local government equally on the unimproved value of all rateable land in its area.</p> <p>Whilst a local government may draw the inference that a rate is to be levied equally on the rateable value of land and a Separate charge is a flat charge levied equally on all rateable land in the area, the lack of clarity in the LGR 2012 creates some legal risk to local governments when drafting the appropriate resolution, and the basis for levying a Separate Rate or Separate Charge.</p>
Case study/ Example (optional) 350 word limit	N/A



## 2024 LGAQ Annual Conference – Motions template

<b>Who is the key contact for this motion?</b> (required)	Kaye Cavanagh General Manager, Environment and Sustainability
<b>Submitting council</b> (required)	Ipswich City Council
<b>Supporting organisation</b> (if applicable)	
<b>Council resolution #</b> (required)	
<b>Date of council resolution</b> (required)	Please select the date of resolution here
<input type="checkbox"/> Does this motion have state-wide relevance? <b>YES</b>	
<b>Title of motion</b> (required)	<b>Local government opposition to red imported fire ant cost shifting</b>
<b>Motion</b> (required)	<p>The LGAQ calls on the State government to provide funding to cover appropriate equipment and resources, estimated to be \$300,000 annually to each council that supports the shift of red imported fire ant suppression, management and treatment costs under the Queensland Government's Fire Ant Suppression Taskforce Plan 2022-23 to 2025-26.</p> <p>Further, local governments within the suppression area should be provided with an exemption to the current duplicated administrative reporting requirements for nests that it identifies and treats.</p>
<b>What is the desired outcome sought?</b> (required) 200 word limit	Councils operating under Queensland Government's Fire Ant Suppression Taskforce Plan should be fully financially supported in delivering their new red-imported fire ant suppression responsibilities, supporting continued red-imported fire ant suppression efforts to aid the nationwide fight against the invasive pest.
<b>Background</b> (required) 350 word limit	As of 1 July 2024, changes to the Fire Ant Eradication Program will see local governments shoulder the responsibility of suppressing red imported fire ants on their land. Prior to this, the federal and state governments had coordinated all eradication and suppression activity.





	<p>Shifting of this important biosecurity activity adds to the mounting cost shifting responsibility local governments are juggling as they fight to remain financially sustainable.</p> <p>Funding should accompany the shifting of this important responsibility to allow local governments to resource appropriately as they take up the fight against red imported fire ants.</p> <p>Red imported fire ants cause risks to Australia's environment and agriculture, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Feeding on fauna that nests or feeds on the ground, including insects, lizards, spiders, frogs, birds and mammals</li> <li>• Displacing or eliminating native species</li> <li>• Eating and damaging seeds, possibly causing major ecosystem changes over time</li> <li>• Disturbing insects and animals that pollinate native plants, which may also cause long-term changes to the vegetation of bushland areas</li> <li>• Attacking bird species that have ground-based feeding habits.</li> </ul> <p>(Source: National Fire Ant Eradication Program)</p> <p>Increasing nest densities across greater Brisbane, Ipswich and the Gold Coast result in a higher risk of red imported fire ants being moved to new areas, undermining eradication efforts.</p> <p>According to the Invasive Species Council, red imported fire ants have the potential to devastate Australia's environment and agriculture, costing our economy over \$2 billion annually and up to 650,000 extra medical visits every year as they sting Australians at the park or in the backyard.</p> <p>Without appropriate funding to support the delivery of red imported fire ant suppression activity, the state government risks red imported fire ant infestations spreading. This much-needed funding is critical to the success of containment areas.</p>
<p><b>Case study/ Example</b> (optional) 350 word limit</p>	<p>The State Government, through a Letter of Cooperation have committed to providing local government with resources such as access to information advice and training for Council staff, supplying product for the next two years (advising</p>



	<p>that this will be reviewed at the end of the two-year period to determine future funding commitments), minor equipment or tools under the value of \$5,000, access to a central data repository for treatment and surveillance of red imported fire ants, communication materials including remaining the point of contact for the community through the DAF Call Centre for reporting red imported fire ants.</p> <p>While Local Government continue to develop and implement their red imported fire ant suppression programs, consultation with State Government continues with various issues raised that still may impact on the operational capacity of local government programs including treatment of red imported fire ants on road reserves adjoining residential properties and State Government land, data sharing arrangements, and management of privately owned land transferring to Council land through the development application process. No firm commitment has been advised past this period for the duration of the 10-year program.</p> <p>As part of these upcoming changes, local government have had to provide both operational and capital expenses for their respective red imported fire ant suppression programs including budget allocated for staffing (Pest Management Officers), operational vehicles, direct nest injection kits for treatments and ATVs.</p> <p>Local Government have also been dedicated existing resources and personnel to the coordinate and undertake ongoing liaison with State Government to facilitate and implement mandatory policy, procedures and operational documentation (Letter of Cooperation, Self-Management Plan and data collection/reporting platforms, customer request processes and training requirements.</p>
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Every Queensland  
community deserves  
to be a liveable one

## 2024 LGAQ Annual Conference – Motions template

<b>Who is the key contact for this motion?</b> (required)	Councillor Paul Tully
<b>Submitting council</b> (required)	Ipswich City Council
<b>Supporting organisation</b> (if applicable)	
<b>Council resolution #</b> (required)	
<b>Date of council resolution</b> (required)	Please select the date of resolution here
<input type="checkbox"/> Does this motion have state-wide relevance? <b>Yes</b>	
<b>Title of motion</b> (required)	<b>Heritage Protection in Queensland</b>
<b>Motion</b> (required)	<p>That the LGAQ call on the State Government to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Expedite the work outlined in Recommendations 11 and 12 of the Qld Heritage Advisory Panel in relation to revising Heritage Act provisions relating to essential repair and maintenance work to meaningfully and effectively allow for the protection of at-risk local heritage places by local governments; and</li> <li>2. As part of the work being carried out in (1) above, grant Local Governments power when assessing development applications involving local heritage places to decline demolition if the local government forms the view that structural inadequacy is a result of the place not being properly maintained.</li> </ol> <p>For the purposes of this motion, “local heritage places” is limited to those places listed on a local government heritage register or schedule in their planning scheme.</p>
<b>What is the desired outcome sought?</b> (required) 200 word limit	State Government legislation to implement the relevant recommendations of the Qld Heritage Advisory Panel.



### Background

(required) 350 word limit

The Queensland Heritage Implementation Strategy (Implementation Strategy) builds on the work of the Queensland Heritage Advisory Panel (QHAP). The QHAP was established in April 2021 as a committee of the Queensland Heritage Council at the request of the Honourable Meaghan Scanlon MP, Minister for the Environment and the Great Barrier Reef and Minister for Science and Youth Affairs (the Minister). QHAP was tasked with investigating options to better protect Queensland's heritage places.

Through the QHAP process, an analysis of Queensland's heritage protection system was undertaken. This identified key issues, compared interstate legislation and practice, and identified pathways to deliver improvements. In October 2021, QHAP provided its findings to the Minister in the Queensland Heritage Advisory Panel final report (September 2021), which included 22 recommendations

Recommendations 11 and 12 of the Queensland Heritage Advisory Panel state as follows:

11. Analyse Heritage Act provisions relating to essential repair and maintenance work to meaningfully allow for the protection of at-risk State and local heritage places and align them with current standards across Australia

12. Simplify the process for local governments to issue repair and maintenance notices.

In addition to the Heritage Act, Local planning schemes created under the State Planning Policy, are the mechanism more commonly used by local government to protect local heritage places by setting limits around how they are developed. Owners of heritage places are custodians for future generations. Unfortunately demolition by neglect, which is the destruction of a building through abandonment or lack of maintenance despite having the means to do so - with the aim of gaining a demolition permit, is an occurrence that impacts local government heritage places regularly.

Local governments in Qld need additional powers when assessing development applications involving a local heritage place, including that *Demolition will not be approved if the local government forms the*

July 24  
Wilson Crawley



	<p><i>view that structural inadequacy is a result of the place not being properly maintained.</i></p> <p>The State Government has already committed to review options to reform the statutory processes that allow local governments to give notices about repair and maintenance work for local heritage places, this proposed motion will local governments the appropriate levers to force heritage place owners to maintain and repair their properties.</p>
<p><b>Case study/ Example</b> (optional) 350 word limit</p>	<p>Local governments in Western Australia are afforded powers within their Planning legislation whereby demolition will not be approved if the local government forms the view that structural inadequacy is a result of the place not being properly maintained.</p>



## 2024 LGAQ Annual Conference – Motions template

<b>Who is the key contact for this motion?</b> (required)	Kaye Cavanagh General Manager, Environment and Sustainability
<b>Submitting council</b> (required)	Ipswich City Council
<b>Supporting organisation</b> (if applicable)	
<b>Council resolution #</b> (required)	
<b>Date of council resolution</b> (required)	Please select the date of resolution here
<input type="checkbox"/> Does this motion have state-wide relevance? <b>Yes</b>	
<b>Title of motion</b> (required)	<b>Extension of the Voluntary Home Buy-Back Program</b>
<b>Motion</b> (required)	The LGAQ calls on the State and Federal government to initiate an extension of funding for the Voluntary Home Buy-Back Program.
<b>What is the desired outcome sought?</b> (required) 200 word limit	That funding for the Voluntary Home Buy-Back Program (VHBB) be extended. This will allow a continuation for homes that were the most severely impacted and at the greatest risk of future flooding to be identified for purchase.
<b>Background</b> (required) 350 word limit	<p>Through funding available from the Commonwealth and Queensland Governments' Resilient Homes Fund, the State Government had established a program through which funding was available to assist eligible homeowners to seek a voluntary home buy-back (VHBB) of their property if their property was affected by the south-east Queensland rainfall and flooding event which occurred from 22 February to 5 April 2022, and the May 2022 event.</p> <p>The Program has been extended until June 2026, however funding has been exhausted. Ipswich Council has received funding to purchase 165 properties to date, with more residential properties still at extreme risk during a future flood event.</p>

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Case study/ Example (optional) 350 word limit	
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