

LGNSW Annual Conference 2019

Record of Decisions

FEDERAL CONFERENCE

F1 LGNSW Board

Standing Orders

That the Standing Orders as set out in the preceding pages 9 to 12 be adopted.

Decision:
Carried

STATE CONFERENCE

1 LGNSW Board

Standing Orders

That the Standing Orders as set out in the preceding pages 17 to 20 be adopted.

Decision:
Carried

2 LGNSW Board

LGNSW Fundamental Principles

That the LGNSW Fundamental Principles, as set out below, be re-endorsed:

Economic

- A - Local government must have control of its revenue raising and investment decisions and be fairly funded by the Commonwealth and State/NSW Governments to meet its infrastructure and service responsibilities.
- B - Local government promotes local and regional economic development and employment growth.

Infrastructure

- C - Local government is best placed to plan for, deliver and manage essential local infrastructure.

Planning

- D - Local government is best placed to lead and influence local and regional planning processes according to the needs and expectations of local communities
- E - Our communities' quality of life is a priority of local government planning.

Environment

- F - Local government actions reflect Ecologically Sustainable Development. ESD requires the effective integration of economic, environmental and social considerations in decision making processes and is based on the following principles:
 - Intergenerational equity – today's actions maintain or enhance the environment for future generations
 - Precautionary principle – prevent environmental degradation and manage and mitigate risk

- Conservation of biological diversity and ecological integrity
- Improved valuation and pricing of environmental resources – recognising the value of the environment to the community

Social and Community

- G - Local government is committed to the principles of:
 - Equity – fair distribution of resources
 - Rights – equality for all people
 - Access – to services essential to quality of life
 - Participation – of all people in their community
 - Recognition – of the unique place of Aboriginal people in NSW and the right of Aboriginal people to be involved in all decisions affecting Aboriginal communities
 - Health and Safety – for all in the community

Governance

- H - Local government must be constitutionally recognised and respected as an equal sphere of government
- I - Local government is democratically elected to shape, serve and support communities
- J - Local government is committed to the principles of good governance

Accountability

- K - Local government is responsible and accountable to the citizens and the communities it represents, through consultative processes, legislative accountabilities, efficient delivery of services and effective customer service
- L - Local government is recognised as a responsible and place-based employer

Decision:
Carried

3 Uralla Shire Council

Drought recovery

That Local Government NSW lobbies the NSW and Federal Government to provide funding to assist communities to deal with the effects of drought locally, and that funding be set aside to assist the community to recover from the drought after the immediate effects have diminished and that recovery coordinators be appointed through the Joint Organisations to facilitate drought recovery.

Decision:
Carried

4 LGNSW Board

Water Security

That Local Government NSW calls on the NSW Government to develop, in consultation with local government and communities:

1. A comprehensive, integrated and funded emergency plan to address the immediate water supply crisis afflicting NSW towns and communities and a disaster recovery plan for when the drought breaks. These plans should:
 - a) provide greater flexibility, such as allowing temporary transfer of water, where the water does not have current allocations/licensing and it is within the same water source;
 - b) ensure that town water supplies will be secured and maintained; and

- c) ensure that appropriate consultation is undertaken, when issuing bore licences and other relief measures.
2. Long term (30-40 year) water supply strategies for catchments throughout the State that mitigate the risks from future droughts and the predicted impact of climate change to help ensure population and economic growth targets can be achieved and supported. These strategies should not exclude ambitious infrastructure projects of the scale of the Snowy Mountain Scheme, while storm water harvesting, reuse and recycling and demand management initiatives should feature as key elements of those plans.

Decision:

Amendment

That Local Government NSW calls on the NSW Government to develop via a multi agency taskforces a scientifically based approach, in consultation with local government and communities:

1. A comprehensive, integrated and funded emergency plan to address the immediate water supply crisis afflicting NSW towns and communities and a disaster recovery plan for when the drought breaks. These plans should include:
 - a) 100% subsidy for water cartage from the State government;
 - b) town water supplies will be secured and maintained; and
 - c) ensure that appropriate consultation is undertaken, when issuing bore licences and other relief measures.
 - d) To prioritise town water supply security and environmental flows over non-essential water use
2. Long term (30-40 year) water supply strategies for catchments throughout the State that mitigate the risks from future droughts and the predicted impact of climate change to help ensure population and economic growth targets can be achieved and supported. These strategies should include storm water harvesting, reuse, recycling, demand management, and large scale landscape management (regenerative agriculture, natural sequence farming, water retention landscapes) initiatives.

Amendment Lost

Amendment

That Local Government NSW calls on the NSW Government to develop, in consultation with local government and Aboriginal custodial communities:

1. A comprehensive, integrated and funded emergency plan to address the immediate water supply crisis afflicting NSW towns and communities and a disaster recovery plan for when the drought breaks. These plans should:
 - d) provide greater flexibility, such as allowing temporary transfer of water, where the water does not have current allocations/licensing and it is within the same water source;
 - e) ensure that town water supplies will be secured and maintained; and
 - f) ensure that appropriate consultation is undertaken, when issuing bore licences and other relief measures.
2. Long term (30-40 year) water supply strategies for catchments throughout the State that mitigate the risks from future droughts and the predicted impact of climate change to help ensure population and economic growth targets can be achieved and supported. These strategies should not exclude ambitious infrastructure projects of the scale of the Snowy Mountain Scheme, while storm water harvesting, reuse and recycling and demand management initiatives should feature as key elements of those plans.

Amendment becomes the motion

Amendment

That Local Government NSW calls on the NSW Government to develop, in consultation with local government and Aboriginal custodial communities:

1. A comprehensive, integrated and funded emergency plan to address the immediate water supply crisis afflicting NSW towns and communities and a disaster recovery plan for when the drought breaks. These plans should:
 - a) provide greater flexibility, such as allowing temporary transfer of water, where the water does not have current allocations/licensing and it is within the same water source;
 - b) ensure that town water supplies will be secured and maintained; and
 - c) ensure that appropriate consultation is undertaken, when issuing bore licences and other relief measures.
2. Long term (30-40 year) water supply strategies for catchments throughout the State that mitigate the risks from future droughts and the predicted impact of climate change to help ensure population and economic growth targets can be achieved and supported. These strategies should not exclude ambitious infrastructure projects of the scale of the Snowy Mountain Scheme, while storm water harvesting, reuse and recycling and demand management initiatives and regenerative landscaping should feature as key elements of those plans.

Amendment lost

Motion carried

4.1 LGNSW Board

Drought Responses

That LGNSW calls for the development and implementation of integrated long term National, State Drought Policies and Plans. Elements of the policy must include:

1. A commitment to provide long term water security and related initiatives such as fodder banks
2. Bringing forward planned water infrastructure projects and identifying new infrastructure projects that will assist in providing long term water security
3. Supports demand managements and water saving initiatives down to the household level
4. Removal of unnecessary red tape on water projects
5. Stronger support for emergency responses such as water carting
6. A review of Water Sharing Plans, particularly in relation to need for optimisation of the management of environmental flows
7. Commitment to actively engage councils in development of all policies and plans
8. Provision for funding local government drought coordinators
9. Explicit recognition by the State and Federal Governments that they have a community service obligation (CSO) to subsidise water and sewerage infrastructure and services in small rural and regional communities
10. Increased provision of financial and mental health support for communities impacted by drought (supported by roadshows to make people aware of available assistance).

Decision:

Amendment

That LGNSW calls for the development and implementation of integrated long term National, State Drought Policies and Plans. Elements of the policy must include:

1. A commitment to provide long term water security and related initiatives such as fodder banks
2. Bringing forward planned water infrastructure projects and identifying new infrastructure projects that will assist in providing long term water security

3. Supports demand managements and water saving initiatives down to the household level
4. Stronger support for emergency responses such as water carting
5. A review of Water Sharing Plans, particularly in relation to need for optimisation of the management of environmental flows
6. Commitment to actively engage councils in development of all policies and plans
7. Provision for funding local government drought coordinators
8. Explicit recognition by the State and Federal Governments that they have a community service obligation (CSO) to subsidise water and sewerage infrastructure and services in small rural and regional communities
9. Increased provision of financial and mental health support for communities impacted by drought (supported by roadshows to make people aware of available assistance).

Amendment becomes the motion

Motion carried

5 LGNSW Board

Waste and resource recovery

That Local Government NSW calls on the NSW Government to reinvest the waste levy to:

1. Fund regions of councils to develop regional waste plans for the future of waste and resource recovery in their regions, which include infrastructure and circular economy solutions to address the needs of our cities and regions.
2. Fund the delivery of priority infrastructure and other projects, procured by local government, that are needed to deliver the regional-scale plans, particularly where there is market failure identified in the regional plans.
3. Increase local and state government procurement of recycled goods made with domestic content, for example by:
 - a) adopting recycled content targets to help drive demand and provide incentives to deliver on these targets.
 - b) funding further research, development and delivery of recycling technologies and products generated from recyclables, particularly by local or regional councils.
4. Fund and deliver state-wide education campaigns on the importance of recycling to encourage the right way to recycle, the purchase of products with recycled content, as well as promote waste avoidance.
5. Work with the Federal Government to introduce producer responsibility schemes for soft plastics and other emerging problem wastes.

Decision:

Carried

6 North Sydney Council

Mixed waste organics

That Local Government NSW presses the NSW Government to resolve the current impasse in processing and use of “mixed waste organics”, towards restoration of a sustainable system for use of this product.

Decision:

Carried

7 Federation Council**Waste to energy**

That the NSW Government more urgently commits to working with NSW councils to progress waste to energy proposals including using some of the waste levy funding to assist this.

Decision:**Amendment**

That Local Government NSW calls on the NSW Government to:

1. Initiate research to determine world best practice in the establishment and management of waste to energy facilities; and
2. Ensure that any approvals granted for any Energy from Waste plant include conditions that adopt world's best practices in emissions, emissions monitoring and residual waste disposal and incorporate any scientific or technology advances that have an impact on energy-from-waste development, and
3. Incorporate findings on community and environmental impacts on health, safety and the environment into existing or new legislation; and
4. Urgently commit to working with LGNSW and NSW Councils where waste to energy proposals are being considered; and
5. use some of the waste levy funding to facilitate the research and engagement process

Amendment becomes the motion

Carried

8 Federation Council**Trade waste**

That the NSW Government engages with local government and relevant State Government agencies, and industry representatives, to develop a strategy to strengthen end point disposal solutions for trade-waste, especially in regional and rural NSW.

Decision:

Carried

9 Wollongong City Council**Building and construction waste management**

That Local Government NSW lobbies the NSW Government to investigate ways of ensuring that waste from building and construction sites is minimised, properly managed, recycled and disposed, with appropriately scaled fines for non-compliance.

Decision:

Carried

10 LGNSW Board**IPART – Review of Rating System**

That Local Government NSW calls on the NSW Government to:

- a) Open the IPART recommendations on rate exemptions for consultation (Recommendations 14-25). This includes recommendations to remove the rate exemptions for commercial forestry operations, private and commercial leases in national parks and social housing.
- b) Accept and expedite implementation of the recommendations to improve rating flexibility through increased categorisation and sub-categorisation options (Recommendations 29-34).

- c) Adopt the recommendations to introduce Capital Improved Value (CIV) to the NSW rating system as an option available to all councils (Recommendations 1-7).
- d) Adopt the recommendation that growth in rates revenue outside the rate peg be calculated on changes in CIV. This would enable growth in the rate base to keep pace with real growth and the associated increase in demand for council infrastructure and services (Recommendations 1-7).
- e) Reject the IPART recommendations in relation to pensioner rate concessions (Recommendations 26-28).
- f) Accept the recommendation to provide a “catch-up” provision for councils that do not take advantage of the "full percentage increase available to it" to be more flexible. It increases the ability for councils to set rates at a level lower than the permissible maximum if the community experiences a downturn, such as drought. This will remove an unnecessary anomaly (Recommendation 9).
- g) Work closely with local government in reviewing and implementing the supported IPART recommendations.

Decision:
Carried

11 Moree Plains Shire Council **Natural disaster funding arrangements**

That Local Government NSW makes representations to the NSW and Federal Treasurers regarding concerns over current and potential future natural disaster funding arrangements. In particular:

- a) The definition of a natural disaster should be linked to the capacity of a community to recover from an event, rather than a definition of “serious disruption”;
- b) That funding be directed to outcomes that are more resilient to future natural disasters so that community betterment is achieved;
- c) That no further cost shifting occur to local government, noting proposals to increase the level of contribution that councils are required to make;
- d) Relief funding recognises the needs of business, in particular small business, to require support to recover from a range of natural disasters; and
- e) That support be provided post-disaster to improve community social and economic resilience to future events.

Decision:
Carried

12 LGNSW Board **Emergency Services Levy**

That Local Government NSW calls on the NSW Government to:

1. Commit to the introduction of a broad-based property tax to replace the Emergency Services Levy on both local government and insurance policies; and
2. Work closely with local government in designing and transitioning to a new funding system.

Decision:
Carried

13 Carrathool Shire Council**Grant funded projects**

That Local Government NSW lobbies the NSW and Federal governments to allow reasonable timeframes for remote councils to submit applications for projects, and reasonable timeframes for project completion.

Decision:

Carried

14 Bourke Shire Council**Budgetary commitment for delivery programs**

That the NSW Government be asked to provide a commitment of longer-term funding to councils to allow them to prepare their four Delivery Programs with an increased degree of surety and, importantly, make provision for and undertake appropriate purchases of plant and equipment and ensure the availability of adequate staff resources.

Decision:

Carried

15 Hawkesbury City Council**Announcement of grant funding**

That the NSW Local Government Grants Commission moves the announcement date of Local Road and Bridges Grant Funding from September to May each year to enable the proposed income to be incorporated into council operational plans.

Decision:

Carried

16 Wingecarribee Shire Council**Review of grant funding distribution**

That the NSW Government:

1. Reviews the methodology used when determining the level of funding distributed to councils and that councils be invited to be part of the review process.
2. Considers an annual allocation of funding to all councils across the State to reduce the complexity of funding programs and that this annual allocation should take into consideration the size, population and infrastructure requirements of each council.

Decision:**Amendment**

That the NSW Government:

1. Reviews the methodology used when determining the level of grant funding distributed to councils and that councils be invited to be part of the review process.
2. Consideration of allocations of funding to council on an as needs basis.
3. Consideration be given to reducing the complexity of funding program application processes.

Amendment becomes the motion

Carried

17 Forbes Shire Council**Increase in the funds available through FAGs**

That the Federal Government increase Financial Assistance Grants (FAGs) funding to 1% of Commonwealth tax revenue, prior to any changes to the formula.

Note from Board

This motion establishes the position that the quantum of Financial Assistance Grants (FAGs) needs to be increased before changes are made to the FAGs methodology.

Therefore, if carried, this motion would negate motions 18 from Kyogle, 19 from Parramatta and part 2 of the covered motion below from Lismore, which propose changes to FAGs methodology (i.e. they would not be debated).

Decision:**Amendment**

That the Federal Government increase FAGs funding to 1% of Commonwealth tax revenue.

Lost

Motion carried

18 Kyogle Council**FAGS minimum per capita**

That Local Government NSW calls on the Federal Government to remove Part 1 Sec 6 2b of the *Local Government Financial Assistance Act 1995* to remove the minimum per capita amount grant.

Note from Board

If 17 from Forbes is carried, it would negate this motion and 19 from Parramatta (i.e. they would not be debated). See Note from Board under 17.

Decision:

Lost as a result of carried motion 17

19 City of Parramatta Council**Indexation of Financial Assistance Grant**

That Local Government NSW advocates to the NSW and Federal governments in the strongest possible terms for incorporating GDP growth factor into the escalation methodology of the general component of the Financial Assistance Grant (FAG).

Note from Board

If 17 from Forbes is carried, it would negate this motion and 18 from Kyogle (i.e. they would not be debated). See Note from Board under 17.

Decision:

Lost as a result of carried motion 17

20 City of Canterbury Bankstown Council**Investing in critical local infrastructure**

That:

1. Local Government NSW calls upon the NSW Government to investigate the establishment of a capital investment funding framework for local government, with the view to bringing forward the funding of critical local infrastructure.
2. Such a framework is to also consider the option whereby the NSW Government forward-funds critical local infrastructure listed in Councils' Contributions Plans.

Decision:**Carried****21 Armidale Regional Council****Establishment of regional marketing fund**

That:

1. Local Government NSW calls on the NSW Government for the immediate creation of a \$5 million per annum Regional Marketing Fund for five years to promote living, working and investing in regional NSW; and
2. The Fund be administered by a representative body of councils with membership to be made up of two from regional cities (population over 25,001), two from coastal cities (population over 25,001), two from provincial centres (population from 10,000 to 25,000) and two from smaller country communities (population up to 10,000).

Decision:**Carried****22 Lismore City Council****Insurance companies association with fossil fuel projects**

That Local Government NSW pressure Statewide Mutual Scheme to commit to refusing insurance for fossil fuel projects and provides a timeframe and target for achieving same.

Decision:**Amendment**

That LGNSW enquires with entities providing insurance to NSW councils as to whether they invest in fossil fuel projects and these responses be provided to NSW councils to assist in selecting their preferred insurers.

Amendment becomes the motion**Lost****23 City of Sydney****Principles-based procurement**

That Local Government NSW undertakes a review of the legislation and practice that guides local government procurement and prepares a guide for local government on how the existing requirement to obtain 'best value' in the procurement process could incorporate local values and strategic objectives, such as 'buy local', or give adequate consideration to environmental concerns.

Decision:**Procedural motion – That the motion be put****Carried**

Carried

24 Armidale Regional Council	Pensioner concessions for low-income renters
-------------------------------------	---

That Local Government NSW lobbies the NSW Government to consider extending pensioner concessions to low-income renters.

Decision:

Carried

25 Hornsby Shire Council	Flexibility in procurement
---------------------------------	-----------------------------------

That Local Government NSW requests the NSW Government to introduce greater flexibility in procurement for local councils and with similar provisions as those available for State Government agencies and the Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) Procurement Innovation Stream, including:

1. For Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs), the Procurement Innovation Stream upper limit – change from \$250,000 to \$1 million.
2. For proof of concept or outcomes-based trials, engagement of suppliers (SMEs) through direct negotiation on short-term contracts valued up to the set procurement innovation stream limit. Once a trial is complete, a competitive tender process takes place.
3. Tender threshold for local government of \$250,000 be raised by introducing bands according to council's organisation scale, such as:
 - a) Councils with budget under \$25 million = tender threshold of \$250,000.
 - b) Councils with budget of \$25 million to \$50 million = \$500,000 and so forth.
 - c) Up to the highest maximum threshold comparable to the State Government.

Decision:

Carried

26 Blacktown City Council	Local Infrastructure Growth Scheme guarantee
----------------------------------	---

That Local Government NSW calls on the NSW Government to guarantee funding to councils in designated Local Infrastructure Growth Scheme transition areas.

Decision:

Carried

27 Bayside Council	Rates harmonisation for amalgamated councils
---------------------------	---

That:

1. Local Government NSW lobbies the NSW Government to adopt a process for the harmonisation of rates for amalgamated councils which does not require the new council to harmonise rates within a 12-month period as currently prescribed in the Local Government Act, and
2. Serious consideration be given to the Local Government - Final Report December 2016 of the Independent Pricing and Regulatory Tribunal, with a view to addressing the constraints of the limitation of the proposed limit of 10% (plus the rate peg) rates

increase in the gradual equalisation process, in the case where the difference in rates are significant in the pre-merger areas.

Decision:
Carried

28 Central Tablelands County Council Developer contributions for LWUs

That Local Government NSW advocates that local water utilities (LWUs) regulated under the *Water Management Act 2000* be afforded the same flexibility in recovering contributions from developers toward the cost of water and sewer works as applies to metropolitan utilities regulated under the *Water Industry Competition Act 2006*. In particular:

1. LWUs should have the flexibility to recover the cost of existing and new infrastructure (calculated under the utility's Development Servicing Plan):
 - a) entirely from developers of new developments;
 - b) entirely from all existing and new customers; or
 - c) from a combination of both (eg through a cap less than the full developer charge).
2. The manner and extent of the disclosure of any cross-subsidy should be at the discretion of the LWU, in both cases without the LWU being in breach of the Best Practice Guidelines for Water and Sewerage and, therefore, without it impacting on their eligibility for grant funding.

Decision:
Carried

29 Blue Mountains City Council Delayed implementation of development consents

That Local Government NSW writes to the NSW Minister for Planning to seek regulatory reform of the NSW planning system to address the delayed implementation of development consents, which currently permit development some 28 or more years after the consent was secured, without obligation to review against contemporary planning and environmental standards or the views of the present community.

Decision:
Carried

30 Port Macquarie-Hastings Council Addition to Section 5 of the LGNSW Building Regulation and Certification Position Statement

That Local Government NSW amends Section 5 of the Building Regulation and Certification Position Statement (of the LGNSW Policy Platform), by adding the following new clause:

5.7 - More affordable access to the full suite of Australian Standards for the local government sector and requests the NSW Government supports that access.

Decision:
Carried

31 Cumberland Council **NSW Environmental Planning Policy (Educational Establishments and Child Care Facilities) 2017**

That Local Government NSW advocates for the NSW Government to review the NSW Environmental Planning Policy (Educational Establishments and Child Care Facilities) 2017 (the Child Care SEPP) and the Child Care Planning Guideline with a view to restoring planning decisions relating to the location, type and design of child care services to local councils.

Decision:
Carried

32 Port Stephens Council **Amendments to derelict building regulation**

That Local Government NSW lobbies the NSW Government to increase councils' legislative powers to manage derelict sites.

(Note: This motion covers the following motions set out in small font)

Decision:
Carried

33 City of Parramatta Council **Cladding on public and privately owned buildings**

That Local Government NSW calls on the State and Federal governments to:

- a) Provide support and funding to assist in the reduction of the significant financial stress and risk posed by the non-complaint combustible cladding installed on public and privately owned buildings, but especially to those premises with cladding already installed prior to legislative certification changes now deemed non-compliant due to products with removed certifications, and
- b) Introduce additional measures to implement increased resources to the monitoring and inspecting of cladding imports to ensure they meet the legislative certificate ratings required for installation on buildings.

Decision:
Amendment

That Local Government NSW calls on the State and Federal governments to:

- a) Provide support and funding to assist in the reduction of the significant financial stress and risk posed by the non-complaint combustible cladding installed on public and privately owned buildings, but especially to those premises with cladding already installed prior to legislative certification changes now deemed non-compliant due to products with removed certifications, and
- b) Introduce additional measures to implement increased resources to the monitoring and inspecting of cladding imports to ensure they meet the legislative certificate ratings required for installation on buildings.
- c) In the interests of safety, and to provide certainty to homeowners and investors, the NSW government must release the details surrounding the 600 plus high risk buildings already identified as being at risk and at the same time as outlining measures it will take to rectify the combustible cladding problem

Amendment becomes the motion

Carried

34 Northern Beaches Council**Return of certification to councils**

That:

1. Local Government NSW encourages the NSW Government to conduct a review of its policy that allows private accredited certifiers to issue development certificates.
2. This review strongly consider a gradual return of development certificates, construction certificates and complying development certificates to councils, and that the principal certifying authority for developments are gradually returned to council in the relevant local government area.

Note from Board

LGNSW's current policy is to call for stronger regulation of private certification, rather than for removing private certification all together and returning it to councils. If carried, this would be a new policy position for LGNSW.

Decision:

Carried

35 LGNSW Board**Private certification – conflicts of interest**

That Local Government NSW calls on the NSW Government to identify how it intends to address unresolved conflict-of-interest concerns highlighted in the 2018 Options Paper; and to undertake a review, in consultation with local government, of alternative solutions to address conflicts of interest with private certification. The review should include consideration of:

1. Introducing a system whereby certifiers are allocated from a register rather directly engaged by the applicant or builder;
2. Random appointment of certifiers from a panel or by some other method that significantly reduces the conflict of interest issues inherent in the current system; and
3. Councils having a pool of Certifiers that residents can use, with council retaining overarching control of the process.

Decision:

Carried

36 Bayside Council**Fire safety practitioners**

That Local Government NSW lobbies the NSW Government to increase the qualifications for competent fire practitioners and include continual development and training requirements.

Decision:

Carried

37 Bega Valley Shire Council**Consistent definition of tiny houses**

That Local Government NSW calls on the NSW Government to amend the *Local Government (Manufactured Home Estates, Caravan Parks, Camping Grounds and Moveable Dwellings) Regulation 2005* to include a definition of tiny houses in NSW planning legislation, to offer a flexible, legitimate housing model.

Decision:
Carried

38 LGNSW Board

Review of state policies on housing

That Local Government NSW calls on the NSW Government to:

1. Review all housing-related State Environmental Planning Policies (SEPPs) so they allow for locally-based planning to occur in line with the new emphasis on local strategic planning in the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*.
2. Urgently progress its comprehensive review of state policies, giving priority to the following housing-related SEPPs (so that local housing solutions aren't undermined):
 - a) *State Environmental Planning Policy (Affordable Rental Housing) 2009*
 - b) *State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008*
 - c) *Draft State Environmental Planning Policy (Short-term Rental Accommodation) 2019*

Decision:

Amendment

That Local Government NSW calls on the NSW Government to

1. Review all housing-related State Environmental Planning Policies (SEPP's so they allow for locally based planning to occur in line with the new emphasis on local strategic planning in the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.
2. Urgently progress its comprehensive review of all state policies, giving priority to the following housing related SEPP's (so that local housing solutions aren't undermined):
 - a) State Environment Planning Policy (Affordable Rental Housing 2009
 - b) State Environment Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008
 - c) Draft State Environmental Planning Policy (Short-term Rental Accommodation) 2019
 - d) State Environment Planning Policy (Sydney Regional Growth Centres) 2006

Amendment becomes the motion

Amendment

That Local Government NSW calls on the NSW Government to

1. Review all housing-related State Environmental Planning Policies (SEPP's so they allow for locally based planning to occur in line with the new emphasis on local strategic planning in the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.
2. Urgently progress its comprehensive review of all state policies, giving priority to the following housing related SEPP's (so that local housing solutions aren't undermined):
 - a) State Environment Planning Policy (Affordable Rental Housing 2009
 - b) State Environment Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008
 - c) Draft State Environmental Planning Policy (Short-term Rental Accommodation) 2019
 - d) State Environment Planning Policy (Sydney Regional Growth Centres) 2006
 - e) State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing for Seniors People with a Disability) 2004

Amendment becomes the motion

Carried

39 Gwydir Shire Council**Acquisition of land owned by an ALC**

That the NSW Government amends the *Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983* to:

1. Permit land vested in an Aboriginal Land Council (ALC) to be appropriated or resumed with the approval of the ALC and where the Chief Executive Officer of the NSW ALC has issued a dealing approval certificate.
2. Lower the voting threshold in section 42G (5) for Local Aboriginal Land Councils to approve a land dealing for public projects proposed by the NSW Government or a local council, from “not less than 80%” to “not less than 50%” of the voting members of the ALC present at the meeting.
3. Consider alternatives to Native Title restrictions on certificates of title on land granted under the *Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983* where there is evidence that native title over the land has been extinguished.

Decision:

Procedural motion – defer motion until next LGNSW Conference

Carried

40 Blue Mountains City Council**Strengthening heritage provisions**

That Local Government NSW:

1. Writes to the Department of Premier and Cabinet (Heritage Division) to advocate for the provision of stronger powers to State Government and local government agencies, to require that locally listed heritage items meet minimum standards of maintenance and repair; and the power to enforce these requirements; and
2. Recommends to the Department of Premier and Cabinet (Heritage Division) that these minimum standards align with those required for State-listed heritage items under the *Heritage Act 1977*.

Decision:

Carried

41 Wingecarribee Shire Council**Review of developer contributions system**

That the NSW Government undertakes an urgent holistic review of the developer contributions system in NSW, with the aim of reducing the financial burden placed on councils in providing infrastructure to support population growth and/or the changing needs of communities throughout NSW.

Decision:

Carried

42 Central Coast Council**Consultant reports**

That Local Government NSW calls on the NSW Government to introduce a system that guarantees independence and integrity in consultant reporting in the Development Application process, including the following elements:

- a) Councils establish a list of independent consultants, through an EOI process, available to undertake consultant reports needed for development applications including (but not limited to) Environment Impact Statements, Statement of Environment Effects, Traffic Management Reports, engineer reports, and the like.

- b) Councils establish an independent consultancy fund to procure services from independent consultants.
- c) Applicants contribute a fee, payable to the independent consultancy fund, to cover the cost of procuring an independent consultant.
- d) Councils allocate a consultant, from the approved list of consultants, to undertake work required for a development proposal.
- e) Consultant's report to be provided to councils directly to consider as part of the Development Application process.
- f) Introduce an audit system to ensure independence and transparency in the Independent Consultant process.

Decision:
Carried

43 Lismore City Council **DA and plan making processes**

That Local Government NSW requests that the NSW Government:

1. Undertakes fundamental reform to create one statutory local planning instrument, and to streamline Development Assessment and State Environmental Planning Policies into a single system.
2. Develops a new planning system that has its primary purpose of achieving ecologically sustainable development including climate change, Aboriginal & Torres Strait Islander peoples, knowledge and culture, housing diversity, transport networks and infrastructure provision.
3. Embeds the right for community decision-making in strategic planning and development assessment.

Decision:
Carried

44 Kiama Municipal Council **Councils rights to challenge regional planning panels**

That Local Government NSW advocates for the NSW Government to review the processes of the regional planning panels, including the current Code of Conduct, with a view to ensuring that, in practice, genuine local representation on these panels is preserved.

Decision:
Amendment

That Local Government NSW advocates for the NSW Government to review the processes of the regional planning panels, including the current Code of Conduct, with a view to ensuring that, in practice, genuine local representation including councillors on these panels is preserved.

Amendment becomes the motion

Carried

45 Hunters Hill Council **Right of appeal from decisions of the IPC**

That Local Government NSW advocates for legislative reform of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*, including repeal of section 8.6 (3) (a) of that Act and related regulations to ensure:

- a) that decisions made by the Independent Planning Commission (IPC) are not exempt from judicial appeal following the IPC's holding of a public hearing; and
- b) both merits and judicial appeal rights to courts of appropriate jurisdiction are available to parties affected by decisions of the IPC.

Decision:
Carried

46 Forbes Shire Council **Regional roads and bridges**

That Local Government NSW lobbies the NSW Government to commit to ensuring that councils affected by the Regional Roads Reclassification Review have their RMCC contracts retained in any proposed transfer where those roads are currently managed by the council.

Decision:
Carried

47 Forbes Shire Council **Amendments to Heavy Vehicle National Law**

That the National Heavy Vehicle Regulator amends Heavy Vehicle National Law to:

- a) Change the definition of the loading manager from the person who manages or is responsible for the operation of the premises to the person who is managing the loading activity;
- b) Harmonise the legislation, especially as it relates to different mass limits, across jurisdictions; and
- c) Recognise the unique aspects of transporting livestock with regards to animal welfare and volumetric loading for livestock.

Decision:
Carried

48 Lismore City Council **Regional roads funding**

That Local Government NSW welcomes the NSW Government's election commitment as outlined below and lobbies for the reviews for implementation to be fast tracked, including:

1. The establishment of a \$500 million Fixing Local Rural and Regional Roads program to assist councils in repairing, maintaining and sealing important local roads;
2. The establishment of a \$500 million Fixing Country Bridges program to replace the worst timber bridges in regional and rural communities;
3. A process to transfer up to 15,000 kilometres of council-owned regional roads across NSW back to the State Government; and
4. The establishment of an independent expert panel to oversee the asset transfer process.

Decision:
Carried

49 Leeton Shire Council **Review of speed limit criteria**

That Local Government NSW lobbies the NSW Government to:

- a) Review the NSW Speed Zoning Guidelines to ensure the focus remains on public safety in built-up areas, and

- b) Ensure that the adopted RMS criteria for 50 kilometre per hour zones are uniformly and appropriately applied across NSW without variation in order to preserve their value as a road trauma reduction tool in built-up areas only.

Decision:

Amendment

That Local Government NSW lobbies the NSW Government to:

- a) Review the NSW Speed Zoning Guidelines specifically the definition of built up areas to ensure the focus remains on public safety in built-up areas, and
- b) Ensure that the adopted RMS criteria for 50 kilometre per hour zones are uniformly and appropriately applied across NSW without variation in order to preserve their value as a road trauma reduction tool in built-up areas only.

Amendment becomes the motion

Amendment

That Local Government NSW lobbies the NSW Government to:

- a) Review the NSW Speed Zoning Guidelines specifically the definition of built up areas to ensure the focus remains on public safety in built-up areas, and
- b) Ensure that the adopted RMS criteria for 50 kilometre per hour zones are applied and for 30km zones in highly pedestrianised urban areas uniformly and appropriately applied across NSW without variation in order to preserve their value as a road trauma reduction tool in built-up areas only.

Lost

Motion carried

50 Bland Shire Council

Regional roads taskforce

That Local Government NSW lobbies the NSW Government so that Local Government NSW has concurrence over the Terms of Reference of the Taskforce being established to identify those roads to be returned to the State Government, along with concurrence of its membership so it consists of experts with local government knowledge and experience.

Decision:

Carried

51 Georges River Council

Delivering on the promise of the 30-minute city

To support the delivery of the 30-minute city, the NSW Government acknowledges that the accessibility levels in the Greater Sydney Area (as reported by the Greater Sydney Commission) do not reflect this aim, and the NSW Government reviews infrastructure priorities and looks to decentralise government jobs to specialised centres and support local job creation outside of the three cities to improve the possibility of Greater Sydney becoming a 30-minute city.

Decision:

Carried

52 Hay Shire Council Electronic water quality and level sensors for river systems

That Local Government NSW lobbies the NSW Government to install a network of electronic water quality and level sensors throughout NSW river systems to provide accurate real time data on river heights, flows and water quality to government agencies to assist with better management of the systems, especially in times of floods, droughts, algal blooms and low dissolved oxygen levels.

Decision:
Carried

53 Rous County Council NSW Government's Integrated Mining Policy

That Local Government NSW lobbies the NSW Government to expand the scope of its Integrated Mining Policy to incorporate water mining (including ground water mining) to ensure effective planning, assessment and regulation of activity in NSW, with particular regard for:

- a) regional water security (water quality and quantity)
- b) environmental and social impact
- c) consultation in decision making.

Decision:
Carried

54 Kyogle Council Essential Energy reduced service

That Local Government NSW calls on the NSW Government to act to mitigate staff reductions at Essential Energy impacting on rural councils.

Decision:
Carried

55 LGNSW Board Crown lands management

That Local Government NSW calls on the NSW Government to provide increased assistance to councils to enable them to effectively perform their new roles and responsibilities under the *Crown Lands Management Act (2016)*. Specifically, the Government is requested to:

- a) Fully fund the development and implementation of Plans of Management for Crown Lands Reserves within each local government area;
- b) Extend the 30 June 2021 deadline for councils to prepare the Plans of Management for Council Reserves as required under the new *Crown Land Management Act 2016*;
- c) Fully fund the costs of training staff to assess native title matters associated with management of Crown land and any related costs resulting from the need to engage expert advice and guidance;
- d) Expedite the Crown Land Review Program so that ownership of more land agreed to be primarily of local significance is transferred to councils;
- e) Provide additional funding for the implementation of the *Biosecurity Act 2015* for land being transferred to councils and a statement of Biosecurity Risks be provided to councils prior to the handover; and
- f) Stop charging councils commercial rents for crown land used for council purposes (eg: easements) to enable councils to apply the savings to Crown land management.

Decision:
Carried

56 Central Coast Council**5G rollout**

That Local Government NSW calls on the Federal Government to:

- a) Consult with local government and communities about the rollout of the next generation 5G networks, particularly in the placement of enabling infrastructure.
- b) Note community concerns about the possible health impacts of the new 5G network.
- c) Obtain, and regularly update, advice from independent experts, addressing these health concerns, and the advice be made accessible to public on the appropriate Federal Government website.

Decision:**Amendment**

That Local Government NSW calls on the Federal Government to consult with local government and communities about the rollout of the next generation 5G networks, particularly in the placement of enabling infrastructure.

Amendment becomes the motion**Carried****57 City of Parramatta Council****Utility infrastructure**

That Local Government NSW:

1. Lobbies the NSW Government and Federal Government to recognise the impact of poor regulation of utility and telecommunications implementation and service augmentation on the streets and footpaths of our cities and towns.
2. Advocates for providing councils a greater voice in the location and management of the impacts of infrastructure elements such as pits, boxes and other elements that disrupt pedestrian flow in the public domain.
3. Strongly advocates for changes to legislation at Federal and State level to enable councils to impose costs on providers who do not pursue common trenching, coordinated augmentation activities and efficient use of footpaths for services.

Decision:**Carried****58 LGNSW Board****Skills and education**

That LGNSW advocates to the State Government and Federal Government to address the skill shortages and impediments to employment and training by:

- a) Allowing occupational licensing portability by mutually recognising State/Territory based occupational qualifications and licensing for building, construction, and maintenance related services.
- b) Increasing access to vocational and higher education providers and pathways in regional, rural and remote NSW, following a review of current regional education offerings.
- c) Working with TAFE NSW and registered training organisations to develop and deliver accredited training programs in specialist skill areas such as trade waste.
- d) Reducing or removing the HELP liability for new graduates who secure employment in rural and remote local government areas.
- e) Injecting significant funds into TAFE and the higher education system to redress recent funding cuts and the impacts of TAFE deregulation.

Decision:

Amendment

That LGNSW advocates to the State Government and Federal Government to address the skill shortages and impediments to employment and training by:

- a) Allowing occupational licensing portability by mutually recognising State/Territory based occupational qualifications and licensing for building, construction, and maintenance related services.
- b) Expediting a review of current regional education offerings, this review would identify current and future regional skills shortages based on current State Governments regional investment strategies and State Significant Development and that priority be given to implementation of action from such a review for trade associated pathways that align with regional investment strategies and State Significant Development.
- c) Working with TAFE NSW and registered training organisations to develop and deliver accredited training programs in specialist skill areas such as trade waste.
- d) Reducing or removing the HELP liability for new graduates who secure employment in rural and remote local government areas.
- e) Injecting significant funds into TAFE and the higher education system to redress recent funding cuts and the impacts of TAFE deregulation.

Amendment becomes the motion

Carried

59 Ryde City Council

10 days domestic violence leave policy

That Local Government NSW:

- a) Endorses the United Services Union campaign for 10 days domestic violence leave for local government employees.
- b) Includes a 10 day domestic violence leave provision in relevant Local Government Awards as soon as possible.

Decision:

Carried

60 Newcastle City Council

Superannuation for councillors

That Local Government NSW:

1. Notes that as a result of Federal and State taxation and local government legislation, elected councillors in NSW are not paid superannuation;
2. Notes research from the Association of Superannuation Funds of Australia that the average superannuation balance for women in 2016 was 40% less than that for men;
3. Notes that requiring the compulsory payment of superannuation to mayors and councillors in NSW would help bridge the superannuation gender gap and assist in attracting more diversity in local government;
4. Notes that at the 2017 Annual Conference, Local Government NSW adopted the following motion: "That Local Government NSW lobbies the NSW Government and Remuneration Tribunal to make it mandatory that councils make superannuation payments to mayors and councillors and that these payments must be in addition to the stipend paid to elected officials. The superannuation payments would be at the Superannuation Guarantee rate, as determined by the Commonwealth and which varies from time to time. Payments would be made to complying superannuation funds." (2017 LGNSW Annual Conference, Motion No. 80); and

- Writes to the Federal and State Ministers and Shadow Ministers for Local Government in support of the Local Government NSW motion, requesting amendment to relevant State and Federal legislation requiring councillors to be paid compulsory superannuation, as has been the case since 1991 for all Australians.

Decision:

Amendment

That Local Government NSW:

- Notes that as a result of Federal and State taxation and local government legislation, elected councillors in NSW are not paid superannuation;
- Notes research from the Association of Superannuation Funds of Australia that the average superannuation balance for women in 2016 was 40% less than that for men;
- Notes that requiring the compulsory payment of superannuation to mayors and councillors in NSW would help bridge the superannuation gender gap and assist in attracting more diversity in local government;
- Notes that at the 2017 Annual Conference, Local Government NSW adopted the following motion: "That Local Government NSW lobbies the NSW Government and Remuneration Tribunal to make it mandatory that councils make superannuation payments to mayors and councillors and that these payments must be in addition to the stipend paid to elected officials. The superannuation payments would be at the Superannuation Guarantee rate, as determined by the Commonwealth and which varies from time to time. Payments would be made to complying superannuation funds." (2017 LGNSW Annual Conference, Motion No. 80); and
- Writes to the Federal and State Ministers and Shadow Ministers for Local Government in support of the Local Government NSW motion, requesting amendment to relevant State and Federal legislation requiring councillors to be paid compulsory superannuation, as has been the case since 1991 for all Australians.
- That the NSW Government engages with councils, and prepares new increased councillor remuneration thresholds for all councils, to more adequately reflect the workload, training and increased representation demanded of councils, especially those in merged councils.

Amendment becomes the motion

Carried

61 Central Darling Shire Council

Menindee Lakes Ramsar listing

That Local Government NSW supports the listing of the Menindee Lakes, or a portion of the lake system, to be listed as a Ramsar site in recognition of its importance in protecting the natural value of the area through provision of a native fish nursery, supporting migratory bird species, and other essential wetland processes.

Decision:

Carried

62 Wollondilly Shire Council

Retention of mature or significant vegetation

That Local Government NSW lobbies the NSW Government to seek a significant change in policy and legislation to incentivise the retention of mature and significant vegetation, and prevent full vegetation removal on sites through the Development Approval process.

Decision:

Amendment

That LGNSW lobbies the NSW Government to seek a significant change in policy and legislation to incentivise the retention of mature and significant vegetation in residential zone areas and discourage full vegetation removal on these sites through the Development Application process.

Amendment becomes the motion

Carried

63 Bellingen Shire Council

Biodiversity conservation

That Local Government NSW recognises the crisis in biodiversity in NSW and the escalating economic, social and environmental impacts this will have especially in rural and regional areas and request the NSW Government review the cumulative impacts of legislation governing land, water and natural resource management, and acts to ensure the protection of biodiversity, threatened iconic species, water security, native forests and food security throughout NSW.

Decision:

Amendment

1. That Local Government NSW recognises the crisis in biodiversity in NSW and the escalating economic, social and environmental impacts this will have especially in rural and regional areas and request the NSW Government review the cumulative impacts of legislation governing land, water and natural resource management, and acts to ensure the protection of biodiversity, threatened iconic species, water security, native forests and food security throughout NSW.
2. Take immediate steps to amend the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*, and relevant State Environmental Planning Policies to ensure that all new development is required to meet the highest environmental standards, and funding sources are made available to local government to address the impact of climate change, including measures to:
 - a) Reduce carbon emissions from building and construction;
 - b) Strengthen energy and water efficiency standards in all new developments beyond those currently provided under the BASIX system;
 - c) Introduce a range of funding mechanisms that would allow local councils to build resilience in their communities;
 - d) Improve energy and water efficiency and to reduce heat stress risk in public housing and all NSW Government owned buildings and offices; and
 - e) Set tree canopy targets for all metropolitan areas with commensurate funding to be provided by the NSW Government to meet those targets.

Amendment becomes the motion

Procedural motion – That the motion be put

Carried

Motion carried

64 Tweed Shire Council

Funding for environmental protection

That Local Government NSW requests the NSW Government to dramatically increase funding for environmental protection to at least 5% of the State Budget in light of current

funding levels of \$1,459 million, which equates to only 1.75% of the \$83,300 million 2019/20 operating budget.

Decision:

Carried

65 Liverpool City Council

Clean air

That Local Government NSW lobbies the State Government requesting changes to legislation that:

- a) Will ensure all manufacturing facilities at high risk of causing dust pollution must install air monitoring equipment and procedure to capture data on an hourly basis that is to be available to the Environmental Planning Authority and councils upon request with statutory limits that are enforceable through stringent fines or possible closure of operation;
- b) Remove cars that do not comply with current emission regulations, with the exception of vintage registered vehicles, in order to take high polluting vehicles off the road; and
- c) Introduce tax initiatives to encourage the up-take of electric powered vehicles in order to phase out the reliance on fossil fuels.

Decision:

Amendment

That Local Government NSW lobbies the State Government requesting changes to legislation that:

- a) Will ensure all facilities at high risk of causing dust pollution must install air monitoring equipment and procedure to capture data on an hourly basis that is to be available to the Environmental Planning Authority and councils upon request with statutory limits that are enforceable through stringent fines or possible closure of operation;
- b) Remove cars that do not comply with current emission regulations, with the exception of vintage registered vehicles, in order to take high polluting vehicles off the road; and
- c) Introduce tax initiatives to encourage the up-take of electric powered vehicles in order to phase out the reliance on fossil fuels.

Amendment becomes the motion

Amendment

That Local Government NSW lobbies the State Government requesting changes to legislation that:

- a) Will ensure all facilities at high risk of causing dust pollution must install air monitoring equipment and procedure to capture data on an hourly basis that is to be available to the Environmental Planning Authority and councils upon request with statutory limits that are enforceable through stringent fines or possible closure of operation;
- b) Federal and State governments ensure that all vehicles imported into Australia meet the highest EU standard.
- c) Introduce tax initiatives to encourage the up-take of electric powered vehicles in order to phase out the reliance on fossil fuels.

Amendment becomes the motion

Carried

66 Armidale Regional Council**Breaches of national standards**

That when official monitoring shows serious breaches of National Standards (e.g. the 31 exceedances of National Air Quality standards in Armidale), Local Government NSW lobbies the NSW Government to provide the necessary resources and assistance to councils to enable them to meet national standards as soon as practicable.

Decision:**Carried****67 Newcastle City Council****Glyphosate and weed management**

That Local Government NSW:

1. Notes renewed health and safety concerns about the use of glyphosate for weed management;
2. Notes that many local government areas (LGAs) currently use glyphosate-based herbicides for weed control, including in park and road maintenance;
3. Notes that a number of NSW councils, including Fairfield, Georges River, Willoughby, Ku-ring-gai, Sutherland and Waverley, have either banned or are considering banning the use of glyphosate products in their LGAs;
4. Notes that while the Australian regulator (the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority) has indicated that products remain safe to use, provided safety directions are followed, the Andrews Government has commenced a review into its use in Victoria;
5. Endorses a phase out of the use of products containing glyphosate within local government operations, using alternate methods to control weeds wherever possible.

Decision:**Procedural motion – That Central Coast Council's covered motion be considered separately****Lost****Amendment**

That Local Government NSW:

1. Notes renewed health and safety concerns about the use of glyphosate for weed management;
2. Notes that many local government areas (LGAs) currently use glyphosate-based herbicides for weed control, including in park and road maintenance;
3. Notes that a number of NSW councils, including Fairfield, Georges River, Willoughby, Ku-ring-gai, Sutherland and Waverley, have either banned or are considering banning the use of glyphosate products in their LGAs;
4. Notes that while the Australian regulator (the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority) has indicated that products remain safe to use, provided safety directions are followed, the Andrews Government has commenced a review into its use in Victoria;
5. Notes the need for a State-wide approach to the use of glyphosate due to requirements under the NSW Biosecurity Act 2015; and
6. Requests the NSW Government conduct a scientific review into the safety of using products containing glyphosate in NSW. This review should also include input from the AVPMA, LGNSW and United Services Union.

Amendment becomes the motion**Procedural motion – That the motion be put**

Carried

Motion lost

68 Nambucca Shire Council

Asbestos disposal

That in an endeavour to encourage the safe removal and disposal of asbestos, the State Government removes the waste levy on asbestos and requests IPART to review the landfill charges for asbestos across NSW.

Decision:

Carried

69 Warrumbungle Shire Council

Changes to asbestos management in NSW

That Local Government NSW lobbies the NSW Government to provide portable asbestos disposal facilities (in the form of skip bins or similar) at key council locations in each LGA for use by local residents, to accept plastic wrapped asbestos products that can be relocated to an approved landfill when full, with the costs being borne by the State Government, not councils.

Decision:

Procedural motion – That the motion be put

Carried

Motion carried

70 Bourke Shire Council

Fire and storm/flood damaged buildings containing asbestos

That the NSW Government be asked to establish a fund similar to that established for the “Mr Fluffy” clean up, whereby abandoned and/damaged homes containing asbestos can be demolished and cleared away at no expense to the councils if they are uninsured or the owners have abandoned the premises.

Decision:

Amendment

That the NSW Government be asked to establish a fund similar to that established for the “Mr Fluffy” clean up, whereby abandoned and/damaged homes containing asbestos or other illegal hazardous materials can be demolished and cleared away at no expense to the councils if they are uninsured or the owners have abandoned the premises.

Amendment becomes the motion

Carried

71 Blue Mountains City Council

Attaining Carbon Neutral Certification

That councils at the Local Government NSW Annual Conference investigate how councils in NSW can advance the aim of achieving carbon neutrality in as much of the sector as possible.

Decision:

Carried

72 City of Sydney

Financial resilience and risk

That Local Government NSW calls upon the NSW Government to develop an equivalent government framework to enable mandatory reporting of its climate risk exposure in line with the industry-led Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD).

Decision:

Carried

73 Rous County Council

Voluntary house raising

That Local Government NSW lobbies the NSW Government to review the Voluntary House Raising Scheme total funding pool available for NSW per annum with attention to:

1. Reinstating a local allocation approach based on priority versus a single state-wide funding pool, and
2. Removing the financial barriers impeding landholder access to funding, noting the substantial expense that a landholder must incur to satisfy the mandatory eligibility requirements for funding, specifically, obtaining detailed project cost quotes.

Decision:

Carried

74 Mosman Municipal Council

Encourage uptake of electric vehicles

That Local Government NSW lobbies the Federal Government and NSW Government to encourage the uptake of electric vehicles through appropriate investment, concessions and with legislative support of charging and parking infrastructure in new residential and commercial developments.

Decision:

Carried

75 Ryde City Council

Climate emergency

That Local Government NSW, in recognition of the urgent need for climate action, calls upon the NSW Government to:

- a) Join over 900 governments worldwide, including the United Kingdom, the Australian Capital Territory and over 30 Australian councils, in declaring a Climate Emergency;
- b) In a bipartisan manner, make clear, effective and unambiguous steps to avert a climate crisis in NSW.

Decision:

Procedural motion – That the motion be put

Carried

Carried

76 Bega Valley Shire Council**Renewable energy targets**

That Local Government NSW adopts a renewable energy target of 100% by 2030 and calls on the NSW Government to revise the NSW Renewable Energy Plan to also adopt that target.

Decision:**Lost****77 City of Sydney****Government accommodation procurement and environmental ratings**

That Local Government NSW:

1. Calls upon the Federal and NSW governments to establish a policy that government officers preference hotels holding a third party environmental performance rating or certification for metropolitan based accommodation requirements; and
2. Asks councils to introduce policies to preference hotels holding a third party environmental performance rating or certification for metropolitan based accommodation requirements.

Decision:**Carried****78 Federation Council****Solar farm regulation**

That the State Government liaise with the Federal Government and local councils, to have a more strategic approach to the approval of large scale solar farms, and their impact on farm land to be more adequately considered, especially irrigated land, and for improvements to legislation to automatically allow councils to receive development contributions for State approved developments.

Decision:**Carried****79 Lake Macquarie City Council Assessing impacts of development on solar energy collectors on neighbouring properties**

That Local Government NSW advocates for the State Government to adopt a consistent state-wide policy response for assessing development impacts on neighbouring properties with solar energy collectors (such as photovoltaic (PV) panels and solar hot water systems).

Decision:**Carried****80 Willoughby City Council****Companion animals register**

That Local Government NSW make representations to the State Government requesting The Companion Animals Register be modified to include the provision of full names and other identifying data to ensure the accuracy of owner details. This modification would require that any person who owns a companion animal would also provide documentation confirming the accuracy of their recorded details on the register.

Decision:
Carried

81 Tenterfield Shire Council **Increased hazard reduction and water infrastructure**

That Local Government NSW lobbies the NSW Government to request that NSW National Parks & Wildlife Service, NSW Forestry Corporation and NSW Local Land Services, as a duty of care, undertake an increased level of park and forest fire management activities, including increased hazard reduction burns and increased numbers of dams and water infrastructure points for firefighting purposes into the future.

Decision:
Carried

82 Ryde City Council **Proposed changes to the *Companion Animals Act 1998***

That Local Government NSW:

1. Writes to the NSW Minister for Local Government, proposing the below inclusion to the defences laid out in Section 16(2) of the *Companion Animals Act 1998*: - It is not an offence under this section if the incident occurred: (f) where a dog is behind a physical barrier such as a fence or enclosure and rushes at or harasses a person or animal.
2. Seeks community support by way of a LGNSW generated petition for the proposed changes to the *Companion Animals Act 1998*, as outlined in point 1 above.
3. Upon receipt of at least 10,000 signatories to the petition, presents the petition to a session of the NSW Legislative Assembly for discussion to support the requested changes to the *Companion Animals Act 1998*.

Decision:
Carried

83 Shoalhaven City Council **Confining domestic cats**

That the NSW Government changes the Companion Animals Act so that domestic cats are no longer free to wander and are confined to the house of their owner and/or an appropriate meshed cat run.

Decision:
Carried

84 Blacktown City Council **Over population of unwanted cats**

That Local Government NSW calls on the NSW Government to take the following steps to improve the management of cats:

- a) Prohibit cats from roaming onto public places and private property without the permission of the property owner.
- b) Review the required holding period for unidentified cats (not microchipped) from 7 days to 72 hours.
- c) Ensure consistency between the *Impounding Act 1993* and the *Companion Animals Act 1998*.

Decision:
Carried

85 Forbes Shire Council **Rural doctor incentives**

That a joint task force representing local, State and Federal governments be formed to formulate a model for improving the provision of medical services in rural and regional areas, and funding financial relocation packages for the engagement of doctors in rural towns.

Decision:
Carried

86 Leeton Shire Council **Forensic pathology (post-mortem examination) services**

That Local Government NSW lobbies the NSW Government to:

- a) Undertake a full investigation into the delays currently experienced by communities in regional, rural and remote areas of NSW in accessing forensic pathology (post-mortem examination) services.
- b) Expand access to forensic pathology (post-mortem examination) services to regional centres outside Newcastle, Sydney and Wollongong.
- c) Review 2016 changes to the provision of forensic pathology (post-mortem examination) services which have contributed to delays in releasing bodies to grieving families.
- d) Improve exposure to the specialty of forensic pathology and death investigation in medical training facilities to help address the shortage of practitioners within the NSW Health system.

Decision:
Carried

87 Ballina Shire Council **Minimising harm resulting from electronic gaming machines**

That Local Government NSW lobbies the NSW Government to have Liquor and Gaming NSW:

1. Undertake increased inspections, monitoring and compliance activity in relation to electronic gaming machines
2. Report the outcomes of this increased activity online via the Liquor and Gaming NSW website on an annual basis to inform local government of the action taken.

Decision:
Carried

88 Ryde City Council **Changes to the *Smoke-free Environment Act 2000***

That Local Government NSW lobbies the NSW Government to make changes to the *Smoke-free Environment Act 2000* to enable local government to issue fines and penalty amounts equivalent to NSW Health for smoking in a smoke-free area.

Decision:

Carried

89 Shellharbour City Council Information for women candidates at 2020 LG election

That Local Government NSW calls upon the NSW Electoral Commission to include sessions particularly targeted at women at any candidate information forums to be run for the 2020 local government elections.

Decision:

Carried

90 Shellharbour City Council Local government women's mentoring program

That Local Government NSW lobbies the NSW Government to introduce a women in local government mentoring program in NSW.

Decision:

Carried

91 Lismore City Council Increase to Newstart and Youth Allowances

That:

1. Local Government NSW lobbies the Federal and NSW Governments to urgently increase the Newstart and Youth Allowance by a minimum of \$75 per week in order to address quality of life issues for those on allowances, and their families; and
2. Such an increase would see the economic benefit of disposable income in NSW rise by \$905 million.

Decision:

Amendment

That:

1. Local Government NSW lobbies the Federal and NSW Governments to urgently increase the Newstart and Youth Allowance by a minimum of \$100 per week in order to address low quality of life issues for those on allowances, and their families; and
2. Such an increase would see the economic benefit of disposable income in NSW rise by about \$1.2 billion.

Amendment becomes the motion

Carried

92 Lismore City Council To establish social justice committees across all councils

That Local Government NSW:

1. Recognises and supports social justice committees across all councils with a specific outcome of meeting the demand for residential rehabilitation services, regional Drug Courts, Youth & Adult Koori Courts and Justice Reinvestment Initiatives.
2. Requests that the NSW Government establish funding across regional NSW for youth detox services and expansion of the Magistrates Early Referral into Treatment (MERIT) program.

Decision:
Carried

93 Blacktown City Council **Dowry abuse as family and domestic violence**

That Local Government NSW:

- a) Requests the NSW State Government to amend the *Crimes (Domestic and Personal Violence) Act 2007* to include economic abuse, the definition of which would include dowry abuse.
- b) Requests the NSW State Government to amend existing legislation relating to apprehended violence orders to explicitly recognise dowry abuse as an example of economic abuse.
- c) Advocates for the participation of local government in efforts with stakeholders to develop ongoing education and awareness raising campaigns about economic abuse, including dowry abuse.

Decision:
Carried

94 Broken Hill City Council **Volunteer support**

That the NSW Government should acknowledge the economic importance of the work of volunteers in keeping essential community services viable, particularly in rural and regional areas by adding a component to the funding supplied to these organisations to assist with the recruitment and ongoing acknowledgment of these volunteers.

Decision:
Carried

95 Hornsby Shire Council **Funding for sportsgrounds, recreational and open spaces**

That Local Government NSW requests the NSW Government to deliver refreshed funding approaches for sportsgrounds, sports facilities, recreational and open spaces, including:

- a) Ongoing annual funding program which may involve a new regional funding approach for the metropolitan councils such as a new regional sports and recreation foundation or other coordinated regional funding mechanisms for metropolitan councils on a distinct-regional or district level basis rather than one-off grants on an individual council-basis.
- b) Returning a proportion of the State's Special Infrastructure Contributions or the regional open space fund to the regions where they have been collected.
- c) A State specific acquisition fund to acquire land for sportsgrounds and open spaces.

Decision:
Carried

96 Cumberland Council **Refugee settlement**

That Local Government NSW calls on the Federal Government to urgently review the current restrictive eligibility requirements for the Status Resolution Support Scheme with a view to restoring access to this program to all people seeking asylum until a resolution of their status is complete.

Decision:
Carried

97 Shellharbour City Council

NSW Vivid roadshow

That Local Government NSW:

1. Advocates for an expansion of the successful Vivid Sydney Winter Festival to take it to regional NSW as the "Vivid NSW Roadshow".
2. Approaches Destination NSW, on behalf of interested regional NSW councils that identify themselves to Local Government NSW, with a view to supporting an expanded program in regional areas.
3. Advocates for Destination NSW funding to be distributed to selected regional councils to support the development and implementation of local Vivid events.

Decision:
Carried

98 Bathurst Regional Council

NSW Government - museum strategy

That Local Government NSW lobbies the NSW Government to devise a museum strategy for NSW with sufficient resources to ensure cultural heritage led vibrancy, collection care and local storytelling initiatives are supported, developed and maintained for communities throughout the State.

Decision:
Carried

99 Moree Plains Shire Council

Museum firearms permit proposed amendment

That Local Government NSW requests the NSW Minister for Police and Emergency Services to preserve the historic value of museum collections by amending Clause 59 (4) (A) of the Firearms Regulation 2017. The amendment should remove the condition that museums must render pistols and prohibitive firearms permanently inoperable and instead state that these firearms should be rendered temporarily inoperable.

Decision:
Amendment

That Local Government NSW requests the NSW Minister for Police and Emergency Services to preserve the historic value of museum collections by amending Clause 59 (4) (A) of the Firearms Regulation 2017. The amendment should remove the condition that museums must render pistols and prohibitive firearms permanently inoperable and instead state that these firearms must be rendered temporarily inoperable.

Due to the historical, cultural significance value of these collections, we call on the NSW State Government to allow for an exemption mechanism for museums from clause 59 4A of the Firearms Regulation Act 2017.

Amendment becomes the motion

Carried

100 Broken Hill City Council**Restoration and remediation of local cemeteries**

That the NSW Government considers financially supporting councils for the restoration and remediation of local cemeteries that have been severely damaged from climatic conditions and drought.

Decision:**Carried****101 Cumberland Council****Homelessness**

That Local Government NSW advocates for the NSW Government to actively lead and contribute to the implementation of initiatives to combat the homelessness crisis in NSW, including funding for local government to deliver initiatives at the local level.

Decision:**Carried****102 Lane Cove Council****Impounding of illegally parked vehicles**

That Local Government NSW supports suggested changes to relevant legislation to allow council rangers the authority to have vehicles impounded where they are illegally parked across driveways preventing access. Such legislation is to include safeguards to prevent the misuse of these changes including a requirement that the removal be initiated by an owner of the affected property.

Decision:**Carried****103 Wagga Wagga City Council****Announcements in the local newspaper**

That Local Government NSW and member councils advocate for the removal of the requirement for local councils to make announcements in the local newspaper.

Decision:**Procedural motion – That the motion be put****Carried****Lost****104 Lismore City Council****Amend fees under GIPA Act**

That Local Government NSW lobbies the Information Privacy Commissioner for an increase to the processing charges in the *Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009*, capped at \$60 per hour.

Decision:**Carried**

105 Bland Shire Council **Audit risk & improvement committees**

That Local Government NSW lobbies the NSW Government for the establishment of a separate panel of independent members, with specific local government knowledge, for appointment to local councils Audit, Risk and Improvement Committees.

Decision:
Carried

106 City of Canterbury Bankstown Council **Metro regional partnerships**

That Local Government NSW calls on the NSW Government to:

1. Develop a NSW Cities-Regions Council Partnership framework.
2. Fund connectivity and technology for regional, rural and remote councils to connect to city councils.

Decision:
Carried

107 Cootamundra-Gundagai Regional Council **Review of merged councils**

That Local Government NSW requests the NSW Government to undertake a review of progress/success of the councils that are the result of the 2016 forced amalgamations

Decision:
Carried

108 Leeton Shire Council **Sustained support for Joint Organisations**

That Local Government NSW lobbies the NSW Government to:

- a) Follow through on its commitment to work collaboratively with Joint Organisations (JOs) to develop strategic priorities, business plans and action plans in the interests of delivering regional outcomes.
- b) Continue its investment in JO operating costs in order that this State Government initiative can continue to operate sustainably.
- c) Report annually on its engagement with JOs and the results delivered.

Decision:
Carried

109 Nambucca Shire Council **Elimination for the need of a by-election**

That Local Government NSW writes to the NSW Minister for Local Government to request an extension of:

- a) Countback provisions to the first 2 years of a council term, and
- b) the Minister's discretion to provide councils with the option of avoiding a by-election for a casual vacancy for the last 2 years of a council term.

Decision:
Amendment

That Local Government NSW writes to the NSW Minister for Local Government to request an extension of Countback provisions for the full term of council.

Lost

Motion carried

110 Newcastle City Council **Local government election costs**

That Local Government NSW:

1. Notes the draft report from IPART titled Review Of Local Government Election Cost which includes a proposed 62% increase to the cost of councils holding elections conducted by the NSW Electoral Commission.
2. Notes that IPART has indicated that this would increase the City of Newcastle's costs by more than \$500,000 per election.
3. Notes that IPART believes that 'market competition' is needed to reduce the cost of elections as the NSW Electoral Commission is a 'near monopoly'.
4. Writes to the Premier and NSW Special Minister of State calling for them to intervene and halt the privatisation of democracy, and unjustifiable increases in election costs to ratepayers across NSW.

Note from Board

At present, councils have the option to engage private election services providers to run their elections where they determine that a private provider may offer better value than the NSW Electoral Commission. Point 4 of this motion calls on LGNSW to write to the NSW Government requesting that it 'halt the privatisation of democracy'. If this motion is carried, it would mean that LGNSW would take a position in opposition to councils having choice to use election services providers other than the NSW Electoral Commission.

Decision:

Carried

111 Lane Cove Council **Expenditure caps for local government election campaigns**

That Local Government NSW requests the NSW Government to endorse the recommendations made in the "Inquiry into the impact of expenditure caps for local government election campaigns" that was tabled in October 2018.

Decision:

Carried

112 Liverpool City Council **Nominating to become a councillor**

That Local Government NSW lobbies the NSW Government to request changes to the *Local Government Act 1993* in order to ensure that a person wishing to nominate for a particular council area must either be a resident or a ratepayer.

Decision:

Carried

113 Lismore City Council **Online voting and e-democracy**

That Local Government NSW requests that the NSW Government:

1. Makes grant funding available for councils to trial online voting and e-democracy platforms to assist in the long term reduction in cost per elector; and
2. Urgently explores the legislative reform required to implement online voting and e-democracy initiatives in local government.

Decision:

Procedural motion – That the motion be put

Carried

Carried

114 City of Parramatta Council **Non-voting at local government elections fine revenue**

That Local Government NSW advocates to the NSW Government for the application of the significant fine revenue for non-voting in local government elections to be directly offset against the cost of the elections, applied to the relevant local government area, and not paid into the NSW Government's consolidated revenue fund.

Decision:

Carried

115 Brewarrina Shire Council **Local government elections**

That Local Government NSW lobbies the Minister for Local Government to ensure that, irrespective of the outcome of the current review by IPART into the cost of conducting local government elections, the NSW Electoral Commission not be permitted to increase the cost of conducting local government elections for 2020 and all future local government elections by more than the rate cap limit imposed on local government rates.

Decision:

Carried

116 Port Stephens Council **Councillor induction and professional development costs**

That Local Government NSW requests the NSW Government fund ongoing councillor professional development costs.

Decision:

Carried

117 Moree Plains Shire Council **Remote attendance at council meetings**

That:

1. Council membership should be accessible to the broadest demographic possible.
2. Councillors be allowed to attend and participate from authorised facilities via video link in authorised locations remote from the council chambers.

Decision:

Lost

118 Mosman Municipal Council External audit coordination with internal audit

That Local Government NSW calls on the NSW Auditor General to modify its auditing practices to reduce duplication between external and internal audits of councils and avoid unnecessary costs.

Decision:

Carried

119 Western Sydney Regional Organisation of Councils Developing a DCOE to facilitate next generation of local government capabilities

That Local Government NSW advocates for the NSW Government to join with local government to initiate a project that will develop and offer for implementation, the next generation of “best practice” local government capabilities using digital technologies. For the purposes of this motion it is called a Digital Common Operating Environment (DCOE). Specifically, that:

1. A comprehensive suite of specifications be developed for a DCOE that would be appropriate for metropolitan, peri-urban and rural councils.
2. A pilot program be developed to trial the specifications in a representative sample of councils supported by funding from the NSW Government.
3. The NSW Government incentivises take-up of a successful DCOE model by local government by contributing to the capital costs of development and implementation.
4. A program be developed for a DCOE implementation on a council by council basis that incentivises early take up. The incentive would be a contribution from the NSW Government towards the capital costs to implement the DCOE as a priority.

Decision:

Carried

120 Wagga Wagga City Council Resourcing Code of Conduct complaints

That Local Government NSW and member councils advocate for a greater investment of resources by the NSW Government into managing Code of Conduct complaints to ensure they are dealt with quickly, efficiently, and effectively.

Decision:

Carried

121 Orange City Council Review of Code of Conduct

That Local Government NSW calls on the Minister for Local Government to conduct an independent review and audit of all NSW councils’ processes and procedures around the implementation of the Code of Conduct policy and provisions.

Decision:

Carried

122 Shellharbour City Council**Model Code of Conduct for councillors**

That Local Government NSW lobbies the NSW Minister for Local Government to have the provisions in the Model Code of Conduct for councillors on gifts and benefits amended so that the token value for gifts and benefits on gifts and benefits valuation of \$50 be removed and replaced with the provisions outlined in section 3 "Gifts" in the Code of Conduct for Members adopted 7 May 2019.

Decision:**Carried****123 MidCoast Council****Returns of interest disclosures**

That Local Government NSW:

1. Strongly objects to the requirement for Returns of Interest Disclosures being published on any website as proposed by Information Privacy Commissioner's draft Guideline.
2. Urges relevant authorities including but not limited to the Office of Local Government/IPC and Ministers to reverse the Information Privacy Commissioner's requirement to publish Returns of interest Disclosure on any website and ask the Premier to intervene for the protection and safety of councillors and staff.

Decision:**Carried****ADDITIONAL / LATE MOTIONS****L1 Forbes Shire Council****Asbestos Flying Squad**

That Local Government NSW lobbies the Environment Protection Authority to fund the establishment and operation of an Asbestos Emergency Management Flying Squad (AEMFS). The purpose of the AEMFS is to provide expert advice and guidance to councils when councils are required to manage and/or participate in the clean-up of asbestos following natural disasters. The AEMFS is to consist of a group of suitably experienced and qualified people in asbestos management providing expert guidance to Recovery Committees, Local Emergency Management Officers, and other council staff on the remediation of asbestos contamination or disturbance of any asbestos material, including naturally occurring, during or following a natural disaster or emergency.

Decision:**Carried****L2 Glen Innes Severn Council****Maintenance grading – rural roads**

That Local Government NSW makes representations to both the Australian and NSW Governments identifying the impending future demands for funding in respect of unsealed road maintenance in rural areas of the State when the current drought finally ends, and further identifies and seeks the provision from Government of additional funding for this purpose, which at this stage is unquantified.

Decision:**Carried**

L3 Brewarrina Shire Council**Membership WaterNSW Board**

That Local Government NSW lobbies the Minister for Water to review the membership of the WaterNSW Board to include representation from local government, nominated by LGNSW, of persons with hands on experience in rural communities to represent the interests of rural water suppliers.

Decision:**Carried**