CITY OF WEST TORRENS



Notice of Council & Committee Meetings

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN in accordance with Sections 83, 84, 87 and 88 of the *Local Government Act 1999*, that a meeting of the

Council

and

• City Finance and Governance Standing Committee

of the

CITY OF WEST TORRENS

will be held in the Council Chambers, Civic Centre 165 Sir Donald Bradman Drive, Hilton

on

TUESDAY, 17 AUGUST 2021 at 7.00pm

Public access to the meeting will be livestreamed audio only at the following internet address: https://www.westtorrens.sa.gov.au/livestream

Angelo Catinari Chief Executive Officer (Acting)

City of West Torrens Disclaimer

Please note that the contents of these Council and Committee Agendas have yet to be considered by Council and officer recommendations may be altered or changed by the Council in the process of making the <u>formal Council decision</u>.

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1 MEETING OPENED

- 1.1 Acknowledgement of Country
- 1.2 Evacuation Procedures
- 1.3 Electronic Platform Meeting
- 2 PRESENT
- 3 APOLOGIES

4 DISCLOSURE STATEMENTS

Elected Members are required to:

- 1. Consider Section 73 and 75 of the *Local Government Act 1999* and determine whether they have a conflict of interest in any matter to be considered in this Agenda; and
- 2. Disclose these interests in accordance with the requirements of Sections 74 and 75A of the *Local Government Act 1999*.

5 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

RECOMMENDATION

That the Minutes of the meeting of the Council held on 3 August 2021 be confirmed as a true and correct record.

6 MAYORS REPORT

(Preliminary report for the agenda to be distributed Friday, 13 August 2021)

In the two weeks since the last Council Meeting of 3 August functions and meetings involving the Mayor have included the following.

Unfortunately due to the COVID restrictions a number of events were cancelled or have been postponed to a later date.

5 August

Participated in my regular Coast FM radio interview with David Hearn.

12 August

 Attended the launch of the Bee-stung Lips: Barbara Hanrahan works on paper 1960-1991 exhibition held at the Flinders University Museum of Art.

13 August

 Attended the Norwood Football Club vs West Adelaide Football Club match held at Coopers Stadium as a guest of the Mayor of the City of Norwood Payneham & St. Peters, Mayor Robert Bria.

14 August

• Attending the 41st Zimbabwe Heroes (Magamba) Celebration in South Australia held at the African Village Centre Restaurant.

17 August

 Attending the Council and City Finance and Governance Standing Committee meeting held in the Civic Centre.

RECOMMENDATION

That the Mayor's Report be noted.

7 ELECTED MEMBERS REPORTS

8 PETITIONS

Nil

9 DEPUTATIONS

Nil

10 ADJOURN TO STANDING COMMITTEES

RECOMMENDATION

That the meeting be adjourned, move into Standing Committee and reconvene at the conclusion of the City Finance and Governance Standing Committee.

11 ADOPTION OF STANDING COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

11.1 City Finance and Governance Committee Meeting

RECOMMENDATION

That the recommendations of the City Finance and Governance Committee held on 17 August 2021 be adopted.

12 ADOPTION OF GENERAL COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

12.1 Audit General Committee Meeting

RECOMMENDATION

That the Minutes of the Audit General Committee held on 10 August 2021 be noted and the recommendations adopted.

13	QUEST	IONS	WITH	NOT	ICF
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Nil

- 14 QUESTIONS WITHOUT NOTICE
- 15 MOTIONS WITH NOTICE

Nil

16 MOTIONS WITHOUT NOTICE

17 REPORTS OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

17.1 Removal of Parking Restrictions in Formby Street Hilton

Brief

This report discusses the petition request for the current time limit parking controls in Formby Street, Hilton to be removed.

RECOMMENDATION(S)

It is recommended to Council that:

- 1. The parking control on both sides of Formby Street (2P 8.00am to 5.00pm Monday to Friday) be rescinded.
- 2. The head petitioner be notified.

Introduction

A petition was recently received by Council from residents of Formby Street, Hilton, and considered at the Council meeting of 1 June 2021. The following resolutions were adopted by Council:

- 1. The Petition be received.
- 2. A report on the removal of parking restrictions applied to Formby Street, Hilton, be presented to the City Services and Amenity Standing Committee for consideration; and
- 3. The head petitioner be notified.

The removal of the parking restrictions in Formby Street is discussed below.

Discussion

The petition stated the following:

"The current parking restrictions were placed approximately 15 years ago when a neighbour drew a petition to have residents only parking on Formby Street due to Rossi Boots not having adequate parking spaces on the premises for their staff and subsequently the staff were using Formby Street for parking.

At the time the restrictions were put in place, there were no annual fees and the parking time limit was 4 hours from memory. Since then the parking time limit has been reduced to 2 hours and an annual fee to obtain a permit is required.

Since Rossi Boots has been replaced by the Meals and Wheels Headquarters which has adequate parking spaces for staff and visitors it is requested by the resident of Formby Street that all parking restrictions applied to the street be removed at the council soonest convenience"

The Meals on Wheels development is a relatively new development on the former 'Rossi Boots' site. The Administration has conducted parking surveys in Pearson Street (adjacent to the Meals on Wheels site) and Formby Street to quantify the current on-street parking demands in both streets to assist with the assessment of the residents' request.

The parking surveys were conducted on Tuesday 22 June 2021 and Thursday 24 June 2021. On the Tuesday, the checks of the parking between 9.00am and 3.00pm showed that there were 23-26 parked vehicles in Pearson Street and 11-12 parked vehicles in Formby Street. On the Thursday, the number of parked vehicles observed were 28-30 in Pearson Street and 10-11 in Formby Street.

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It would appear that on-street parking is regularly occurring at close to capacity in Pearson Street. Many of these parked vehicles would seem to be related to the Meals on Wheels site.

On Formby Street, the number of parked vehicles observed is still at reasonably low occupancies for the street.

It was noted that the usage of the off-street car park of the Meals on Wheels site was not at high occupancies during the times of the Council's parking surveys. The usage observed was around the 50 per cent to 60 per cent level. Therefore, there appears to be 'spare' capacity available in this off-street car park.

If the current time limit restrictions in Formby Street were to be removed, it is difficult to predict if there would be parking overflowing to Formby Street, particularly associated with all day parking from elsewhere.

However, it is acknowledged that since most of the residents of Formby Street have sought the removal of the parking restrictions, in this instance and on balance, the Administration considers that it would be a reasonable request.

In the event that parking conditions change in the future, for example, if parking overflow from elsewhere were to again occur in Formby Street, the time limit parking control option could be reconsidered in consultation with residents.

Climate Impact Considerations

(Assessment of likely positive or negative implications of this decision will assist Council and the West Torrens Community to build resilience and adapt to the challenges created by a changing climate.)

There are no direct climate impact considerations in relation to this report.

Conclusion

Following a review of the parking conditions in Formby Street, it is recommended that the current time limit parking control be rescinded.

Attachments

Nil

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17.2 Draft South Australia's Road Safety Strategy to 2031

Brief

The South Australian Government is currently undertaking consultation with communities and key stakeholders on the draft *South Australia's Road Safety Strategy to 2031* document.

RECOMMENDATION(S)

It is recommended to Council that:

- 1. The draft South Australia's Road Safety Strategy to 2031 document be received by Council.
- 2. It approves and submits the Administration's comments (as detailed in Attachment 2 of the Agenda report) to the Department for Infrastructure and Transport as part of the current consultation.

Introduction

The Department for Infrastructure and Transport (DIT), on behalf of the South Australian Government has developed the draft *South Australia's Road Safety Strategy to 2031* document.

The South Australia's Road Safety Strategy to 2031 (Strategy) sets out the South Australian Government's agenda to reduce lives lost and serious injuries on our roads. The Strategy will also guide decision making on transport related investments, policy setting, programs and initiatives, with a focus on the safe movement of people throughout the State.

The development of the draft Strategy (Attachment 1) was guided by extensive consultation with communities, stakeholders and road users across the state from August 2020 – March 2021. The Administration have previously participated in several workshops held by DIT to discuss the Strategy from a local government perspective.

Feedback is now being sought on the draft Strategy, with consultation open from 15 July 2021 to 1 September 2021.

Discussion

Strategy Framework:

The draft Strategy contains principles that underpin road safety decision making and nine strategic priorities that are the focus areas for the Strategy. The strategic priorities are informed by evidence, consultation and alignment with the National Safety Strategy and outlined below:

- 1. **Road user behaviour** Supporting and enforcing safer road user behaviour.
- 2. **Vehicles** Increasing the use and purchase of safer vehicles in South Australia.
- 3. **Roads** Safer design, construction and maintenance of road infrastructure.
- 4. **Regional and remote areas** Reducing the number of lives lost and serious injuries on regional road and remote road.
- 5. Workplaces Develop a culture of road safety in South Australian workplaces.
- Aboriginal Safety Reducing the over-representation of Aboriginal people in road crashes.
- 7. Older road users Greater focus.
- 8. **Walking, Cycling and Public Transport** Improving safety for people who walk and cycle and increasing public transport patronage.
- 9. Younger road users, with a focus on those living in regional or remote areas Reducing their over-representation in road crashes.

A rolling three-year action plan, updated annually, will sit alongside the Strategy. It will set out the actions to be undertaken to give effect to the priorities, as well as responsibilities and timeframes for implementation.

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Project Status:

The development of the Strategy is guided by extensive consultation with stakeholders and the community. The status of the Strategy is tabled below:

Phase	Assignments	Status
Phase 1	Engagement with key stakeholders.	Completed
Phase 2	Community consultation included online engagement and regional sessions in locations associated with high levels of road trauma. Workshops were held in February 2021 in Yorketown, Tintinara and Loxton which gave these communities the opportunity to discuss road safety issues and identify local priorities.	Completed
Phase 3	The draft South Australia's Road Safety Strategy to 2031 has been released for feedback. Feedback can be provided by completing a short survey at www.yoursay.sa.gov.au or via a written submission emailed to DIT.RoadSafety@sa.gov.au during the consultation period between 15 July 2021 and 1 September 2021.	Consultation is open for submission now
Phase 4	Publication of the final strategy.	To be determined

Council's feedback

Local Government manages a significant proportion of the roads in South Australia. As road managers, councils design, build, maintain and regulate roads and footpaths as well as have a shared responsibility for providing a safe road environment for all road users.

To date, the Administration has been working closely and collaboratively with the State Government on the development of various road policies, road safety improvement programs and action plans.

As a key stakeholder of the Strategy, the Administration has been liaising with the Department through planning forums and workshops that have been arranged to implement the strategy.

The Administration has prepared comments and feedback on the draft Strategy, focussed on the Strategic Priorities for submission to the Department. The feedback and comments are attached to the report as **Attachment 2**.

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Climate Impact Considerations

(Assessment of likely positive or negative implications of this decision will assist Council and the West Torrens Community to build resilience and adapt to the challenges created by a changing climate.)

The draft Strategy's strategic priority relating to improving safety for walking, cycling and public transport will have a positive impact on building community resilience to climate change by encouraging a transition from private vehicles to active transport and thereby reduce carbon emissions, whilst improving the health and wellbeing of the community.

In addition, Council will seek ways to reduce urban heat when implementing road safety measures, such as roundabouts, by identifying greening opportunities, softer hard materials and water sensitive urban design.

Conclusion

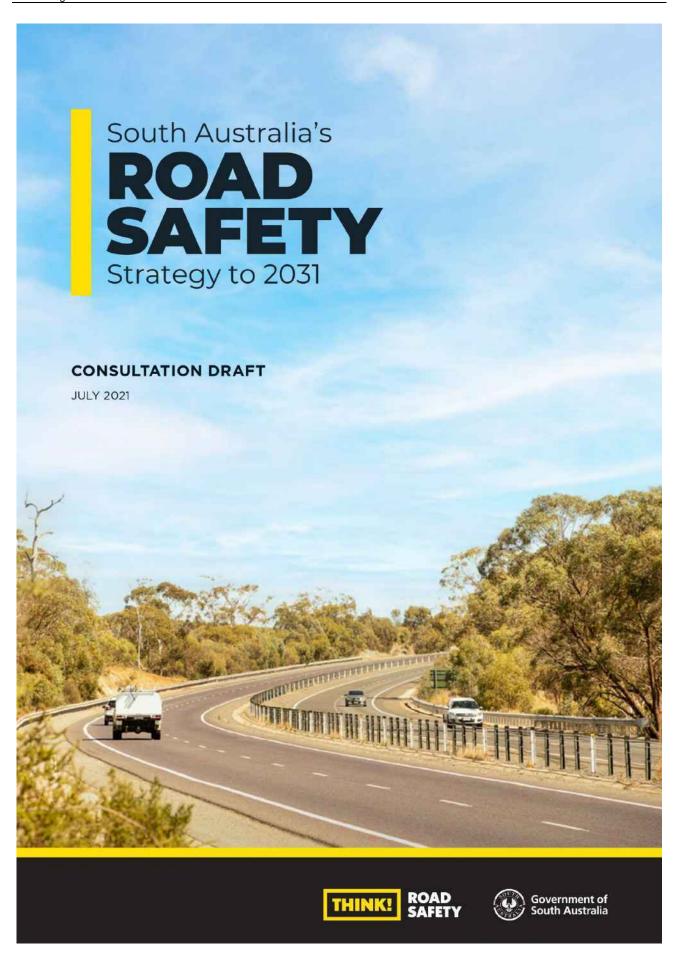
Based on received stakeholders and community feedback, the Department will proceed to finalise the *South Australia's Road Safety Strategy to 2031* document.

Council will continue improving its road safety initiatives by working with relevant stakeholders and the broader community to develop action plans/programs/policies that aligns with the Strategy.

Attachments

- 1. Draft South Australia's Road Safety Strategy to 2031
- 2. Council's comments for the Strategy

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Acknowledgement of Country

The South Australian Government acknowledges and respects Aboriginal people as the State's first people and nations, and recognises Aboriginal people as traditional owners and occupants of South Australian land and waters.



Have your say about the future of road safety in South Australia

We are developing a new Road Safety Strategy to reduce lives lost and serious injuries on our roads. The Strategy will guide decision making on transport related investments, policy setting, programs and initiatives, with a focus on the safe movement of people throughout the State. This document is a draft of the Strategy.

Feedback is now being sought on the draft Strategy, with consultation open from 15 July 2021 to 1 September 2021. Feedback can be provided by completing a short survey at www.yourSAy.sa.gov.au or via a written submission emailed to <a href="https://doi.org/10.1007/journal.org/10.10

Whether you drive, ride, are a pedestrian or passenger, you have the opportunity to shape the actions needed to enable us to travel and interact safely on our roads.

Feedback received will then be used to inform the final form of the Strategy.

Consultation with communities and key stakeholders in 2020 and 2021 on the future goals and priorities for road safety in South Australia, together with evidence and data, has been used to shape the draft Strategy.

DRAFT SOUTH AUSTRALIA'S ROAD SAFETY STRATEGY TO 2031

Summary

Vision

Zero lives lost on our roads by 2050

Ten Year Targets

The South Australian Government is adopting the targets supported for inclusion in the *National Road Safety Strategy 2021-2030* to be released later this year, of at least a 50% reduction in lives lost and at least a 30% reduction in serious injuries (per capita) on South Australian roads by 2030. As this Strategy extends to 2031, the targets are adjusted accordingly.

Based on South Australia's population using the medium projection of the Australian Bureau of Statistics' population projection this would equate to:

Baseline 2018-2020 (3 year average)

96 LIVES

708 SERIOUS

By 2031

THAN 47 LIVES

FEWER 515 SERIOUS INJURIES

Road Safety Strategic Focus Areas



Road user behaviour

Supporting and enforcing safer road user behaviour



Vehicles

Increasing the use and purchase of safer vehicles in South Australia



Roads

Safer design, construction and maintenance of road infrastructure



Regional and remote areas

Reducing the number of lives lost and serious injuries on regional and remote roads



Workplaces

Develop a culture of road safety in South Australian workplaces



Aboriginal road safety

Reducing the over-representation of Aboriginal people in road crashes



Older road users

Greater focus on road users aged 70+



Walking, cycling and public transport

Improving safety for people who walk and cycle and increasing public transport patronage



Young drivers and riders with a focus on those living in regional or remote areas

Reducing their over-representation in road crashes

DRAFT SOUTH AUSTRALIA'S ROAD SAFETY STRATEGY TO 2031



Key highlights of the Strategy

A focus on regional and remote areas

Programs and initiatives to improve road safety outcomes will be weighted towards and tailored for regional and remote South Australia due to the disparity in road safety outcomes between metropolitan Adelaide and the rest of the State.

Network Safety Plans

Evidence-based analysis of relevant data and information will be used to plan and prioritise proposed investments in the most effective road safety treatments that reduce the risk to road users and this will be set out in a network safety plan for corridors and/or regions.

A focus on workplace road safety

Programs to improve road safety will be developed and delivered in partnership with key stakeholders, representative associations and large employers given work-related road crashes account for approximately half of all lives lost at work and 15% of lives lost in road crashes.

A focus on Aboriginal road safety

Specific initiatives, developed jointly with Aboriginal Communities' aimed at reducing the over-representation of Aboriginal people in road crashes which result in lives lost or serious injury.

A focus on younger drivers and riders in regional and remote areas

Initiatives aimed at younger drivers and riders aged 16 to 24 will be tailored for those living in regional South Australia, given they are around three times more likely to be involved in a crash where they lose their life, or are seriously injured, compared to Adelaide residents of the same age.

Working with Local Government

We will work in partnership with local government to improve road safety across the state and local network, consulting with them on proposed actions to ensure that planned measures adapt to the needs of the local area.

The social model approach

The social model approach will be applied to road safety education to reach beyond the traditional participants in the transport sector to every community organisation and enterprise that can contribute to behavioural and cultural change.

Research and data

To achieve our goals, reliable and consistent data and information sources will be developed and implemented to monitor, evaluate and understand the impacts of our actions over the life of this strategy.

Forgiving roads

For new investments, "Forgiving Roads" will be designed to include measures that take into account unintentional road user errors and mistakes, and incorporate features that reduce the likelihood of a crash and reduce their severity when they do occur.

Movement and Place Framework

The Movement and Place Framework will be used when planning road safety treatments and determining operational settings (e.g. setting speed limits), as this approach delivers improved road safety outcomes by recognising factors in the local environment.

Normalising the use of safe vehicles

Measures will be applied to influence the rate of uptake and use of safer vehicles, given that newer vehicles with more safety features and 5-star ratings produce better road safety outcomes. A focus will be older and younger owners, and residents in regional areas who are most at risk.

A renewed focus on older road users (70+)

A tailored program will be developed for older South Australians, dealing with the key contributing factors to them losing their lives or being seriously injured on our roads, given the proportion of older people relative to the State's population is expected to grow by 37% by 2031.

Walking and cycling

Specific strategies will be developed to mitigate risks for people who walk or cycle, given the importance of improved safety and connectivity for people who don't travel by car, truck or motorcycle.

Education

Best practice, context appropriate education and public awareness will be used to educate road users and work towards cultural change.

Greater collaboration across Government

A joined up approach in dealing with specific aspects of road safety will be used to address complex issues that can contribute to our road toll such as alcohol and drug dependency.

Capacity and capability

We will build and retain capacity and capability across a range of disciplines within both government and organisations involved in road safety.

Measuring success

This Strategy will be supported by a robust monitoring and evaluation framework. This framework will identify how the actions are leading to change, and enable us to review our actions and to change our approach as needed.

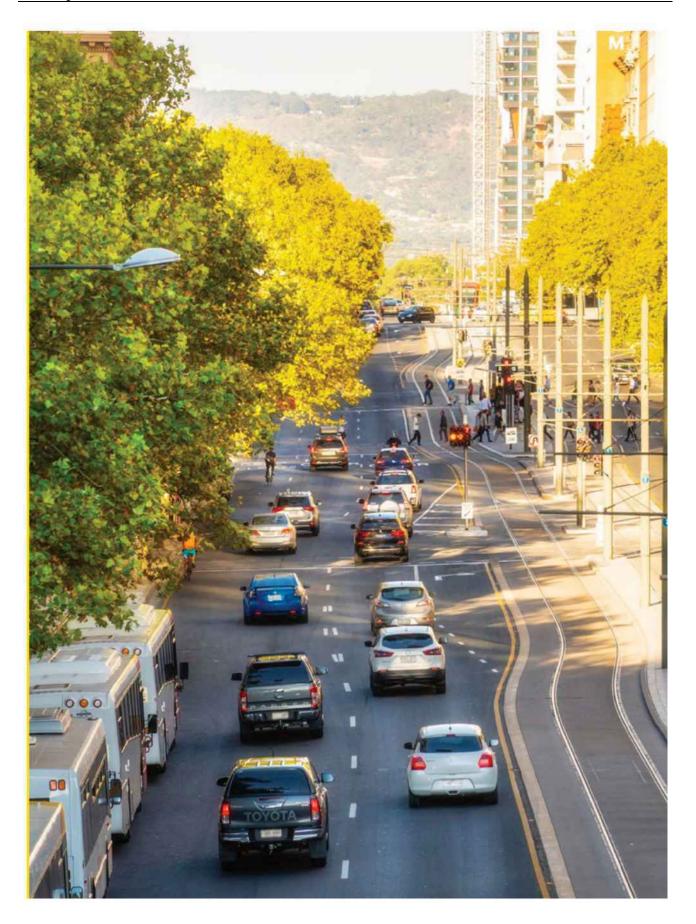
DRAFT SOUTH AUSTRALIA'S ROAD SAFETY STRATEGY TO 2031

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DRAFT SOUTH AUSTRALIA'S ROAD SAFETY STRATEGY TO 2031

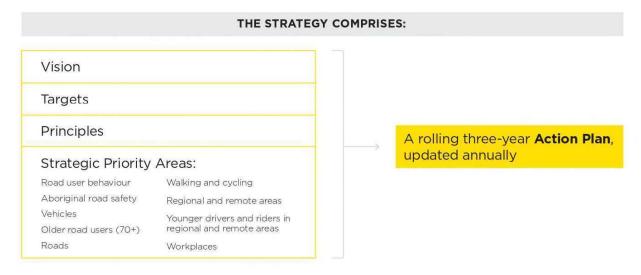


The Strategy

South Australia's Road Safety Strategy to 2031 (the Strategy) sets out the South Australian Government's agenda for reducing lives lost and serious injuries on our roads.

The Strategy sets ambitious Targets for reducing lives lost and serious injuries between now and 2030 in line with the *National Road Safety Strategy 2021-30* to be released later this year.

Strategy Framework:



- Targets that set out what we want to accomplish by 2031, and a vision that outlines what we are aspiring to achieve in the future.
- Principles that will guide the South Australian Government's decision making on transport related investments, policy setting, programs and initiatives.
- Strategic priorities that are the focus areas for the Strategy, informed by evidence, consultation and alignment with the National Road Safety Strategy. These priority areas are identified to collectively contribute to achieving our ten year target.

A rolling three-year action plan, updated annually, will sit alongside the Strategy. It will set out the actions to be taken to give effect to the priorities, as well as responsibilities and timeframes for implementation.

Past efforts have been successful in reducing road trauma and offsetting increases in the amount of travel and time road users spend on the road network. However, the challenge is now to focus on looking after our future generations and address the residual harm that remains.

Implementation of the Strategy will be supported by a robust monitoring and evaluation framework designed by the Centre for Automotive Safety Research (CASR) to ensure that what we are doing is effective in reducing lives lost and serious injuries. The outcomes of the monitoring and evaluation framework will help inform the review of the Action Plan and future Road Safety Strategies.

The Strategy has been developed using road safety data about lives lost and serious injuries over the five year period between 2016 to 2020, unless otherwise stated.

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Developing the Strategy

Development of the Strategy has been guided by extensive consultation with stakeholders and the community and we listened to them. This includes:

WHEN **ENGAGEMENT** August 2020 A series of 10 webinars with road safety stakeholders across four contexts: metropolitan Adelaide and the CBD; regional roads; regional centres; and rural towns and remote communities which identified priority issues, ambitions and principles. October - November 2020 A state-wide survey on yourSAy, the South Australian Government's community engagement platform, with over 1340 survey responses received. 36 written submissions were also received. October 2020 - February 2021 Market research to better understand road user behaviour, motivators and barriers in relation to fatigue and older road users plus a focus session with stakeholders to further explore the issues and possible solutions. These topics were chosen based on road safety statistics and the need for further investigation (For example, extensive work has been undertaken either in South Australia or nationally on some key issues such as vehicles as a workplace, motorcyclists and driver distraction). January - February 2021 A series of subject based workshops, including road user behaviour, infrastructure and local government. February 2021 Three regional community workshops in areas associated with high levels of road trauma: Yorke Peninsula, Coorong and Loxton Waikerie Council areas at Yorketown, Tintinara and Loxton respectively.

44% of online survey respondents said that our approach to road safety and our road safety culture, **needs to change a lot** over the next ten years in South Australia.

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Key themes that emerged from the broad community consultation included the need for:

Driver education to change behaviour, such as the need to improve driver training and assessment, road user education and broader public messaging campaigns regarding road rules.

Infrastructure improvements for metropolitan Adelaide, such as infrastructure for active travel and better major intersection design to improve traffic flow and reduce the risk of collision.

Greater investment in road infrastructure, such as more dual carriageways and overtaking lanes, more sealed roads, better signage, and more rest stops on regional and remote roads.

Higher standards of road maintenance including resurfacing stretches of road rather than patch fixes, maintenance of road shoulders and the width of the roads being suitable for all vehicles using it.

Active and/or alternative transport, such as safer separated cycling and pedestrian options, and the role of passenger transport for safe and active travel.

Speed, including speed limits, speeding and human impacts of speed.

Safe vehicles and fleet, including the role of safety technologies, newer vehicles and autonomous vehicles in improving road safety outcomes.

Heavy vehicles and freight, including the interaction between heavy vehicles and other road users, better education for light vehicle drivers on how to share the road with heavy vehicles, and the need for fit-for-purpose road infrastructure to accommodate heavy vehicles (such as overtaking lanes).

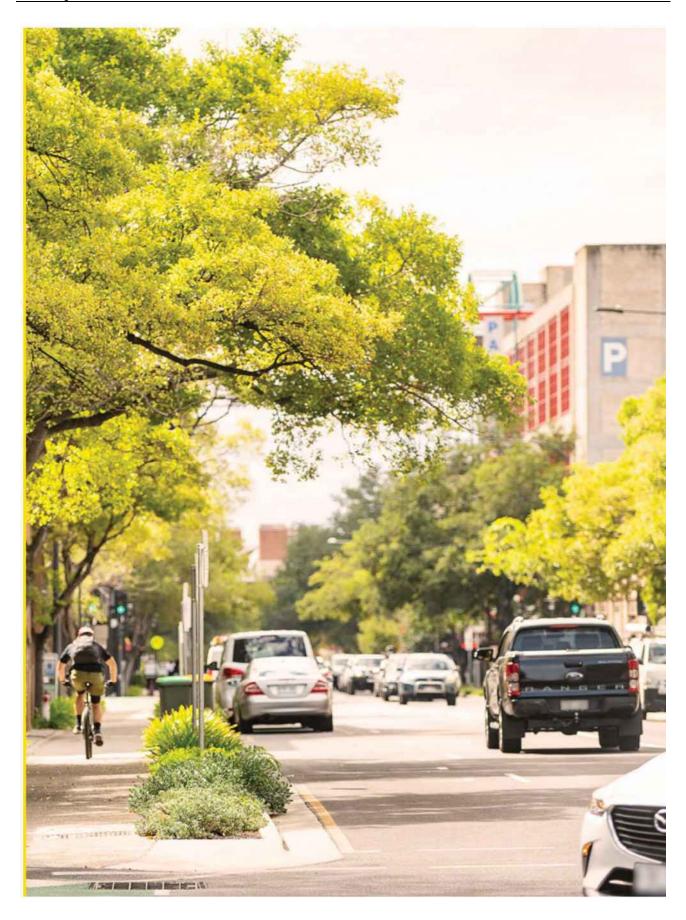
Road user behaviour, with a focus on drink and drug driving, distraction (particularly around the use of mobile phones), fatigue, seatbelts and speeding.

Road user compliance and enforcement, including a greater police presence in regional and remote areas.

Removal of and/or higher standards of treatment for roadside vegetation,

to address concerns about visibility, the dangers of animals being too close to the road, and survivability of a crash where objects, such as trees are too close to the roadside.

We drew on local, interstate and national research to investigate issues the statistics tell us are of significant concern in South Australia. Modelling by the Centre for Automotive Safety Research about what works to reduce lives lost and serious injuries also informed the Strategy.





Vision

Zero lives lost on our roads by 2050

To achieve the national vision of zero lives lost by 2050, over the next ten years our goal is to:

- develop a culture of road safety in the community and our workplaces, with local knowledge and capacity to support people and families; and
- have safer road infrastructure and transport options for all road users, ages and abilities.

To achieve this, individual road users, State and Local Government, regulatory partners, non-government organisations and the private sector all need to play a role in the long term aspiration to dramatically reduce harm on our roads.

Ten year targets

The South Australian Government is adopting the targets supported for inclusion in the *National Road Safety Strategy 2021-2030* to be released later this year, of at least a 50% reduction in lives lost and at least a 30% reduction in serious injuries (per capita) on South Australian roads by 2030. As this Strategy extends to 2031, the targets are adjusted accordingly.

Based on South Australia's population using the medium projection of the Australian Bureau of Statistics' population projection this would equate to:

FEWER 47 LIVES THAN 47 LOST

FEWER 515 SERIOUS INJURIES

DRAFT SOUTH AUSTRALIA'S ROAD SAFETY STRATEGY TO 2031 15

Principles for decision making and investment

The following principles will guide the South Australian Government's decision making on transport related investments, policy setting, programs and initiatives

They support the vision of this strategy and will contribute to eliminating serious harm.

Decisions taken over the life of the Strategy will be consistent with these principles and work towards the objectives of safer roads, safer vehicles and safer user behaviour.

- Road safety will be a key criteria in all decision making frameworks for investment decisions and policy setting.
- Roads will be designed to be forgiving of unintentional human error, meaning that design features should result in crashes being less likely to happen and, if they do occur, having a less severe outcome.
- The road environment will be safe for all road users, including pedestrians, cyclists and motorcyclists.
- Current known road safety issues will be prioritised for treatment, while being flexible and responsive to emerging issues (and opportunities such as technological advancements).
- When designing, building and upgrading road infrastructure, and planning maintenance, safety requirements and safety outcomes will be given priority.
- Well informed choices will be made that are evidence-based, prioritising investments to cost-effective solutions that are affordable and proportionate to the benefits they deliver.
- Input will be sought from communities and stakeholders, consideration will be given to the issues that are raised that materially impact road safety and taken into account in decisions.
- Safety targets will be set and performance indicators used to monitor and report on the effectiveness of all interventions, and inform future decision making.

The Safe System Approach

The Safe System approach adopts a **holistic view** of the road transport system and the interactions between people, vehicles, and the road environment.

It recognises that people will always make mistakes and may have road crashes - but those crashes should not result in death or serious injury.

The Safe System model is regarded as international best practice and is the framework for improving road safety across Australia. "Safe System" is the Australian terminology for a philosophy shared by different practices in many different nations. It is built on several key principles:

People make predictable mistakes that can lead to road crashes

The human body has a limited physical ability to tolerate crash forces before harm occurs

A shared responsibility exists
amongst those who plan, design,
build, manage and use roads
and vehicles to prevent crashes
resulting in serious injury or death

All parts of the system must be strengthened to multiply their effects; and if one part fails, road users are still protected

There are four overarching pillars under the Safe System approach that influence road safety outcomes. These are road infrastructure, vehicles, the speed at which people travel, and road user behaviour.

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What we know about road safety in South Australia



State population of more than

1.75 MILLION PEOPLE

78% Adelaide and surrounding metropolitan areas Regional SA



DRIVERS IN REGIONAL AREAS

Over two thirds of drivers who lose their lives or are seriously injured in regional areas are local to regional South Australia



SA has a total land area of

983,482 km²

ROAD CRASHES

Each year, based on the average for the past 5 years,

95 PEOPLE LOST THEIR LIVES

688 PEOPLE WERE SERIOUSLY INJURED

in road crashes each year

LIVES LOST IN 2020

Regional SA recorded

14.1 LIVES LOST
PER 100,000 POPULATION

Metropolitan Adelaide recorded

2.8 LIVES LOST
PER 100,000 POPULATION

SA'S REGIONAL POPULATION

is aging at a **faster rate** than that of Adelaide

as young people often leave for larger centres in search of opportunities, while older cohorts enter regional areas to retire

PEOPLE AGED 70+

Accounted for about 13% of the State's population in 2019

By 2031, over **310,000** South Australians will be in the 70+ age group

AGE GROUP	PERCENT OF POPULATION IN 2019	PERCENT OF POPULATION IN 2031	POPULATION INCREASE FROM 2019-2031 (NUMBER)	POPULATION INCREASE FROM 2019-2031 (PERCENT)
0-15	19%	18%	17,560	5%
16-24	11%	11%	15,981	8%
25-69	57%	54%	32,176	3%
70+	13%	17%	85,038	37%

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The road network in SA

South Australia has an extensive network of roads.

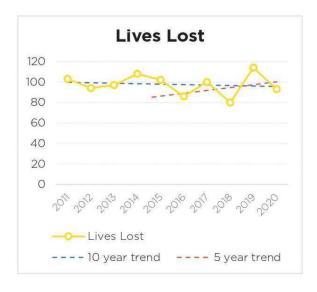
Most (64%) vehicle travel is on state and national roads that comprise 23% of the state's road network. 68% of crashes where a life is lost and 61% of serious injury crashes occurred on state and national maintained roads in South Australia over the last five years, equating to an average of 66 lives lost and a further 428 serious injuries in crashes on these roads each year.

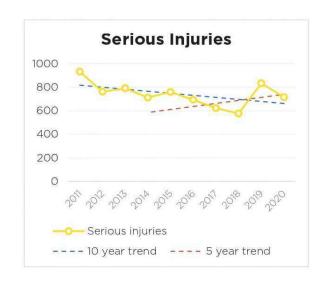
32% of crashes where a life is lost and 39% of serious injury crashes occurred on local government maintained roads in South Australia over the last five years, equating to an average of 28 lives lost and a further 259 serious injuries in crashes on local government roads each year.

South Australian Roads	Council road length (km)	%	State road length (km)	%
Sealed roads	18,799	60	12,796	40
Unsealed roads	56,194	85	9,623	15

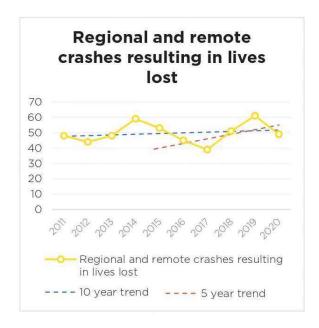
Road safety trends in SA

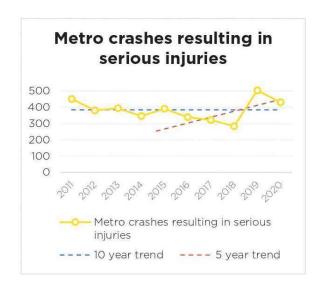
The number of lives lost and serious injuries in South Australia is decreasing over time, however further action is needed if we are to achieve the Strategy's targets.



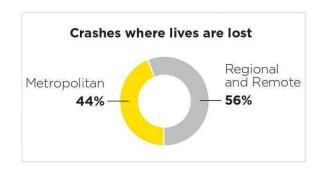


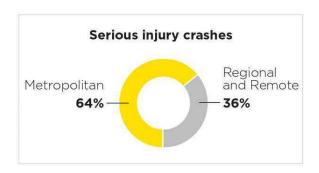
DRAFT SOUTH AUSTRALIA'S ROAD SAFETY STRATEGY TO 2031 19

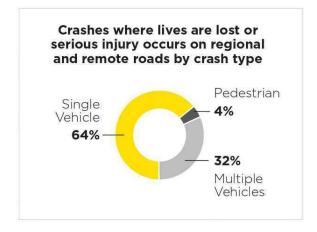


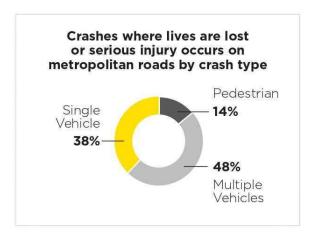


Where crashes happen









Metropolitan Adelaide and the CBD

Serious injury crashes are **more likely** to be on metropolitan roads, where large numbers of people live and work.

38% of crashes resulting in loss of life or serious injury in the metropolitan area are single vehicle crashes, 48% involve more than one vehicle and 14% involve a pedestrian.

Pedestrians represent around one in every five lives lost and one in 10 serious injuries on metropolitan roads in South Australia.

30% of crashes where a life is lost and 44% of serious injury crashes in the metropolitan area occur at intersections. More than one third (36%) of these crashes are at intersections controlled by traffic signals, another one third (32%) have no intersection controls and the remainder are controlled by stop or give way signs or roundabouts.

Motorcycles are involved in 14% of all crashes where a life is lost and 22% of serious injury crashes on metropolitan roads. Over half (54%) of these crashes involve another vehicle with the majority of them (61%) occurring at an intersection.



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Regional and remote SA

More than half (56%) of crashes where lives were lost and 36% of serious injury crashes are on regional and remote roads.

When taking into account the population, rates of driver and rider lives lost and serious injuries are much higher in regional and remote South Australia compared to metropolitan Adelaide.

The speed at which we travel has consequences for crash risk and also for injury severity when a crash occurs. 79% of all crashes on regional and remote roads where lives are lost and 70% of serious injury crashes occur on roads with a speed limit at 90km/h or above.

Nearly two thirds of crashes where a life is lost or a person is seriously injured involve a single vehicle on a regional or remote road. Many of these are road departure crashes where the vehicle collides with an object or rolls over.

On higher volume, two way undivided regional roads, head on crashes become more likely. Head on crashes often start the same way as run off road crashes with a driver travelling onto the unsealed shoulder and losing control when they try to steer back to the right on the different surface.



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What road safety looks like for different users



YOUNGER ROAD USERS (16-24)

21% Lives Lost20% Serious Injuries



CYCLISTS

5% Lives Lost9% Serious Injuries



OLDER ROAD USERS (70+)

23% Lives Lost14% Serious Injuries



MOTORCYCLISTS

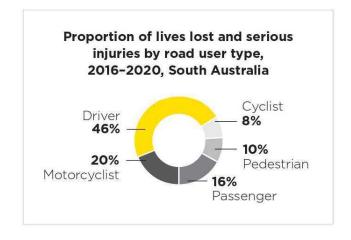
17% Lives Lost21% Serious Injuries



PEDESTRIANS

13% Lives Lost9% Serious Injuries

Around two thirds of people who lose their lives or are seriously injured in road crashes are motor vehicle occupants, and the other third are people on motorcycles or bicycles, or pedestrians.



Younger road users

The number of young people being killed or seriously injured on South Australian roads has declined in the last decade, although young people continue to be over represented in road crashes, much more so than older age groups.

People aged 16 to 24 years make up 11% of the population, but account for 21% of all lives lost and 20% of all serious injuries in South Australia. 81% of drivers or riders aged 16 to 24 who lost their life were male. Most young drivers (96%) are responsible for the fatal crash they are involved in.

YOUNGER DRIVERS AND RIDERS IN REGIONAL AND REMOTE SOUTH AUSTRALIA

Young drivers and riders aged 16 to 24 living in regional or remote South Australia are around three times more likely to be involved in a crash where they lose their life or are seriously injured compared with Adelaide residents of the same age.

Older road users

Older road users (70+) make up 13% of the population yet account for 23% of all lives lost and 14% of serious injuries. Older drivers are involved in a relatively small number of crashes, but these crashes are more likely to be more severe in part due to the fragility and frailty of these older users (and sometimes as a result of the lower level of protection provided by older vehicles).

Older pedestrians have a higher risk of collision with road vehicles due to the perceptual, cognitive and physical deterioration associated with ageing. If an older person is hit by a car, the outcome is likely to be more severe, resulting in a life lost rather than an injury. Older pedestrian rates of lives lost or serious injury increases around the age of 70.

A study led by the Centre for Automotive Safety Research found that 11% of hospitalisation crashes were the result of a medical condition or medical event. For crash-involved people over the age of 70, this proportion increased to 34%. So for older people, medical fitness to drive is an important consideration¹.

Also, it is important to acknowledge that many medical conditions that increase crash risk (e.g. epilepsy) occur well before old age.

Older road user crashes are likely to continue to increase in future years due to the growing number of people in the 70+ age cohort. In 2019 13% of South Australia's population were aged 70 or over. The number and proportion of older South Australians is expected to continue to grow. By 2031, it is projected there will be over 310,000 older people in South Australia (17% of the population), an increase of 85,000 older people².

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¹ Lindsay, V.L., Ryan, G.A. (2011) Medical conditions as a contributing factor in crash causation (AP-R389-11), Sydney: Austroads

² Australian Bureau of Statistics (2018) Population Projections, Australia

OLDER DRIVERS

Older drivers are generally more cautious and tend to exhibit less illegal and dangerous driving behaviour than other age groups. They also typically control their exposure to risk when driving by avoiding driving at night or in peak hours.

Older drivers are more likely to be involved in fatal and serious injury crashes at intersections involving right angle crashes. Intersections and junctions are complex traffic environments, in which the driver has to attend to a variety of information while under time pressures. Taking into account licence numbers, drivers in the 70-79 year old age group have the lowest rate of involvement in crashes where lives are lost or serious injuries occur. This increases in the 80-89 year age group and again for drivers aged 90 and over.

Aboriginal people

Aboriginal people comprise approximately 2.4% of South Australia's population but are 2-3 times more likely to lose their life and 30% more likely to have a serious injury than non-Aboriginal people³. This over-representation extends across many public health issues including involvement in road crashes.

Transport disadvantage can increase risks of road trauma. Aboriginal people are more likely to experience social exclusion – related to limited, or no access to transport. Lack of access to transport options can lead people to make unsafe transport decisions whether they are a driver, passenger or pedestrian. Socio economic disadvantage also increases the risk of road trauma through the poor condition of ill maintained vehicles. Similarly, the lack of access and affordability of vehicles with a high safety rating results in lesser protection of occupants. Other forms of disadvantage, such as poor health and education can be compounded for Aboriginal people experiencing transport disadvantage.

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³ Australian Institute of Health and Welfare data (2019) online at https://www.aihw.gov.au/reports/injury/injury-indigenous-austransport-2010-11-2014-15/contents/table-of-contents

⁴ Currie, G., Stanley, J., & Stanley, J. (2007). No way to go: Transport and social disadvantage in Australian communities. Melbourne: Monash University Press.

⁵ NSW Aboriginal Road Safety Action Plan 2014-2017 (2014). Transport for NSW online at https://roadsafety.transport.nsw.gov.au/downloads/aboriginal-road-safety-plan.pdf

Pedestrians

Almost everyone is a pedestrian at some time. Pedestrians can be defined as someone who walks, uses a motorised or non-motorised wheelchair or mobility scooter (gopher). Risks to safety are increased because pedestrians are not protected by the structure of a vehicle and in the event of a crash, are more susceptible to the possibility of loss of life or serious injury. Pedestrian are at greater risk of death and injury if hit at impact speeds above 30 km/h. The most vulnerable pedestrians are children and older people.

Pedestrians are most exposed in busy areas. 82% of pedestrians who lose their lives or are seriously injured are located within the metropolitan Adelaide area at the time of the crash. Nearly one quarter of pedestrians who lose their lives or who are seriously injured are aged 70 years or older.

The presence of alcohol or drugs in a pedestrian's system can impair their ability to safely negotiate roads and traffic. From 2015-2019, 28% of pedestrians tested following a fatality were found to have a blood alcohol concentration of more than 0.05. On average, 16% of pedestrians killed tested positive to cannabis, MDMA (ecstasy), methamphetamine or a combination of these drugs.



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Cyclists

The cycling participation rate⁶ in South Australia is similar to the national average. Approximately 13% of the population ride weekly and just under one third have ridden in the past year. The cycling participation rate is higher for males and those aged under 18 years. Since 2007 the weekly bicycle traffic in the Adelaide CBD has increased by 56%.

Most (90%) serious injuries involving a cyclist occur in metropolitan Adelaide while just over half (52%) of lives lost are outside the metropolitan area. Half of the lives lost that occur in regional and remote areas involve a cyclist being hit from behind. 70% of cyclist lives lost are in crashes that involved another vehicle.

Most crashes resulting in lives lost or serious injury of a cyclist occur at peak times of the day, around half occur between 6 am and midday and another 25% occur between 3 pm and 6 pm. 42% of lives lost and serious injuries occur at intersections, almost half of these are right angle type crashes and of these, the driver (not cyclist) was identified as at fault in almost two thirds of crashes.



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⁶ Australian Cycling Participation 2019. Austroads Publication No. AP-C91-19. Report for the National Cycling Strategy

Motorcyclists

Motorcycle riding is becoming more popular with an increase in the total number of registered motorcycles in South Australia over the past five years, mostly over 250cc engine capacity.⁷ For the numbers of kilometres travelled, motorcyclists have a much higher risk of losing their life than those travelling in other motor vehicles.

Motorcyclists represent 17% of all lives lost yet only 4% of all registered vehicles on South Australian roads. Of the motorcyclist crashes that result in lives lost or serious injury, 65% occur in the metropolitan Adelaide and CBD area. 30% of riders who lost their lives on South Australian roads were not licensed for riding at the time of the crash. This may be due to the rider never holding a motorcycle licence or the current one is suspended or has been cancelled.

Behavioural factors including speed, alcohol, drugs and fatigue remain significant contributing factors to motorcycle crashes that result in lives lost or serious injury. Overall inappropriate speed is a contributing factor in 54% of crashes where lives are lost and 31% of serious injury crashes involving a motorcyclist. In 90% of speeding crashes the motorcyclist is considered responsible.



⁷ Motorcyclists Fact Sheet online at https://dpti.sa.gov.au/towardszerotogether/road_crash_facts

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Driver behaviour

Safe use of the road network relies on road users playing their part to uphold the standards and laws that have been designed to provide protection for all who use the road system. Most road users do the right thing most of the time. However, we also need to target the minority of drivers and riders who are dangerous road users and demonstrate deliberately risky and extreme behaviours.

Drink and drug driving

Impairment due to alcohol and drugs is a major contributor to people losing their life and being seriously injured on South Australian roads. Alcohol impairs skill and decision making and increases confidence and aggression. It can also lead to an increase in other risk-taking behaviour.

Almost one in five drivers and riders (19%) who lost their life on our roads recorded an illegal Blood Alcohol Concentration (BAC) while more than one in five (21%) was drug driving. Combined, this equates to one in three drivers who lost their life in road crashes in South Australia over the past five years testing positive to drugs and/or alcohol. The number of drivers and riders who have lost their life while drink driving has declined over the last decade, however the trend line has remained unchanged for drug driving.

The 20 to 29 year old age group represents the largest percentage of the population of drivers and riders with an illegal BAC losing their life (29%) or being seriously injured (28%). They also represent the largest percentage of the population of drivers and riders killed that tested positive for drugs (33%).

DRINK AND DRUG DRIVING IS OFTEN ACCOMPANIED BY OTHER DANGEROUS BEHAVIOUR

Of the drivers killed that had a BAC of 0.05 or above, 54% were not wearing their seatbelt and 8% of rider fatalities who lost their life were not wearing a helmet. For non-drink drivers 19% of fatalities were not wearing a seatbelt, and 4% of riders were not wearing a helmet.

Of the drivers who lost their life and tested positive for drugs, 43% were not wearing their seatbelt at the time of the crash and 17% of riders who tested positive were not wearing a helmet.

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Distraction

Driver distraction (or inattention) is a significant issue in road safety. Distracted driving refers to any activity that takes a driver's attention away from the task of driving safely. Distractions can be inside a vehicle (e.g. mobile phone use, eating or drinking, navigation devices, passengers, reaching for objects), outside a vehicle (e.g. other road users, billboards) or from the driver's own mind (e.g. day dreaming, emotional stress). Road users other than drivers may also be distracted including pedestrians crossing roads, cyclists and motorcyclists.

Research indicates that taking your eyes off the road for two seconds doubles the risk of a crash8.

It is difficult to identify crashes involving distraction but a recent study revealed that inattention was a contributing factor in at least a third of crashes investigated where a life is lost or a person sustains an injury in South Australia⁹. In-vehicle distractions were found to be most prevalent. Inattention crashes were most likely to involve right turn/angle or rear-end crash types and occur at intersections, in metropolitan areas, and in lower speed zones.

Inappropriate speed

Vehicle travel speeds affect both the risk of crash involvement and the severity of crashes, and subsequent injuries. A recent travel speed survey¹⁰ indicated between 12% and 37% of motorists state-wide are not complying with posted speed limits, increasing their risk of being involved in a crash.

The risk of a crash where a life is lost or a person sustains an injury approximately doubles with each 5km/h increase in travel speed above the limit on a 60km/h speed limited road¹¹, or with each 10km/h increase above the average speed on higher speed regional roads¹².

Inappropriate or excess speed was a contributing factor in 31% of all crashes where lives were lost and 26% of crashes resulting in serious injury. Inappropriate speeds that are too fast for the conditions are not necessarily above the speed limit.



⁸ Klauer, S.G., Dingus, T.A., Neale, V.L., Sudweeks, J.D., Ramsey, D.J. (2006) The impact of driver inattention on near-crash/crash risk: An analysis using the 100-car naturalistic driving study data. Washington DC: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

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⁹ Wundersitz, L. N. (2019) Driver distraction and inattention in fatal and injury crashes: Findings from in-depth road crash data. Traffic Injury Prevention (20(7), 696-701.

^{10 2018} travel speed survey

¹¹ Kloeden, C.N., McLean, A.J., Moore, V.M., Ponte, G (1997) Travelling speed and the risk of crash involvement. NHMRC Road Accident Research Unit, The University of Adelaide

¹² Kloeden, C.N., Ponte, G, McLean, A.J. (2001) Travelling speed and the risk of crash involvement on rural roads. Road Accident Research Unit, The University of Adelaide

Fatigue

While fatigue is often ranked as a major factor in road crashes, its contribution to individual cases is hard to measure and is often not reported as a cause of crash. Analysis of South Australian crash data suggests fatigue is on average a factor in around ten crashes resulting in lives lost each year.

Research has shown that not sleeping for more than 17 hours has an effect on driving ability the same as a Blood Alcohol Concentration (BAC) of 0.05. Not sleeping for 24 hours has the same effect of having a BAC of 0.10, double the legal limit¹³.



Seatbelts

Wearing a seatbelt doubles your chances of surviving a serious crash. The most recent observational survey of restraint use in SA¹⁴ found around 97% of vehicle occupants wore seatbelts. However, seatbelt wearing rates are much lower for crashes where vehicle occupants lose their life or are seriously injured, particularly in regional and remote areas. Around one quarter of all drivers and passengers who lost their lives were not wearing a seatbelt at the time of the crash. Of these, 71% of crashes occurred in regional areas.

Non-seatbelt use in crashes is often associated with other dangerous behaviours (e.g. drink driving).

The incorrect restraint of children travelling in vehicles, or children moving to the next restraint category too soon, is also a concern. It will be important to improve and maintain public understanding about the use of child restraints as the correct installation and use of approved child restraints will greatly improve child safety in vehicles.

In 2018-19 more than 600 police cautions/fines were issued to drivers failing to safely restrain passengers under 16 years¹⁵.

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¹³ Dawson, D, Reid, K (1997) Fatigue, alcohol and performance impairment. Nature 338 (6639): 235 Dawson, D, Sprajcer, M.A., Thomas, M.J. (2021) How much sleep do you need? A comprehensive review of fatigue related impairment and the capacity to work or drive safely. Accident Analysis and Prevention. Department for Health and Wellbeing (2019)

¹⁴ Wundersitz, L.N., & Anderson, R. W.G. (2009) On-road observational study of restraint and child restraint use, 2009 (CASR065). Adelaide: Centre for Automotive Safety Research)

¹⁵ Child Development Council (2020) How are they faring? South Australia's 2020 Report Card for Children and Young People, Government of South Australia. Online at www.childrensa.sa.gov.au

Vehicles on our roads

Vehicle safety refers to the level of safety a vehicle provides for occupants and other road users in the event of a crash as well as its ability through technology, to avoid or minimise the effects of a crash.

Newer vehicles are generally safer as reflected by higher safety star ratings. This is because a vehicle's age reflects the incremental improvements in safety due to advancements in technology, design and mandatory safety standards over time. Research indicates safer vehicle technology can be promoted by active policies to promote uptake by government and private-sector fleets.

Recent highly effective improvements that have been mandated in new vehicles include electronic stability control (ESC) and motorcycle antilock braking system (ABS). Australian research shows that ESC reduces the risk of single car crashes by 25% and single 4WD crashes by 51%.

South Australia has the second oldest vehicle fleet in Australia. People living in regional and remote areas and young and older drivers often drive older vehicles, which may be due to their lower cost and availability.



This data includes light vehicles only, excludes heavy vehicles and motorcycles.

Excluding those with a conditional registration¹⁶, the average age of light vehicles registered to people aged 70+ in metropolitan Adelaide is 12.7 years. In regional and remote South Australia, the average age of light vehicles is 13.9 years.

Excluding those with a conditional registration¹⁶, the average age of light vehicles registered to 16-24 year olds in metropolitan Adelaide is 13.0 years. In regional and remote South Australia, the average age of light vehicles is 13.7 years. It should be noted that around half of the licensed drivers in the 16-24 year age group do not have a vehicle registered to them.

Nationally, the age of the heavy vehicle fleet varies depending on the type of heavy vehicle. Light rigid trucks have an average age of 11.0 years, heavy rigid trucks have an average age of about 15.6 years and articulated trucks have an average age of 11.8 years.

Motorcycles in South Australia have an average age of around 12.1 years, again, higher than the national average age of 10.8 years.

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¹⁶ Conditional registration includes: Unregistered vehicle permits, Seasonal registrations, Emergency response vehicles, Special purpose vehicles, Restricted primary producer's vehicle, Registered miscellaneous vehicles, Historic, left-hand drive and street rod vehicles and Light vehicle permits.

Older vehicles are more likely to be involved in a serious crash. 36% of light vehicles involved in crashes resulting in lives lost or serious injuries in South Australia were 15 or more years old. 28% of all light vehicles are more than 15 years old.

New vehicles sold or leased by business will eventually be purchased by the broader community. In 2019, approximately 77% of heavy vehicles and 42% of light vehicles first entered the South Australian market through business fleets. It is expected that following a relatively short lease period of 2-5 years, these vehicles will be sold to the general public.

Heavy vehicles and interaction with other transport modes

The mass and rigidity of heavy vehicles can contribute to the severity of crashes especially in collisions with other vehicles. Other road users may not be aware of the distance that heavy vehicles need to slow down, stop or change lanes, or how to safely overtake heavy vehicles, especially those that are larger such as restricted access vehicles or over dimensional loads.

76% of heavy vehicle crashes where lives were lost involved either a light vehicle, pedestrian, motorcyclist or cyclist. In 80% of these crashes the road user deemed at fault was not the heavy vehicle driver. Crashes between pedestrians, cyclists and heavy vehicles even at very low speeds can result in serious injuries and loss of life.

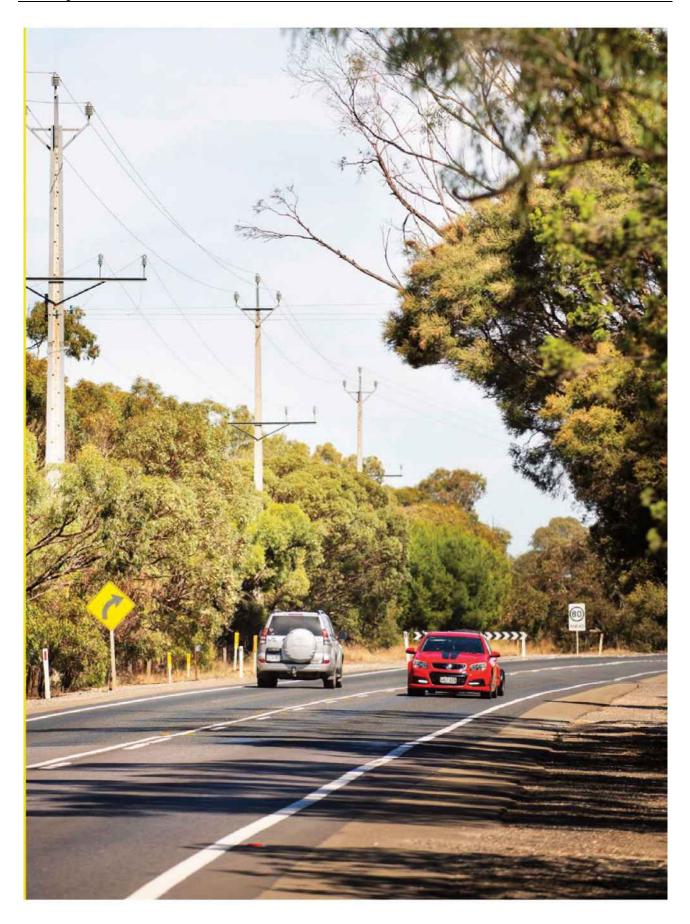
The most prominent crash type (38%) in these heavy vehicle crashes are head on crashes and 95% of the time the other vehicle is going straight ahead, but not overtaking. The next most prominent crash type in this scenario is a right angle or right turn crash (25%).

Two thirds of lives lost crashes and 44% of serious injury crashes involving a heavy vehicle occurred in regional and remote South Australia. 82% of all crashes resulting in lives lost or serious injury occurred on regional and remote roads speed limited to 100 or 110 km/h.

Midblock crashes (crashes not at an intersection) accounted for 76% of crashes resulting in lives lost or serious injury on regional and remote roads involving at least one heavy vehicle.



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Road Safety Strategic Focus Areas



Road user behaviour

Supporting and enforcing safer road user behaviour



Vehicles

Increasing the use and purchase of safer vehicles in South Australia



Roads

Safer design, construction and maintenance of road infrastructure



Regional and remote areas

Reducing the number of lives lost and serious injuries on regional and remote roads



Workplaces

Develop a culture of road safety in South Australian workplaces



Aboriginal road safety

Reducing the over-representation of Aboriginal people in road crashes



Older road users

Greater focus



Walking, cycling and public transport

Improving safety for people who walk and cycle and increasing public transport patronage



Younger road users, with a focus on those living in regional or remote areas

Reducing their over-representation in road crashes

DRAFT SOUTH AUSTRALIA'S ROAD SAFETY STRATEGY TO 2031

Road user behaviour

Every person living in or visiting South Australia is a road user, whether they drive, ride, walk or are a passenger. Road user behaviour remains a significant contributing factor to road trauma.

Most people who use the roads in our State obey the road rules and use roads safely most of the time. To improve safety for the majority of road users who do not deliberately engage in dangerous behaviour we need to progress a whole-of-community road safety agenda that assists people to do the right thing. We also need to deliver targeted, evidence-based interventions to address dangerous behaviour given its impact on the community.

The licensing system contributes to road safety outcomes by ensuring drivers and riders have the necessary skills and experience for the class of vehicle they are driving, they are medically fit to drive, and that appropriate sanctions are applied to drivers who don't comply with the road rules.

THE SOCIAL MODEL APPROACH

The social model approach recognises that road safety is not solely a transport problem, and that transport solutions alone are not enough to realise Vision Zero by 2050. This approach aims to prevent road trauma through building wider community acceptance, influence people's attitudes and collective ownership of road safety solutions.

Cultural change will be built over the life of the strategy, and requires ongoing engagement and collaboration with different sectors, including across state government, particularly with partner agencies which have regulatory and other functions that influence road safety outcomes, with local government, workplaces, organisations, community based organisations and the broader community. We will use a variety of communication channels to effectively embed communication reminders to reinforce road safety messaging.

Mass media campaigns, road safety education, training and partnerships with organisations that have a common goal will form part of the social model approach. Messages will be tailored to the audience and their local context and be culturally inclusive. Targeted communication campaigns, including coordinating mass media with enforcement activity (where enforcement messaging is used) and consistent messages are needed to address emerging and recurring road safety issues and build community understanding and support for road safety measures.

ROAD SAFETY EDUCATION

Best practice, context appropriate education and public awareness is required to educate road users and influence their behaviour. Research suggests that road safety education campaigns that focus on changing human behaviour are more effective if based on an appreciation of the factors that contribute to crashes, and why some people continue to behave in a manner that increases the likelihood of a crash or the severity of injury in the event of a crash. School based education programs also play an important role. Research indicates that many of the characteristics of programs that are effective at a community level mirror those that are effective in road safety education in schools.

AN EXAMPLE OF WHAT WE ARE ALREADY DOING

In 2021 enhancements to the South Australian motorcycle Graduated Licensing Scheme (GLS) will come into operation to improve the safety of novice motorcyclists, their passengers and other road users. Motorcyclists have a higher risk of losing their life or serious injury than all other road users. A GLS is a staged approach to obtaining a full licence, with learners commencing in relatively low risk situations. As the novice grows in knowledge, skills and onroad experience, restrictions are gradually lifted as they progress through to an intermediate stage and then to a full licence.

Enhancements include raising the minimum age for a motorcycle learner's permit from 16 to 18 years (with some exemptions), a requirement to hold a motorcycle learner's permit for 12 months, a restriction from carrying passengers, a restriction from towing trailers and night-time riding restrictions between midnight and 5am (for all permit holders under 25 years). The minimum age for an R-Date licence classification will also increase to 19 years and must be held for a period of 2 years. Holders on an R-Date licence classification will be required to have zero blood alcohol concentration when riding a motorcycle. Motorcycle riders will also be restricted to riding only an automatic motorcycle if tested on one. Taken together, these measures will mean that generally people will be older and have had more riding experience before they can ride a full powered motor bike with full licensing conditions.

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¹⁷ Principles for School Road Safety Education (2009) https://www.sdera.wa.edu.au/media/2245/overview-of-principles-for-school-road-safety-education.pdf & National Practices for Early Childhood Road Safety Education https://childroadsafety.org.au/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/national-practices-for-early-childhood-RSE.pdf

¹⁸ Effective Community and School based road safety for young people. Vicroads and the Transport Accident Commission online Research_summary.pdf (roadsafetyeducation.vic.gov.au)

DANGEROUS ROAD USERS

A small group of road users are at higher risk of being involved in a serious crash because of the dangerous behavioural choices they make, including: speeding, drink/drug driving, using a mobile phone while driving, failing to wear a seatbelt and driving unlicensed. Targeted strategies to address dangerous behaviours will be informed by research.

One way to target and reduce dangerous road use is through monitoring, detection and enforcement programs. Law enforcement programs targeting dangerous behaviour can provide a deterrent effect.

Intelligence-led targeted enforcement focusses on high risk violations and can reduce road crashes

General high visibility enforcement by police is also an important approach. It can also help influence road user behaviour because observing enforcement taking place and observing others being detected for offending behaviour increases the perceived likelihood of being caught.

Automated enforcement solutions play a key role with fixed cameras, including point to point average speed cameras, providing deterrence at specific locations and along lengths of roadway. Mobile road safety cameras are temporarily deployed for short periods at high risk locations, creating a network-wide deterrence due to the perception they could be anywhere, at any time. Deterring speeding and red light running improves the safety of not only the vehicle passing the camera but also other road users, including cyclists and pedestrians. Advanced enforcement solutions such as cameras that detect illegal mobile phone use whilst driving are aimed at providing deterrence against driver distraction.

It will be important to continue to build our road policing capabilities, refine our enforcement and prevention activities and enhance road user education, training and public awareness. We will develop a coordinated approach between agencies on specific themes to provide a greater impact for the community.

Key strategies to support and enforce safer road user behaviour include:

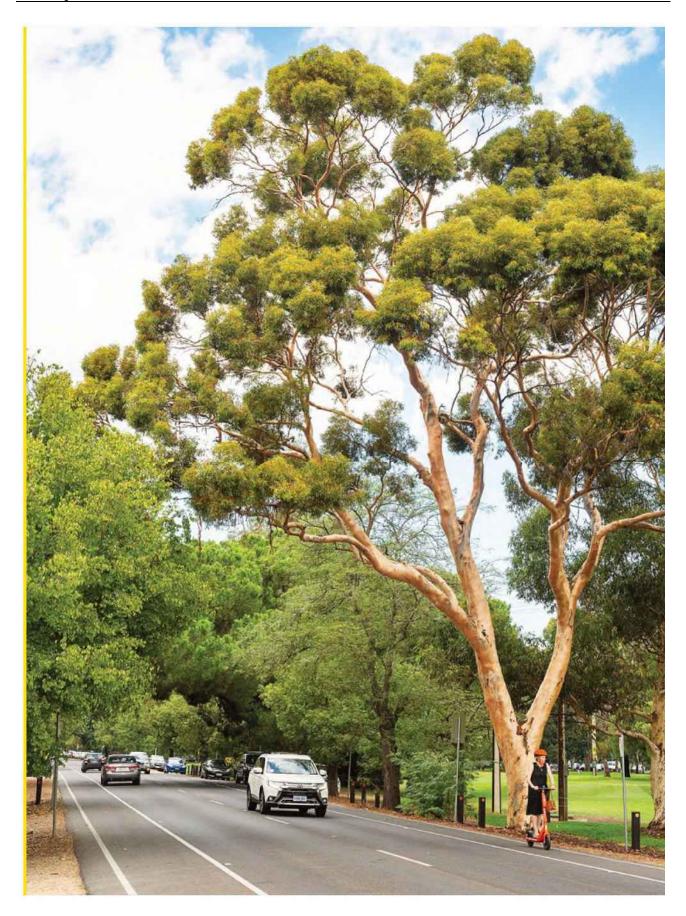
- 1 Co-ordinated enforcement and education campaigns to improve and maintain public understanding about the use of child restraints. Explore and address practical barriers to child restraint use:
- 2 Test and trial new technologies that support enforcement and enhance general deterrence;
- Reduce driver and rider distraction through campaigns, education and advanced enforcement solutions, such as cameras that detect mobile phone use;
- 4 Contribute to the development of road rules for driver distraction that apply regardless of the device, that are technology neutral;

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Better inform and educate the community about safe interaction with heavy vehicles. Co-ordinated enforcement and education campaigns for heavy vehicle drivers to improve safety practices and outcomes, in partnership with the National Heavy Vehicle Regulator;

- 6 Examine heavy vehicle licensing pathways;
- **7** Better data to inform what further actions are needed to target driver behaviours, with an initial focus on fatigue and distraction;
- 8 Continue to implement effective infrastructure treatments such as audio tactile line marking, barriers and rest stops as well as monitor and promote technological advancements to reduce crashes caused by fatigue;
- 9 Campaigns and road safety messaging targeted to risk behaviours, including fatigue;
- 10 Further investigate the road user demographics, behavioural and attitudinal factors that contribute to non-seatbelt use; and then deliver coordinated education and enforcement programs to reduce the instance of non-use;
- Reduce drink and drug driving, through a range of measures, including public awareness and education, enforcement and compliance, and with a human centric approach. Collaboration is required across Government to address drug and alcohol dependency to improve road safety outcomes;
- 12 Through education and cultural change, enforcement and compliance we will reduce lives lost and serious injuries associated with speeding and travelling at inappropriate speeds;
- Address the behaviour of drivers who repeatedly and persistently engage in dangerous driving behaviour. In addition to education and enforcement, collaboration will occur across Government to develop a broader societal approach. As these drivers are less likely to respond to traditional deterrence approaches, measures such as preventative health work or counselling will have a role;
- Driver and rider training will be strengthened so that novice drivers and riders have effective training and experience to identify and undertake safe driving practices;
- 15 Measures to improve access to driver training;
- 16 Continue to deliver road safety education through schools and other organisations, including bike education; and
- 17 In collaboration with the health profession, develop improved reporting and recording systems for the lodgement of medical information relating to licence holders.

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Aboriginal road safety

Aboriginal people are **over-represented** in road crashes which result in lives lost or serious injury.

This continues to have a significant effect on the wellbeing and socio-economic status of Aboriginal people, families, communities and culture.

Concerted effort is required to increase our knowledge of Aboriginal people, their communities and culture to create relevant and responsive actions to improve the safety of Aboriginal road users in South Australia.

Acknowledging and understanding the legacies of past government policies and their impact on Aboriginal South Australians today, is integral to how we address contemporary road safety issues into the future. A sustained reduction in the numbers of road related serious injuries and lives lost will only be achieved where the systemic and institutional barriers experienced by Aboriginal people are identified and addressed by government within this context.

In the context of road safety, barriers to attaining a driver's licence and maintaining a licence, high risk driver behaviour, limited provision and availability of road safety education, road conditions in regional and remote areas, older vehicles, delayed access to medical services in remote areas, roadside hazards, fewer transport options and the need to travel longer distances on higher speed or unsealed roads may all contribute to reduced road safety outcomes.

Not using a seatbelt or child restraint, overcrowding of vehicles, limited access to road safety education and influences from family and passengers to undertake risky behaviours whilst traveling have been found to contribute to road trauma for Aboriginal people. Some offences attract significant penalties which can contribute to an over-representation of Aboriginal people in contact with the criminal justice system.^{19, 20}

Contact with the criminal justice system impacts the social and emotional wellbeing of the individuals, families and their communities and adds to disadvantages already effecting Aboriginal people.

There are opportunities for improved service delivery and improved interaction between government and Aboriginal people by progressing our knowledge and understanding of culture. This will result in a more collaborative approach with increased engagement and relationship building interactions with the licensing and vehicle registration system, driver licensing programs, road network improvements and road safety education and knowledge.

Systematically increasing the numbers of Aboriginal people who obtain, as well as retain, their driver's licence helps to improve road safety as well as improving economic and social outcomes and reducing criminal justice system over-representation.

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¹⁹ SA Health (2010). Improving the Mobility, Safety & Wellbeing of Aboriginal People in South Australia. Health in All Policies: Health Lens Analysis Project.

²⁰ Legal Services Commission of South Australia: Driving without a licence online May 2021 <u>Driving without a licence</u> (lawhandbook.sa.gov.au)

AN EXAMPLE OF WHAT WE ARE ALREADY DOING

'On the Right Track Remote' uses a 'human centric' approach to assist Aboriginal people who live in the APY and MT Lands to improve the culture of safety and driver licensing outcomes for Aboriginal people living in remote communities. Prior to 'On the Right Track Remote' commencing in February 2015, only 17% of age eligible Aboriginal people living in the APY lands held a driver's licence (of any type), compared with 89% of the general SA population. As at March 2021, this has increased to 49%.

Challenges arise from the lack of Aboriginal specific road safety data in South Australia, making it difficult to identify the proportion of Aboriginal people involved in road crashes.

Key strategies to improve road safety for Aboriginal people to enhance, sustain and initiate programs/policy by:

- 18 closing the gap in licensing outcomes between Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal South
 Australians:
- 19 collaborating and partnering with Aboriginal communities and Aboriginal Community
 Controlled Organisations to develop and deliver culturally sound, community led strategies
 that meet the needs of the people involved;
- 20 measures to improve access to driver training for Aboriginal people;
- 21 explore and address practical barriers to child restraint use;
- 22 improve data collection and analysis relating specifically to Aboriginal road safety; and
- 23 review road safety programs to identify improvements to meet the needs of Aboriginal people.



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Vehicles

Improvements in vehicle safety and the inclusion of advanced safety technologies are helping drivers to avoid crashes and also help to reduce the injuries suffered by vehicle occupants and other road users when a crash occurs. Vehicle technology is developing at a rapid rate and advanced safety technologies are now commonly available in new vehicles. According to the Australian and New Zealand Driverless Vehicle Initiative, 90% of all crashes could be eliminated through advanced driverless vehicle technology²¹.

A Monash University Accident Research Centre study reveals a potential 33% reduction in road trauma if all Australians were able to travel in the safest vehicles possible²². International research also indicates that single vehicle crashes can be reduced by 35% in light vehicles and 67% in four wheel drive and sports utility vehicles fitted with Electronic Stability Control²³.

We will all benefit from these improvements as newer, safer vehicles progressively replace older vehicles on our roads.

The South Australian Government will further promote the use and uptake of the safest vehicles across government and business fleets. This has flow on benefits into the community, as a significant proportion of privately-owned vehicles on our roads are first registered to government or business fleets.

Cost may be a barrier to purchasing a new vehicle with the latest safety technology. Increased consumer awareness and education is needed regarding 'used car safety ratings' and 'thinking about the safest vehicle you can afford' when purchasing a second hand vehicle, including the safest vehicle for younger drivers.

Vehicles affected by compulsory airbag recalls have had registration sanctions applied to them in the interests of road safety. This process has proved successful in rectifying or removing vehicles fitted with defective airbags from South Australian roads.

Similar registration sanctions may be considered should further compulsory vehicle recalls arise under legislation, meaning any safety issue or non-compliance with road vehicle standards in relation to a road vehicle or road vehicle component is resolved in a timely and effective manner.

Some feedback received highlighted the issue of vehicle maintenance. Research suggests that light vehicle inspection schemes have a limited safety benefit in improving the safety of older light vehicles, with very few serious crashes caused by a vehicle fault. These schemes also have the potential to increase the average age of all light vehicles, as older vehicles are maintained to pass inspection, which could prolong the vehicle's service life²⁴. We will investigate whether a light vehicle inspection scheme could improve road safety outcomes, and how often inspections would be required to provide a cost effective safety outcome.

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²¹ Driverless car benefits | Automated Transport | Self-driving Vehicles (advi.org.au) (online April 2020)

²² Budd, L, Newstead, S (2019) Potential road safety benefits of making safer vehicle choices in Australia. Monash University, Accident Research Centre, Victoria

²³ Road Safety Commission - Safe Vehicle Features Information | Road Safety Commission WA (rsc.wa.gov.au) (online April 2020)

²⁴ Anderson, R. (2015). Safer vehicles. Their role in improving road safety, and some ideas to improve vehicle safety in South Australia, Centre for Automotive Safety Research, University of Adelaide.

Key strategies for normalising the use of safe vehicles in South Australia through:

- 24 The South Australian Government demonstrating a leadership role through:
 - continuing to demonstrate across government leasing / purchasing policies for the safest vehicles that are fit for purpose;
 - work related travel policies that consider 'vehicles as a workplace'; and
 - supply of safer second hand vehicles through fleet sales.
- 25 More strongly promoting safer vehicles and increased consumer awareness, including 'thinking about the safest vehicle that you can afford';
- 26 Promote the benefit and use of advanced vehicle safety technologies through public awareness and education:
- 27 Continue to trial automated vehicle technologies to increase acceptance and awareness of public benefit;
- 28 Influencing the rate of uptake of safer vehicles in regional areas, and with the older and younger demographic. Investigate incentives for younger and older drivers to encourage the move to safer vehicles;
- 29 Investigate providing incentives for business fleets and to promote the purchase of the highest ANCAP star rated vehicles;
- 30 Influence business fleets to lease the highest ANCAP star rated vehicles;
- Registration sanctions against vehicles that are unsafe to be driven on the road network, due to a safety recall;
- 32 Investigate the costs and benefits of light vehicle inspections schemes; and
- Continue to work nationally in partnership with ANCAP and the Commonwealth Government to influence the Australian Design Rules and ANCAP Star ratings.



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Older road users

Older drivers are involved in a relatively small number of crashes, however these crashes are more likely to be of a **higher severity** in part due to the fragility and frailty of these older users.

Research shows that as people age, a medical condition or medical event is more likely to be a contributing factor in a road crash.

There will also be a focus on the use and promotion of safer vehicles with older drivers. The use of safer vehicles could provide benefits for older drivers particularly in providing increased protection when a crash occurs. Improvements to the road environment are also important, particularly changes which reduce or simplify the decision-making task for the driver.

Older road user crashes are likely to continue to increase in future years due to the growing number of people in the 70+ age cohort.

Key strategies include:

- Influencing the uptake of safer vehicles by older people and providing information about the benefits of vehicle safety technology. Investigate incentives for older drivers to encourage the move to safer vehicles;
- A tailored program will be developed for older South Australians, dealing with the key contributing factors to them losing their lives or being seriously injured on our roads;
- **36** Explore opportunities to make roads and crossings easier to use for older road users; and
- In collaboration with the health profession, develop improved reporting and recording systems for the lodgement of medical information relating to licence holders.

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Roads

Investment in infrastructure should be geared towards long-term transformation of the road system taking into account **future transport needs** and the requirements of future vehicles.

A safe road transport system starts with improved planning. Safer road design principles aim to minimise conflict points, remove and simplify road user decisions, minimise impact angles and minimise impact speeds. One aspect of safer road design is to reduce the mistakes and errors that road users make. 'Self-explaining' roads achieve this though consistent roads that make it easier for drivers to match their behaviour to the environment26. The other, more recently understood, aspect of safer road design is to reduce the severity of crashes that do occur. "Forgiving" roads include measures that take into account unintentional road user errors and mistakes, and incorporate road design features that reduce the likelihood of crashes and reduce their severity when they do occur.

Vehicles are becoming more automated and connected. As vehicle technology advances, we will require road infrastructure that helps to support the operation of automated and connected vehicles. We will continue to review technical road standards and guidelines in the context of changing vehicle performance, new technologies and other new information. Autonomous vehicle technologies are likely to provide significant supporting contributions to the Safe System vision now and into the future. To support autonomous vehicles, a range of changes to the way we build and operate our roads may be required, such as changes to line marking and road signs that allow vehicles to consistently read our roads.

Safety and the consequences of crashes will be a key consideration in the way we manage, build and maintain our transport infrastructure.

Safe system road treatments

Safe system treatments seek to create a forgiving road system, and are used in locations where there is a high risk of a crash, not just those locations where crashes have already occurred. The most common crash types on regional roads are run-off-road and head-on crashes. We will continue to prioritise works to address these. The treatments selected will depend on the role and function of the road, the volume and type of traffic, and both the crash risk and history on the road and are subject to continuous improvements over time.

SITUATION

110 km/h high volume regional road

e.g. National Highway

EXAMPLES OF SAFE SYSTEM TREATMENTS

Midblock

- Roadside barriers or hazard removal and smooth gentle slopes
- High quality wide sealed shoulders at least
 1 m
- Median treatment e.g. Wide Centre Line Treatment or Median Wire Rope Safety Barrier
- Duplication with a wide median or median barrier
- 2+1 treatments with a median barrier
- Audio Tactile Line Marking on Centre and Edge Lines

Intersections

- Grade Separation
- Roundabout
- Channelised turn lanes
- Relocation of right turns and creation of U-turns

ROAD SAFETY BENEFITS

- Reduced run-off-road crashes
- Reduced severity of any crashes which still occur
- Reduced intersection crashes

EXAMPLES





DRAFT SOUTH AUSTRALIA'S ROAD SAFETY STRATEGY TO 2031 47

SITUATION

110 km/h moderate traffic volume regional road

e.g. road connecting two regional towns

EXAMPLES OF SAFE SYSTEM TREATMENTS

Midblock

- Roadside barriers or hazard removal
- High quality sealed shoulders of 1 m width
- Median treatment e.g. Wide Centre Line Treatment
- Audio Tactile Line Marking on Centre and Edge Lines

Intersections

- Roundabout
- Rural Intersection Active Warning System
- Channelised turn lanes

ROAD SAFETY BENEFITS

- Reduced run off road crashes
- Reduced likelihood and severity of intersection crashes

EXAMPLES





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SITUATION

100 km/h low traffic volume regional road providing access to local destinations

EXAMPLES OF SAFE SYSTEM TREATMENTS

Midblock

- Roadside barriers or hazard removal
- High quality sealed shoulders of more than 500mm width
- Audio Tactile Line Marking on Centre and Edge Lines

Intersections

- Channelised turn lanes
- Wide sealed shoulders
- Duplicated warning signs and rumble strips

ROAD SAFETY BENEFITS

- Reduced run off road crashes
- Reduced intersection crashes

EXAMPLES



SITUATION

Metropolitan intersections major roads

EXAMPLES OF SAFE SYSTEM TREATMENTS

- Grade separation
- Control or separation of turn movements
- Separation of walking and cycling movements

ROAD SAFETY BENEFITS

- Reduced right turn crashes
- Reduced rear end crashes
- Reduced pedestrian and cyclist crashes

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SITUATION

Metropolitan intersections with local roads

EXAMPLES OF SAFE SYSTEM TREATMENTS

- Roundabout
- Raised platform
- Cycling and walking infrastructure
- Protected turn lanes
- Reduced speed limit or environment
- Closure / change to some access

ROAD SAFETY BENEFITS

- Reduced turn crashes
- Reduced pedestrian and cyclist crashes

EXAMPLES





SITUATION

Motorcycle touring routes

EXAMPLES OF SAFE SYSTEM TREATMENTS

- High quality advanced warning signs
- Audio Tactile Line Marking on Centre and Edge Lines
- High quality sealed shoulders 1m wide
- Motorcycle under-run protection on all roadside barriers

ROAD SAFETY BENEFITS

Reduced likelihood and severity of motorcycle crashes

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SITUATION

Metropolitan roads midblock

EXAMPLES OF SAFE SYSTEM TREATMENTS

- Footpaths and shared paths
- Bike lanes
- Pedestrian refuges and signalised crossings
- Lower speed limits
- Wide run off areas with minimal hazards
- Frangible roadside infrastructure e.g. removal of stobie poles

ROAD SAFETY BENEFITS

 Reduced likelihood and severity of hit fixed object crashes and pedestrian and cyclists crashes

EXAMPLES



Strategies to improve safer roads for all road users is located on pages 53-54.



Walking, cycling and public transport

Improving safety for people who walk and cycle and increasing public transport patronage.

In urban areas, safer, lower speed environments can provide environmental, health and access benefits by making road users feel safe and choose more active transport. Public transport is a safer mode of transport than any other form of road travel, based on crash exposure risk²⁵. Efforts will continue to be directed towards encouraging greater use of these shared transport modes. Improved safety for pedestrians and improved public transport can assist older road users to maintain mobility and access to services without the need to drive a private motor vehicle. Younger people also benefit from this freedom to travel safely before they are old enough to drive.

Strategic approaches are needed to improve road safety for people who walk, ride bikes and to encourage people to use public transport. Data is a key enabler to inform decision making, for example better data on walking and cycling that includes injury crashes. We will also continue to partner with local government, schools and other stakeholders to identify, plan, design and implement safety improvements in local streets near schools and other community precincts to support safer, better connected travel by all road users. School and education precinct improvements will continue to be a focus as will bicycle education to provide practical education for children to learn road rules and safe cycling behaviour.

There are a number of ways to make our roads safer for walking and cycling, such as clearly marked and signalised pedestrian crossings, pedestrian refuges, bicycle lanes, off road paths and safe road crossings. Lower speed environments where motor vehicles and bicycles travel at comparable speeds, or physical separation between vehicles and cyclists where there is significant speed differential are both ways to improve safety for cyclists as they reduce both the likelihood of collisions occurring and reduces crash severity.

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²⁵ Australian Transport Assessment and Planning Guidelines, M4 Active Travel (2016). Transport and Infrastructure Council. Canberra

DIFFERENT PURPOSES FOR DIFFERENT ROADS

The Movement and Place Framework is a methodology that takes into account road function in road design and operation. For example some roads have movement of people and goods as their primary purpose, while others provide amenity and local access. Aligning road design with function improves road safety by ensuring the road network recognises and provides for different transport modes. Roads and streets not only enable the movement of people and goods between destinations, they also provide places and destinations for people to live, work and socialise. Some roads, such as motorways, provide for fast movement with little or no 'place' function, whereas in vibrant entertainment precincts, local streets and places for people (low speed shared zones), the emphasis on place is the primary consideration.

Key strategies to improve safer roads for all road users include:

- 38 Strengthen or embed the use of the movement and place framework in the design of safer roads, suburbs and towns;
- 39 The movement and place framework will be used to take account of road function when planning road safety treatments and determining operational settings (e.g. setting speed limits).;
- 40 Positive provision policies for cycling and walking infrastructure irrespective of the project intent;
- 41 Safer and more connected walking and cycling infrastructure;
- Work with local councils to design safer community and pedestrian precincts (schools, main streets, recreation and sports) using a movement and place framework;
- 43 Improved design of roads that encourage the desired behaviours in users, for example, signage and a road environment that gives a clear indication of what is ahead;
- 44 Public awareness and education about safe road use;
- 45 Continue to review technical roads standards and guidelines, for example traffic control devices, in the context of road safety risks and priorities, changing vehicle performance, new technologies and other new information;
- **46** Develop an evidence-based model to guide maintenance investment and maximise the safety of existing road assets;
- 47 Infrastructure improvements such as signage and line marking, to facilitate the advancement of automated driving systems, electric vehicles and other technology;
- 48 Monitoring and continuous improvement of road infrastructure treatments to quantify safety performance and effectiveness;

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- **49** Continued focus to identify high risk locations for motorcyclists and provide appropriate treatments and protection from roadside hazards;
- Promote the benefits of public transport to encourage mode shift to increase public transport patronage; and
- 51 Improve data collection and analysis relating to walking and cycling crashes.

Specific strategies to improve the safety of regional roads are set out as part of the priority on regional and remote areas below.

Regional and remote areas

While many of the strategies identified will benefit all road users in South Australia, programs and initiatives to improve road safety outcomes will be weighted towards and tailored for regional and remote South Australia due to the disparity in road safety outcomes between metropolitan Adelaide and the rest of the State.

Regional and remote road users are twice as likely to be killed or seriously injured on the roads as those in metropolitan Adelaide. Single vehicle run-off-road crashes account for 58% off all regional crashes where a life is lost or serious injury occurs, and a further 10% are head-on collisions. 71% of all regional and remote crashes where a life is lost or serious injury occurs are on a road with a speed limit of 100 or 110 km/h.

There are a number of tools that road authorities can use to assess the safety of their regional and remote road networks. Two of the commonly used ones are AusRAP star ratings and ANRAM Risk Scores.

AusRAP star ratings score sections of the road to a standard considering speed, volume, road and roadside attributes. It provides a measure of the level of safety "built-in" to the road for users and are used for communicating or telling the story of the road network.

ANRAM is used for predicting severe crash risk based on the relative safety performance of the road infrastructure, traffic speed, volume and potential for vehicle conflicts. It is also used to identify the road sections with the highest potential risk of severe crashes (supported by lives lost and serious injury crash data). It informs investment planning as it identifies relative risk of sections of road and the most appropriate treatments.

Infrastructure safety treatments can provide safety benefits for all road users. Network-wide we will plan for and invest in safer road infrastructure, with additional focus on regional and remote areas. We will continue to target run-off-road and head-on crashes and implement shoulder sealing, roadside hazard removal and road side safety barriers, wide centreline treatments and in some situations median barriers to address high risk and high crash history locations. This investment needs to be informed by a range of considerations, including:

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Investing where the greatest potential for trauma and risk reductions are possible;

- Using the most effective treatments to address key crash types; and
- Addressing current injury trends, as well as maintaining a long-term vision of zero harm across our network.

Infrastructure treatments such as shoulder and apron sealing, and maintaining roads in regional and remote areas, together with improved delineation and road signage to improve the network in line with the Safe System approach, helps to reduce road trauma for all vehicle occupants. Continuing work to build community understanding about the risk factors related to speeding and travelling at inappropriate speeds is a priority, but also one that will take time to reach its full potential. Innovation and experimentation will be a key enabler for rural and regional road safety. We have to consider new, cost effective countermeasures.

Increasing the perceived risk of detection (i.e. general deterrence) is a key strategy to improve road user behaviour, coupled with coordinated road safety education and public awareness campaigns targeted to the specific needs of the region.

Drink and drug driving is of concern in regional South Australia. Of the drivers and riders who lost their life or were seriously injured with an illegal BAC, 58% of crashes occurred in regional South Australia. The majority (81%) of drink and (76%) drug drivers and riders killed in regional South Australia also lived in regional South Australia.

Through community consultation to inform the development of the Strategy, many people provided feedback on the need to make walking and cycling safer and easier in regional and remote areas. Off-road paths and safe road crossings are ways to help create a safer environment for people who walk or cycle.

There are limited alternative travel or public transport options in many regional and remote areas, and often longer travel distances between services and homes, leading to increased vehicle use.²⁶

Limited public transport could also encourage people to drive when unlicensed or disqualified. It may also be a contributing factor to people choosing to drive under the influence.

Reducing barriers, such as lack of ride share or community transport options and enabling safe alternative travel options in regional and remote areas of need, where possible would help to address this. Such travel options may also increase the economic and social opportunities for people in remote areas. To increase ownership of outcomes, community-led programs are needed that meet the needs of the community involved.

It is estimated that fatigue plays a role in 20-30% of crashes resulting in a life lost or serious injury nationally²⁷. We have heard from the broader community and stakeholders that there is a need for a greater number of rest stops across regional and remote areas suitable for both light and heavy vehicles. These rest areas are located to supplement other rest opportunities made available by commercial operations and by local councils within townships. Road network studies are undertaken to identify appropriate rest opportunities (at regular spacing) to enable heavy vehicle drivers' compliance with the regulations as per the heavy vehicle driver fatigue laws. Sealed shoulders, ATLM and roadside barriers can also reduce the likelihood and severity of fatigue-related serious crashes.

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²⁶ Terer, K, Brown, R (2014) Effective drink driving prevention and enforcement strategies: Approaches to improving practice. Trends & issues in crime and criminal justice no. 472. Canberra: Australian Institute of Criminology

²⁷ National Road Safety Strategy 2011-2020

Key strategies aimed at improving road safety in regional and remote South Australia include:

52 Evidence-based analysis of relevant data and information will be used to plan and prioritise proposed investments in the most effective road safety treatments that reduce the risk to road users, and this will be set out in a network safety plan for corridors and/or regions;

- 53 Improve the star rating of our road network, with a particular focus on high speed, high volume roads:
- Changing vehicle sizes and requirements will be considered when upgrading roads and related infrastructure (including overtaking lanes and rest stops) in regional and remote areas;
- Innovation and experimentation will be key enablers for rural and regional road safety. We have to consider new cost effective road safety infrastructure treatments that are appropriate for South Australian roads;
- 56 Safer walking and cycling infrastructure in regional and remote areas;
- Undertake public awareness campaigns targeted to regional and remote road users on relevant road safety issues, coordinated with enforcement to increase the perceived risk of detection. Encourage community-led programs and ownership of outcomes;
- Enable safe alternative transport options in regional and remote areas of need where possible; and
- **59** Consider policies and initiatives that will increase the uptake of safer vehicles in regional and remote areas.



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Younger road users, with a focus on those living in regional or remote areas

Young drivers and riders aged 16 to 24 living in regional or remote South Australia are around three times more likely to be involved in a crash in which they lose their life or are seriously injured compared with Adelaide residents of the same age.

There will be a particular focus on the use and promotion of safer vehicles in regional and remote areas with younger drivers. Many young people drive older cars which do not have the safety features available in newer models. Finding ways to encourage and assist young drivers into safer vehicles could have major safety benefits, as newer vehicles with advanced safety technologies may help to avoid crashes or reduce the severity of injuries in the event of a crash.

Key strategies include:

- 60 Targeted public awareness campaigns and education specific to younger drivers including influencing the rate of uptake of safer vehicles;
- Research to better understand why regional and remote younger drivers and riders are overrepresented in serious crashes;
- 62 Targeted road safety education and messaging to address dangerous behaviour among younger drivers and riders; and
- Driver and rider training will be strengthened so that novice drivers and riders have more effective training and experience to identify and undertake safe driving practices.



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Workplaces

Safe Work Australia data indicates that more workers lose their lives as a result of vehicle-related incidents than any other cause of work-related death. It has been estimated that work-related road crashes in Australia account for approximately half of all occupational lives lost and 15% of lives lost in road crashes nationally.

In 2018, light passenger vehicles were driven 2.34 million kilometres for work travel (excluding the commute) in South Australia²⁸. Heavy vehicles²⁹ travel more than 1.3 billion kilometres per year in South Australia. Heavy vehicles represent 7% of the kilometres travelled across the state, yet they were involved in 20% of crashes where lives were lost and 7% of serious injuries.

Vehicles used for work-related travel are considered part of the workplace. There will be benefits from further increasing awareness of Work Health and Safety (WHS) obligations through education, compliance and enforcement with the aim to reduce lives lost and serious injury crashes associated with work-related travel.

Work-related travel contributes to road crash and work health and safety risk for employees in all sectors. Compliance with road traffic law is not necessarily sufficient to ensure WHS obligations have been met.³⁰

Work-related road trauma is likely to be significantly under-reported whereby casualty crashes involving people travelling for work-related purposes is not recorded in the crash data unless the vehicle involved was obviously identifiable as being driven for work (such as a truck or bus).³¹

The 'gig' economy is creating emerging road safety challenges, particularly with delivery workers. Different business models impact on the ability to apply traditional WHS approaches. This has been identified as an issue both across Australia (particularly NSW) and internationally. ³²

There is an opportunity to develop a culture of road safety through engagement with South Australian workplaces and promotion of good practice road safety policies such as fatigue management policies, distraction related policies, speed policies and driver monitoring systems that contribute to a safety culture.

Regulation of heavy vehicle safety is a shared responsibility between the South Australian Government and the National Heavy Vehicle Regulator.

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²⁸ Australian Bureau of Statistics (2018)

²⁹ Heavy vehicle includes the following types: Rigid truck, Semi-Trailer, Bus, B Double & Other defined motor vehicle

³⁰ Vehicles as a Workplace: Work Health and Safety Guide (2019). Austroads

³¹ Centre for Accident Research & Road Safety. (2014). Work-related road safety Fact Sheet online Work-related-road-safety-screen.pdf (gut.edu.au)

³² NSW Government Media Release: Gig economy at the heart of new project online https://www.nsw.gov.au/media-releases/gig-economy-at-heart-of-new-project

An overview of roles and responsibilities is below.

SA GOVERNMENT	NATIONAL HEAVY VEHICLE REGULATOR
Driver licensing & vehicle registration	Compliance and Enforcement - Heavy Vehicle National Law
Road safety laws - driver behaviour	Access (Oversize Mass) - Heavy Vehicle National Law notices/permits
Passenger transport regulation	Heavy Vehicle Standards
Enforcement of South Australian road and vehicle laws	National Heavy Vehicle Accreditation Scheme
State road infrastructure - development, maintenance and network management	Performance Based Standards Scheme
National input - Heavy Vehicle National Law, Australian Road Rules, Australian Design Rules	Heavy Vehicle Driver Fatigue - Electronic Work Diary approvals, exemptions
Driver education and awareness	Industry Codes of Practice
	Education of heavy vehicle industry and parties in supply chain

Key strategies aimed to improve road safety in South Australian workplaces are:

- Develop a culture of road safety through leadership across Government and promotion of good practice road safety policies, including reduction in exposure and fleet leasing / purchasing policies;
- 65 Increasing awareness of WHS obligations, combined with education, enforcement and compliance. Programs to improve road safety will be developed and delivered in partnership with key stakeholders, representative associations and large employers;
- 66 Identify and implement measures to address new and emerging service delivery and employment models, such as the gig economy;
- Work collaboratively to progress national reforms of the heavy vehicle sector to improve safety practices and outcomes; and
- **68** Expanded network of heavy vehicle rest stops in strategic remote locations

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Effective implementation

Local Government

National, state and local government all have an important role in improving road safety in South Australia.

Local government manages a significant proportion of the roads in South Australia. As road managers, councils design, build, maintain and regulate roads and footpaths as well as have a shared responsibility for providing a safe road environment for all road users³³.

Local government is the level of government closest to the community. In South Australia they are a significant employer and community leader, employing approximately 11,000 people. Work-related travel (and vehicles as a workplace) can be influenced through policy and by developing road safety culture within councils and their communities.

All levels of government will need to work together to improve data, create a safe road system and minimise harm.

Key strategies are:

- 69 Support capacity building in local government and develop and maintain a shared understanding of the road safety evidence base and safe systems approach through strengthening engagement with and support provided to local government.
- Work in partnership with local government with a holistic view to improving road safety, consulting with them on proposed actions to ensure that planned measures adapt to the needs of the local area. This may include:
 - Supporting the development of Network Safety Plans;
 - Working with Councils on reviewing, designing and improving local precincts, including schools, to prioritise infrastructure improvements such as crossings, signage and connectivity for pedestrians and cyclists; and
 - Using an evidence based approach to inform decision making, such as the black spot program.

Build understanding and support for action

We recognise the need to build and retain skilled people across a range of disciplines both within government and organisations involved in road safety, including road design and planning, road safety assessment and prioritisation, behaviour change, education and communication, enforcement, policy and legislation and data and analytics.

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³³ Guide to Local Government Road Safety Strategy and Action Plan (2019). Local Government Association of South Australia. Adelaide

Consistent with the proposed approach outlined in the National Road Safety Strategy to be released later this year, we will adopt a social model approach to road safety, reaching beyond the traditional transport sector to achieve cultural change.

The social model approach recognises that road safety is not solely a transport problem, and that transport solutions alone are not enough to realise Vision Zero by 2050. This approach aims to prevent road trauma through building wider community acceptance and collective ownership of road safety solutions.

Achieving a cultural shift in attitudes and perceptions of road safety and support for changes that can reduce lives lost and serious injuries on South Australian roads will require a range of education and public awareness campaigns to build public understanding of the evidence base.

Key strategies are:

- Collaborate with individuals, businesses, regulatory partners, communities (including schools, sporting and other clubs/groups), local government and across government to promote, enhance and sustain a culture of road safety;
- **72** Build and retain capacity and capability across a range of disciplines, within both government and organisations involved in road safety; and
- A variety of communication channels will be used to effectively embed communication triggers and reminders to reinforce road safety messaging.

Improving and integrating information, data and research

To achieve our goals, reliable and consistent data and information is needed to monitor, evaluate and understand the impacts of our actions over the life of this strategy. Continuous improvements to our road safety data will be underpinned by expanded access to primary information resources from both within government and private sector data consolidators that will allow for appropriate impact modelling and Key Performance Indicator (KPI) tracking to be developed.

As a longer term measure, it is proposed to put in place a more sophisticated modelling tool that enables the road safety outcomes of different scenarios to be modelled across the network to inform decision making using a big data approach.

Further research and data is required to better understand how people are being seriously injured. Currently there is no national definition of what constitutes a serious injury. A consistent definition across Australian jurisdictions is critical to improve the measurement and reporting of serious injury crashes. Work is being done at the national level to match hospital records with police reported crash data. Reporting on crash data alone can result in underreporting of certain types of crashes (e.g. cyclist only crashes) whereas matching this with hospital data will provide a more complete picture of the severity and treatment of injuries.

Better data is needed to understand the problem and inform decisions relating to Aboriginal road safety, workplace road safety, fatigue and distraction, walking and cycling.

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The National Data Hub will enable more targeted evidence-based interventions to prevent serious injuries and measure the effectiveness of those treatments. Consistent with the National Road Safety Strategy to be released later this year, we will work with data custodians across sectors to create a framework to support a timely ongoing data series.³⁴

The importance of research and innovation for improved road safety outcomes is critical.

Key strategies are:

- 74 Working with key agencies and organisations to implement data linkages and processes;
- Research and innovation is required for road safety to better understand current and emerging road safety issues and to develop countermeasures that are relevant in a local context;
- Development of an accessible online road safety information portal providing accurate and timely information for the community, local councils, universities and others;
- Development of more sophisticated analysis and modelling tools to identify what measures will be have the greatest impact on road safety; and
- 78 Enabling provision of data via the national road safety data hub to build the national picture of road safety.

Links with other strategies

In developing this Strategy we have considered other strategic documents, including the:

- National Road Safety Strategy 2021-2030 to be released later this year
- 20-Year State Infrastructure Strategy
- State Public Health Plan 2019-2024
- Railway Crossing Safety Strategy
- Closing the Gap 2021
- Game On: Getting South Australia Moving
- Vehicle SETUP 2020, and
- Heavy Vehicle Safety Strategy 2021-2025.
- National Serious Injury Strategy 2020-2030

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³⁴ National Road Safety Strategy 2021-30 (officeofroadsafety.gov.au). Consultation Draft February 2021



This Strategy will be supported by a robust monitoring and evaluation framework. This framework will identify how the actions are leading to change, have the agility and ability to review our actions and to thereby enable adjustments to our approach. Continual improvement will be critical to our success.

Core principles informing the monitoring and evaluation framework include:

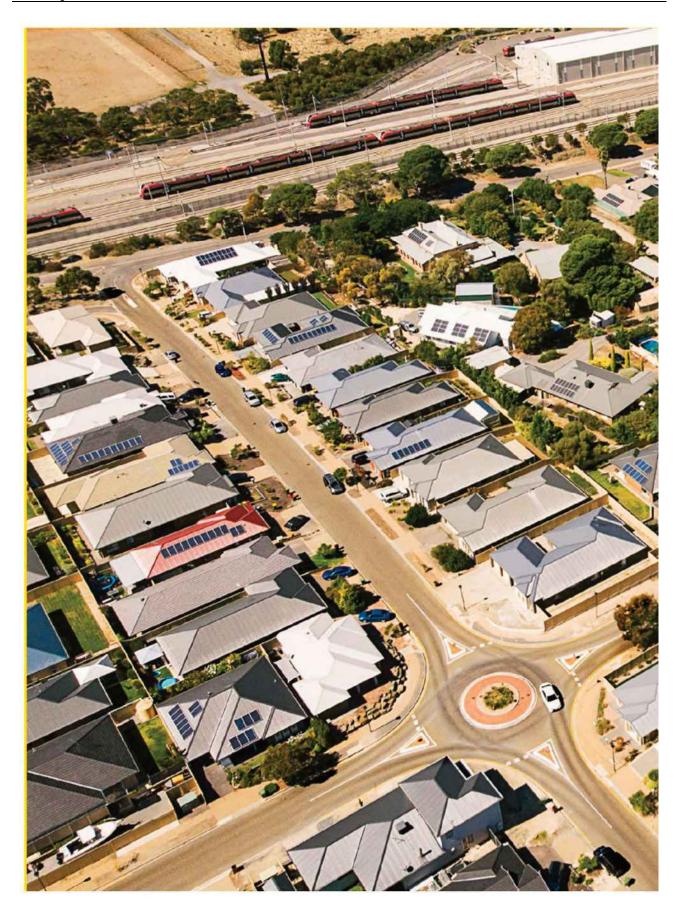
- Intermediate measures to identify performance gaps and indicating system transformation;
- Indicators that reveal whether actions are effective;
- Ongoing development of new indicators over the life of the strategy;
- Indicators subject to periodic review and refinement where necessary;
- Transparency and monitoring of implementation; and
- Annual reporting.

Key performance indicators for the Strategy will include:

- Outcome indicators including reductions in lives lost and serious injuries in regional and remote areas and metropolitan Adelaide and the CBD;
- Safety performance indicators, including the risk rating of high volume, high speed roads in our network; and
- The outputs delivered to improve the safety of our roads and road users

The monitoring and evaluation framework aligned with this Strategy and associated Action Plans are separate to the Strategy. This will allow for refinement and periodic review of the indicators and for new indicators to be developed, and progress reports to be published.

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Autonomous vehicles

Automated vehicles are vehicles that include an automated driving system (ADS) that is capable of monitoring the driving environment and controlling the dynamic driving task (steering, acceleration and braking) with limited or no human input.

Distraction

Distracted driving refers to any activity that takes a driver's attention away from the task of driving safely.

Drugs

THC (Cannabis), Methylamphetamine or MDMA (Ecstasy) present in saliva or blood.

Fatigue

Driving when tired. There are a range of factors that cause fatigue, the four main causes are:

- lack of quality sleep;
- time of day driving when you would normally be sleeping (i.e. 1am-6am) or in the afternoon period (i.e. 2pm-4pm) when our biological time clock makes us feel tired;
- length of time performing the task; and
- sleeping disorders such as sleep apnoea.

Forgiving roads

Forgiving of road user errors and mistakes, ensuring that these do not lead to serious harm.

Heavy vehicle

Any vehicle over 4.5 tons. This includes the following types: Rigid truck, Semi-Trailer, Bus and B-Double.

High speed regional road

Roads in regional and remote South Australia where the speed limit is 100 km/h or 110 km/h.

Inappropriate speed

Speeds that are too fast for the conditions and are not necessarily above the speed limit.

Lives lost on our roads

A person who dies within 30 days of a crash as a result of injuries sustained in that crash.

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Older road users

A person aged 70 years or above.

Road user

Everyone is a road user. Whether you drive, ride a motorbike, cycle or are a pedestrian or passenger.

Serious injury crash

A non-fatal crash in which at least one person is seriously injured.

Serious injury

A person who sustains injuries and is admitted to hospital for a minimum period of an overnight stay as a result of a road crash and who does not die as a result of those injuries within 30 days of the crash.

Shoulder

66

A sealed or unsealed area on the outside of the travel lanes of a road that has no kerb.

Younger road users

A person aged 16-24 years.



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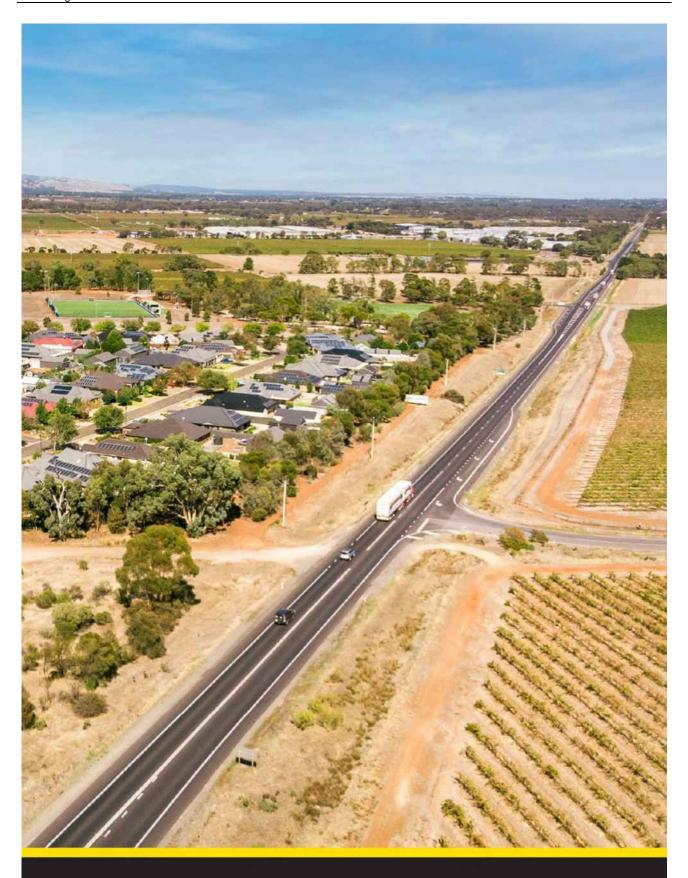
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Have your say

Feedback can be provided by completing a short survey at www.yourSAy.sa.gov.au or via a written submission emailed to DIT.RoadSafety@sa.gov.au

DRAFT SOUTH AUSTRALIA'S ROAD SAFETY STRATEGY TO 2031

Road User Behaviour Council concur with the Strategy that road safety is not solely a Supporting and transport problem, and the transport infrastructure solutions enforcing safer road alone are not enough to realise Vision Zero by 2050. Best user behaviour Practise, context and appropriate education and public awareness is required to educate road users and influence their behaviour. Research suggests that road safety education campaigns that focus on changing human behaviour are more effective if based on an appreciation of the factors that contribute to crashes, and why some people continue to behave in a manner that increases the likelihood of a crash or the severity of injury in the event of a crash. Council, through its Road Safety Group initiatives have set out to engage the community to participate in road safety education and awareness through a number of initiatives such as: Mock crash awareness events Road safety calendar competition for primary school children 50 km/h speed / slow down bin stickers for all residents Council will continue to work with participating schools, relevant stakeholders and the broader community through the Road Safety Group to improve road safety awareness and implications. Vehicles Vehicle technology is developing at a rapid rate and advanced Increasing the use and safety technologies are now commonly available in new purchase of safer vehicles. According to the Australian and New Zealand vehicles in South Driverless Vehicle Initiative, 90% of all crashes could be Australia eliminated through advanced driverless vehicle technology. Council will continue to participate in the emerging trends and patterns of driverless vehicles/electric vehicles. Council will also investigate the needs to support the use of electric vehicles through implementation of free charging stations and potentially vehicle trials. Roads Both State and Local Government, through its Road Renewal Safer design, Program should consider the safe system approach when construction and renewing/reconstructing roads rather than just renewing like for maintenance of road like. Safe system treatments seek to create a forgiving road infrastructure system, and are used in locations where there is a high risk of a crash, not just those locations where crashes have already occurred. **Regional and Remote** Council supports the strategies to improve road safety in regional Areas and remote areas. Reducing the number of lives lost and serious injuries on regional and remote roads.

Workplaces Develop a culture of road safety in South Australian workplaces	the st	major employer and major fleet operator, Council supports rategies to improve road safety in workplaces, particularly oping a culture of road safety and increasing awareness of obligations.
Aboriginal Safety Reducing the over- representation of Aboriginal people in road crashes		cil supports the strategies to improve road safety for rable groups in the communities.
Older Road Users Greater focus	injury Inters which	drivers are more likely to be involved in fatal and serious crashes at intersections involving right angle crashes. ections and junctions are complex traffic environments, in the driver has to attend to a variety of information while time pressures.
	tailore injurie servic conve	e older road user cannot drive/walk, Council will consider to transport program for older South Australians to prevent is on roads. For instance, Council through its community es bus program, will continue to implement and expand a mient, accessible and reliable transport needs for the y age group community.
		re opportunities to make roads and crossings easier to use ler road users.
Walking, Cycling and Public Transport Improving safety for people who walk and cycle and increasing public transport patronage	as share Crime design appro design CPTE decisi comm	prove usage of the walking and cycling infrastructure such ared use paths, safety of all users is paramount. Key d use path locations must be lit and considered through the Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) in principles where relevant. CPTED is a multi-disciplinary ach of crime prevention that uses urban and architectural in and the management of built and natural environments. ID strategies aim to reduce victimization, deter offender ons that precede criminal acts, and build a sense of the unity among inhabitants so they can gain territorial control as, reduce crime, and minimise fear of crime.
		ved way finding signs will also encourage commuters to to work using existing bicycle lanes and shared use paths.
	infrast Cound use pa	ng bicycle lanes on local road network provides efficient tructure for cycling commuters who are more experienced. cil needs to investigate opportunities for off road shared aths implementation to accommodate the walking and g needs for all age group users.
		cil is also making sure that all bus stops have DDA iant pads and tactiles through its DDA program.
	to inci impro includ	ote the benefits of public transport to encourage mode shift rease public transport patronage by liaising with DIT to we public transport frequencies where required. This also es the implementation of real time travels and bus arrivals in passenger catchment areas.

Younger road users
Focus on those living in regional or remote areas

Council supports the strategies to reduce their overrepresentation in road crashes.

17.3 2021 LGFA Annual General Meeting and Appointment of Council Representative Brief

The Local Government Finance Authority has advised of its upcoming AGM and is calling for motions and the appointment of a Council representative for the meeting.

RECOMMENDATION(S)

It is recommended to Council that:

- 1. The Local Government Finance Authority be advised that Council has no motions for the upcoming Annual General Meeting.
- 2. Mayor Michael Coxon be appointed as Council's representative to the Annual General Meeting.

Introduction

The Local Government Finance Authority (LGFA) has advised of its upcoming Annual General Meeting (AGM) in October 2021. The LGFA AGM will coincide with the AGM of the Local Government Association of SA. The LGFA is calling for motions and the appointment of a Council representative for its AGM.

Discussion

The AGM of the LGFA will be held on Friday 29 October 2021 at a time and location to be confirmed.

Section 15(1) of the Local Government Finance Authority of South Australia Act 1983 (the Act) provides that:

"Every Council is entitled to appoint a person to represent it at a general meeting of the Authority."

As the LGFA AGM occurs on the same day (and generally at the same location) as the LGA SA AGM then it is considered appropriate that Mayor Michael Coxon be appointed as Council's representative at the meeting.

Notices of motion may also be submitted for the AGM, however none are proposed by the Administration.

A copy of the correspondence from the LGFA outlining requirements is included as **Attachment 1**.

Climate Impact Considerations

(Assessment of likely positive or negative implications of this decision will assist Council and the West Torrens Community to build resilience and adapt to the challenges created by a changing climate.)

There is no direct climate impact in relation to this report.

Conclusion

The Local Government Finance Authority has advised of its upcoming AGM and is calling for motions and the appointment of a Council representative for the meeting.

Attachments

1. Notice of Local Government Finance Authority AGM

Item 17.3 Page 82



TO: Chief Executive Officers

RE: Annual General Meeting – Friday 29th October 2021

Advance notice is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of the Local Government Finance Authority of South Australia will be held on Friday 29 October 2021 at the Adelaide Entertainment Centre. This meeting will again coincide with the Annual General Meeting of the Local Government Association of S.A. with the commencement time and other details to be advised closer to the time.

1. Appointment of Council Representative

Section 15(1) of the Local Government Finance Authority of South Australia Act 1983, provides that:-

"Every council is entitled to appoint a person to represent it at a general meeting of the Authority."

As the meetings of the Local Government Association of South Australia will also be held on the same day, it is suggested that the same person be appointed to represent your council on the Association and the Authority. It is, however, our requirement that our forms provided are filled out and returned to us. A form is attached for your convenience to notify us of your representative. (Appendix 1)

Please return same to this Authority no later than Friday 20 August 2021.

2. Nominations for Members of the Board

A representative member of the Board currently holds office for a term of two years and, as an election took place last year, nominations for members of the Board are not being sought this year.

3. Notice of Motion

The Rules of the Authority in relation to Annual General Meeting procedures require that a Notice of Motion specifying the resolution which is to be proposed has been given in writing to the Chief Executive Officer not less than forty two days prior to the meeting and to comply with this Rule, it is necessary for Notices of Motion to be submitted to the Local Government Finance Authority of South Australia office on or strictly prior to Friday 20 August 2021.

Member councils are requested to lodge the Notice of Motion in the following manner:-

- (a) Notice of Motion
- (b) Reason
- (c) Suggested Action

A copy of the appropriate form is attached for your convenience. (Appendix 2)

DAVIN LAMBERT Chief Executive Officer

Local Government Finance Authority of SA

6 July 2021

Local Government Finance Authority of South Australia

Suite 1205, 147 Pirie Street, Adelaide SA 5000

P: 08 8223 1550 E: admin@lgfa.com.au W: www.lgfa.com.au ABN: 80 189 672 209

Appendix 1



APPOINTMENT OF COUNCIL REPRESENTATIVE

LOCAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE AUTHORITY OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA 2021 ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

I advise that Mayor / Chairperson / Councillor / Officer / or any other person is appointed council representative to the Local Government Finance Authority of South Australia.

Council Name	
Council Delegate (Full Name)	Mayor / Chairperson / Councillor / Officer
Delegate Home Address	
Delegate Email Address	
Name of Chief Executive Officer	
CEO Email Address	
Signature of Chief Executive Officer	

Please return completed Appointment of Council Representative Form to admin@igfa.com.au
by CLOSING DATE: Friday 20 August 2021

(or post to Local Government Finance Authority of SA, Suite 1205, 147 Pirie Street, Adelaide SA 5000)

Appendix 2



NOTICE OF MOTION

LOCAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE AUTHORITY OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA 2021 ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

NAME OF COUNCIL:
NOTICE OF MOTION:
REASON:
SUGGESTED ACTION:

Please return completed Notice of Motion Form to admin@lgfa.com.au
by CLOSING DATE: **Friday 20 August 2021**

(or post to Local Government Finance Authority of SA, Suite 1205, 147 Pirie Street, Adelaide SA 5000)

17.4 Information Services Security Audit - Confidential Order Review

Brief

This report presents the annual review of the confidential order applied to report *Item 10.1 - Information Services Security Audit* at the 17 October 2016 Meeting of Audit and Risk Committee in accordance with the provisions of Section 91(9)(a) of the *Local Government Act 1999*.

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended to Council that:

- 1. In accordance with s91(9)(a), having reviewed the confidentiality order made on 17 October 2016 meeting of the Audit and Risk Committee and reviewed at Council's 3 October 2017, 18 September 2018, 6 August 2019 and 4 August 2020 meetings, in respect of confidential Agenda report relating to the Information Services Security Audit, Council orders that confidential Agenda report, the Minutes arising, and any associated documentation, continues to be retained in confidence in accordance with section 90(3)(e) of the Local Government Act 1999, and not be available for public inspection for a further 12 month period, on the basis that the report deals with matters affecting the security of Council as the information related to an audit of the level of vulnerability within Council's public internet perimeter and disclosure would severely expose and subsequently compromise the security of information contained in Council's information technology networks to the detriment of both Council and the public and, as such, is contrary to the public interest.
- 2. Pursuant to s91(9)(c) of the *Local Government Act 1999*, Council delegates the authority to the Chief Executive Officer to review the confidentiality order on a monthly basis and to revoke but not extend it.

Introduction

Section 91(9)(a) of the *Local Government Act 1999*, requires that any confidential order made by Council, pursuant to s91(7)(a) and s91(7)(b) of the Act, that operates for a period exceeding twelve months must be reviewed by Council at least once every twelve months.

While the CEO has reviewed the confidential order on a monthly basis in accordance with his delegated authority, the CEO has not revoked the Order. Given the CEO does not have the ability to extend the order, the Act requires that the Order to be reviewed by Council.

Discussion

At its 17 October 2016 meeting, the Audit and Risk Committee ordered that the report relating to the Information Services Security Audit, the Minutes arising from the report, attachments and any associated documentation, be retained in confidence and not available for public inspection for a period of 10 years from the date of the meeting, on the basis that the information received, discussed and considered in relation to the agenda item is information, the disclosure of which would severely expose and compromise the security of Council's information technology networks and the information contained within it to the detriment of Council and the public and, as such, is contrary to the public interest.

Climate Impact Considerations

(Assessment of likely positive or negative implications of this decision will assist Council and the West Torrens Community to build resilience and adapt to the challenges created by a changing climate.)

There is no direct climate impact in relation to this report.

Item 17.4 Page 86

Conclusion

As the confidential order applied by Council at its 17 October 2016 meeting in relation to the Information Services Security Audit has been in place for twelve months, Council is required to review it and determine whether it should be revoked or remain in situ.

Attachments

Nil

Item 17.4 Page 87

17.5 Divestment of Council Property - Confidential Order Review

Brief

This report presents the annual review of the confidential order applied to report *Item 21.1 - Divestment of Council Property at 108-120 Marion Road, Brooklyn Park*, at the 3 September 2019 Meeting of Council in accordance with the provisions of Section 91(9)(a) of the *Local Government Act 1999*.

RECOMMENDATION(S)

It is recommended to Council that:

- 1. In accordance with s91(9)(a), having reviewed the confidentiality order at Council's 3 September 2019 and 1 September 2020 meetings, in respect of confidential Agenda report divestment of Council property at 108-120 Marion Road, Brooklyn Park, Council orders that the confidential Agenda report, the Minutes arising, attachments and any associated documentation, continues to be retained in confidence in accordance with sections 90(3)(b)(i) and (b)(ii) of the Local Government Act 1999, and not be available for public inspection for a further 12 month period on the basis it may prejudice the commercial position of the Council and lead to Council not obtaining or securing the best possible price for the land to be divested.
- 2. Pursuant to Section 91(9)(c) of the *Local Government Act 1999*, Council delegates the authority to the Chief Executive Officer to review the confidentiality order on a monthly basis and to revoke but not extend it.

Introduction

Section 91(9)(a) of the *Local Government Act 1999*, requires that any confidential order made by Council, pursuant to s91(7)(a) and s91(7)(b) of the Act, that operates for a period exceeding twelve months must be reviewed by Council at least once every twelve months.

While the CEO has reviewed the confidential order on a monthly basis in accordance with his delegated authority, the CEO has not revoked the Order. Given the CEO does not have the ability to extend the order, the Act requires that the Order to be reviewed by Council.

Discussion

At its 3 September 2019 meeting, Council ordered that the confidential Agenda report, the Minutes arising, attachments and any associated documentation relating to *Item 21.1 - Divestment of Council Property at 108-120 Marion Road, Brooklyn Park*, be retained in confidence under Section 90(3)(b)(i) and (b)(ii), and not be available for public inspection for a period of 12 months from the date of the meeting, on the basis that it may prejudice the commercial position of the Council and lead to Council not obtaining or securing the best possible price for the land to be divested.

The matter relating to the divestment of Council property is ongoing and as such the confidentiality order made on 3 September 2019 meeting, should continue to remain in place for a further 12 months.

Climate Impact Considerations

(Assessment of likely positive or negative implications of this decision will assist Council and the West Torrens Community to build resilience and adapt to the challenges created by a changing climate.)

There is no direct climate impact in relation to this report.

Item 17.5 Page 88

Conclusion

As the confidential order applied by Council at its 3 September 2019 meeting in relation to the divestment of Council property has been in place for twelve months, Council is required to review it and determine whether it should be revoked or remain in situ.

Attachments

Nil

Item 17.5 Page 89

17.6 Appointment of Members to the Brown Hill and Keswick Creeks Stormwater Board - Confidential Order Review

Brief

This report presents the annual review of the confidential order applied to confidential report Item 21.1 - Appointment of Members to the Brown Hill and Keswick Creeks Stormwater Board, at the 4 August 2020 Meeting of Council in accordance with the provisions of Section 91(9)(a) of the Local Government Act 1999.

RECOMMENDATION(S)

It is recommended to Council that:

- 1. In accordance with s91(9)(a), having reviewed the confidentiality order made on 4 August 2020, in respect of confidential Agenda report relating to the appointment of Members to the Brown Hill and Keswick Creeks Stormwater Board, Council orders that the confidential attachments and any associated documentation, continues to be retained in confidence in accordance with Section 90(3)(b)(i),(b)(ii) and (g) of the *Local Government Act 1999*, and not available for public inspection for a further 12 months on the basis that the premature disclosure of this information would be unreasonable given it contains personal information relating to the applicants which could inadvertently prejudice their future career aspirations and breach any duty of confidentiality owed to them by Council.
- 2. Pursuant to Section 91(9)(c) of the *Local Government Act 1999*, Council delegates the authority to the Chief Executive Officer to review the confidentiality order on a monthly basis and to revoke but not extend it.

Introduction

Section 91(9)(a) of the *Local Government Act 1999*, requires that any confidential order made by Council, pursuant to s91(7)(a) and s91(7)(b) of the Act, that operates for a period exceeding twelve months must be reviewed by Council at least once every twelve months.

While the CEO has reviewed the confidential order on a monthly basis in accordance with his delegated authority, the CEO has not revoked the Order. Given the CEO does not have the ability to extend the order, the Act requires that the Order to be reviewed by Council.

Discussion

At its 4 August 2020 meeting, Council ordered that the confidential agenda item relating to the appointment of Members to the Brown Hill and Keswick Creeks Stormwater Board, having been considered by the Council in confidence under Section 90(3)(a) and contained in:

 a) confidential report Item Appointment of Members to the Brown Hill and Keswick Creeks Stormwater Board and the Minutes arising

be kept confidential and not available for public inspection until such time as the appointment process for Board Members to the Brown Hill and Keswick Creeks Stormwater Board is finalised and applicants have been advised of the outcome of the process; and

b) attachments and any associated documentation

be kept confidential and not available for public inspection for a period of 12 months from the date of this meeting, or until the conclusion of the term of appointment for the relevant Board member to the Brown Hill and Keswick Creeks Stormwater Board, on the basis that the premature disclosure of this information would be unreasonable given it contains personal information relating to the applicants which could inadvertently prejudice their future career aspirations and breach any duty of confidentiality owed to them by Council.

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As the term of appointment for the relevant Board member to the Brown Hill and Keswick Creeks Stormwater Board concludes on 2 August 2023, it is recommended that the confidential order for attachments and any associated documentation remain in place for a further 12 months.

Climate Impact Considerations

(Assessment of likely positive or negative implications of this decision will assist Council and the West Torrens Community to build resilience and adapt to the challenges created by a changing climate.)

There is no direct climate impact in relation to this report.

Conclusion

As the confidential order applied by Council at its 4 August 2020 meeting in relation to the appointment of Members to the Brown Hill and Keswick Creeks Stormwater Board has been in place for twelve months, Council is required to review it and determine whether it should be revoked or remain in situ.

Attachments

Nil

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17.7 Possible Acquisition of Land - Update - Confidential Order Review

Brief

This report presents the annual review of the confidential order applied to confidential report Item 21.2 - Possible Acquisition of Land - Update, at the 18 August 2020 Meeting of Council in accordance with the provisions of Section 91(9)(a) of the *Local Government Act 1999*.

RECOMMENDATION(S)

It is recommended to Council that:

- 1. In accordance with s91(9)(a), having reviewed the confidentiality order made on 18 August 2020, in respect of confidential Agenda report relating to the possible acquisition of land, Council orders that the confidential Agenda report, the Minutes arising, attachments and any associated documentation, continues to be retained in confidence in accordance with Section 90(3)(b)(i) and (b)(ii) of the Local Government Act 1999, and not be available for public inspection for a further 12 month period on the basis that the information received, discussed and considered in relation to this agenda item is information, the disclosure of which could reasonably be expected to severely prejudice Council's ability to achieve the best possible outcome relating to the acquisition of the property in Richmond and would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest.
- 2. Pursuant to Section 91(9)(c) of the *Local Government Act 1999*, Council delegates the authority to the Chief Executive Officer to review the confidentiality order on a monthly basis and to revoke but not extend it.

Introduction

Section 91(9)(a) of the *Local Government Act 1999*, requires that any confidential order made by Council, pursuant to s91(7)(a) and s91(7)(b) of the Act, that operates for a period exceeding twelve months must be reviewed by Council at least once every twelve months.

While the CEO has reviewed the confidential order on a monthly basis in accordance with his delegated authority, the CEO has not revoked the Order. Given the CEO does not have the ability to extend the order, the Act requires that the Order to be reviewed by Council.

Discussion

At its 18 August 2020 meeting, Council ordered that that the agenda item relating to possible acquisition of land, the Minutes arising, attachments and any associated documentation, having been considered in confidence under Section 90(3)(b)(i) and (b)(ii), be kept confidential and not available for public inspection for a period of 12 months from the date of this meeting, on the basis that the information received, discussed and considered in relation to this agenda item is information, the disclosure of which could reasonably be expected to severely prejudice Council's ability to achieve the best possible outcome relating to the acquisition of the property in Richmond and would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest.

The matter relating to the acquisition of land is ongoing and as such the confidentiality order made on 18 August 2020 meeting, should continue to remain in place for a further 12 months.

Climate Impact Considerations

(Assessment of likely positive or negative implications of this decision will assist Council and the West Torrens Community to build resilience and adapt to the challenges created by a changing climate.)

There is no direct climate impact in relation to this report.

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Conclusion

As the confidential order applied by Council at its 18 August 2020 meeting in relation to the possible acquisition of land has been in place for twelve months, Council is required to review it and determine whether it should be revoked or remain in situ.

Attachments

Nil

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18 LOCAL GOVERNMENT BUSINESS

Nil

19 MEMBER'S BOOKSHELF

Nil

20 CORRESPONDENCE

20.1 State Heritage Grants Program

Correspondence has been received from the Minister for Environment and Water, the Hon. David Speirs MP, regarding the continuation of the grant program until 2023-24, the doubling of funding from \$250,000 per annum to \$500,000 per annum and the recently released State Heritage Tourism Strategy (Attachment 1).

20.2 Aerial sterile fruit fly release in the Greater Adelaide Region

Correspondence has been received from the Community Engagement Head of Airservices Australia, Donna Marshall, regarding the release of sterile fruit flies via low flying aircraft in the Greater Adelaide Region from August to December 2021 (Attachment 2).

20.3 The City of Hiroshima Peace Declaration 2021

Correspondence has been received from the Mayors for Peace, regarding the City of Hiroshima Peace Declaration for 2021 (Attachment 3).

RECOMMENDATION

That the correspondence be received.

Attachments

- 20.1 State Heritage Grants Program
- 20.2 Aerial sterile fruit fly release in the Greater Adelaide Region
- 20.3 The City of Hiroshima Peace Declaration 2021

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21EW0013886

CITY OF WEST TORRENS
CITY MANAGER
165 SIR DONALD BRADMAN DRIVE
HILTON SA 5033



Office of the Minister for Environment and Water 81-95 Waymouth Street Adelaide SA 5000 GPO Box 1047

Tel 08 8463 5680 minister.speirs@sa.gov.au

RECEIVED - CWT IM 2 3 JUL 2021

Dear State Heritage Place Owner

Heritage at the heart of the State Budget

The Marshall Liberal Government has made heritage protection a focus of our 2021/22 State Budget.

Heritage grants

You may be aware that following the election in 2018, the state government reinstated funding for the Heritage Conservation Grants program, which enables owners of State Heritage-listed buildings to access financial support to undertake preservation and improvement works to these properties.

Over three years these grants have proven to be a huge success, I am pleased to advise that we have been able to secure funding to continue the grant program for a further three years until 2023-24, and to double the funding available from \$250,000 per annum to \$500,000. We know that these grants leverage many times their value in investment by co-contributions from private owners and that the grants are keenly sought after to conserve, protect and enhance these special places.

In support of the government's recently released **State Heritage Tourism Strategy** I am delighted to announce that during 2021, we will have a \$250,000 pilot Heritage Tourism Grant program, which will provide a framework to enhance and develop heritage tourism opportunities across South Australia. This program will be launched in the coming weeks, and I encourage you to visit the Department for Environment and Water's website here: www.environment.sa.gov.au/topics/heritage/heritage-grants, to register your interest in the heritage grants programs and receive updates about when the program is launched.

Ayers House

The 2021-22 State Budget includes \$6.6 million for the restoration and revitalisation of State Heritage listed Ayers House on North Terrace. This funding will deliver one of this government's most significant investments in a heritage building, sensitively restoring the property to its former glory, removing asbestos, upgrading air conditioning and creating more equitable access by providing disability access. This investment will also enable one of South Australia's leading cultural institutions, the History Trust of South Australia, to operate from

Ayers House where it will welcome the public, conduct educational programs and enliven the site as they have with community programming at other locations across the state. We anticipate Ayers House will have significantly increased public access; expanded opportunities for volunteers; and will be the focal point of a wonderful heritage restoration.

This announcement builds on the addition of more than **200 Local Heritage Places** across the state during our term in government; the establishment of a **Heritage Reform Advisory Panel**; an elevation of the role of the State Government in State Heritage planning decisions and an upgrade of the role that State Heritage Guidelines and statements of significance have within the new planning system.

In this state budget the Marshall Liberal Government is increasing its commitment to heritage in South Australia, a commitment which will further preserve and activate our built heritage assets, create jobs and stimulate the economy. You can access additional information about heritage in South Australia at www.environment.sa.gov.au/topics/heritage.

As a State Heritage-listed building owner, I want to personally thank you for the stewardship role that you have assumed - caring for such a building does come with its challenges, but it is through your commitment and ongoing investment that we are better placed to tell some of South Australia's story through the survival of our built heritage.

Yours sincerely

DAVID SPEIRS MP

Minister for Environment and Water

Date: 15 / 7 / 2021



BY EMAIL csu@wtcc.sa.gov.au

Cr Michael Coxon Mayor City of West Torrens 30 July 2021

Aerial sterile fruit fly release in the Greater Adelaide Region

Dear Mayor Coxon,

I would like to provide you with information regarding continuation of aircraft operations associated with sterile fruit flies. These operations are being conducted by Lincoln Air Charter on behalf of the Department of Primary Industries and Regions (PIRSA). More information about the initiative can be found at: https://fruitfly.sa.gov.au/

Further operations are planned between August and December 2021. Members of the community and your constituency may notice a low flying aircraft which will perform a set of flight path sweeps to drop sterile flies in targeted areas of the greater Adelaide region. Lincoln Air Charter has a Civil Aviation Safety Authority (CASA) dispensation to operate not below 500 feet (152 metres) above the ground over built up areas. Due to the requirement for these operations to be conducted at lower levels than normal, we have established a Letter of Agreement (LoA) between Lincoln Air Charter and ourselves requiring the following mitigations;

Lincoln Air Charter

- Agree to take all reasonable measures to minimise noise disturbance to members of the community
- Are aware of potential noise outcomes relating to the operations associated with these operations and will work together with us to identify, investigate and where possible implement noise improvement measures
- Agree that future reviews of this LoA will take into consideration any noise complaints relating to the operations undertaken as part of this LoA.
- Where possible, the operator shall:
 - Keep the number of flights to a minimum
 - Conduct flights at the maximum height possible.

As part of raising awareness around the benefits of the initiative and providing more information to concerned residents, we have established a dedicated project page on our *Engage Airservices* website which can be accessed at: https://engage.airservicesaustralia.com/greater-adelaide-region-aerial-sterile-fruit-fly-release We would appreciate you sharing this information with your communities and have attached a social media tile for you to use on your engagement channels.

I trust this information is of assistance. Should you have any questions, please contact our Community Engagement Team at communityengagement@airservicesaustralia.com

Kind Regards,

Starteto

Donna Marshall

17 August 2021

Community Engagement Head

Airservices Australia

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT AIRSERVICES AUSTRALIA Locked Bag 747 QLD 4009

d Bag 747 QLD 4009 www.airservicesaustralia.com

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Mayors for Peace

Secretariat

C/O Hiroshima Peace Culture Foundation, 1-5 Nakajima-cho, Naka-ku, Hiroshima 730-0811 Japan Phone: +81-82-242-7821 Fax: +81-82-242-7452 E-mail: mayorcon@pcf.city.hiroshima.jp URL: http://www.mayorsforpeace.org/index.html

August 6, 2021

Dear Mayors for Peace Member City:

We hope this message finds you in the best of health and spirits.

We would like to express our heartfelt gratitude to your city's ongoing support for the initiatives of Mayors for Peace.

Today I would like to share with you the Peace Declaration I delivered at this year's Peace Memorial Ceremony.

In order to achieve a world without nuclear weapons, we consider it essential that the message of the Hibakusha, "no one else should ever suffer as we have", becomes the consensus of the international community and that civil society is united in working to nurture better conditions for world leaders to take the initiative for nuclear weapons abolition.

It would be most appreciated if you would kindly help us foster and expand international public opinion through widely sharing the Peace Declaration attached. We would also like to ask for your generous help in further expanding the Mayors for Peace membership, which stands at 8, 043 cities in 165 countries and regions as of August 1. Please invite mayors of your sister cities and neighboring cities who are not yet members to join Mayors for Peace.

It is my sincere hope that your city will continue to work with us to achieve our objectives: "Realization of a world without nuclear weapons" and "Realization of safe and resilient cities", which we believe will lead us to our ultimate goal, that of lasting world peace.

I close with my best wishes for your good health and every success in your endeavors.

Sincerely yours,

MATSUI Kazumi

松井一實

President of Mayors for Peace

Mayor of Hiroshima



PEACE DECLARATION August 6, 2021

On this day 76 years ago, a single atomic bomb instantly reduced our hometown to a scorched plain. That bombing brought cruel death to countless innocent victims and left those who managed to survive with profound, lifelong physical and emotional injuries due to radiation, fear of aftereffects, and economic hardship. One survivor who gave birth to a girl soon after the bombing says, "As more horrors of the bomb came to light, and I became more concerned about their effects, I worried less about myself and more about my child. Imagining the future awaiting my daughter, my suffering grew, night after sleepless night."

"No one else should ever suffer as we have." These words express the will of survivors who, having known horrors too painful to recall, were condemned to fear, frustration, and agony by the likely future of their children and their own irradiated bodies. When *hibakusha* tell their stories, they convey not only the horror and inhumanity of nuclear weapons but also an intense yearning for peace, born of compassion. Finally, after 75 long years of sustained activity, their demands have moved the international community. This year, on January 22, the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons (TPNW) entered into effect. It remains now for world leaders to support this treaty, shifting their focus toward a truly sustainable society free from nuclear weapons.

The novel coronavirus still ravages our world. The community of nations recognizes this threat to humanity and is taking urgent measures to end it. Nuclear weapons, developed to win wars, are a threat of total annihilation that we can certainly end, if all nations work together. No sustainable society is possible with these weapons continually poised for indiscriminate slaughter. The combined wisdom of all peoples must be trained on their total abolition.

The road to abolition will not be smooth, but a ray of hope shines from the young people now taking up the *hibakusha*'s quest. One survivor who witnessed hell that day entrusts our future to the young with these words: "Start small, but start. I hope each of you will do whatever you can to promote and maintain the treasure we call peace." I ask our young to sustain an unshakeable conviction that nuclear weapons are incompatible with full, healthy lives for their loved ones. I further ask them to share that conviction persuasively with people around the world.

We must never forget that young people can certainly compel world leaders to turn away from nuclear deterrence. Three years after the bombing, Helen Keller visited Hiroshima, encouraging its residents in the struggle to recover. "Alone we can do so little. Together we can do so much." Her words remind us that individuals, when united, have the power to change the world. If the determination to live in peace sweeps through civil society, people will elect leaders who share that determination. Nuclear weapons are the ultimate human violence. If civil society decides to live without them, the door to a nuclear-weapon-free world will open wide. The atomic bombed city of Hiroshima will never stop preserving the facts of the bombing, disseminating them beyond borders, and conveying them to the future. With the more than 8,000 Mayors for Peace member cities in 165 countries and regions, we will promote a worldwide "culture of peace." In a global culture where peace is a universal value, world leaders will find the courage to correct their policies.

Given the uncertainty concerning nuclear weapons derived from stalled disarmament negotiations, I have an urgent demand to make of world leaders. The time has come for a profound tactical shift away from reliance on threats toward security based on trust derived from dialogue. Experience has taught humanity that threatening others for self-defense benefits no one. Our leaders must understand that threatening rivals with nuclear weapons achieves nothing of value, but treating each other with empathy and building long-lasting friendships connect directly to national self-interest. To that end, I urge all world leaders to visit Hiroshima and Nagasaki, achieve a deeper understanding of the bombings, fulfill the disarmament mandate of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty, and join the discussions aimed at maximizing the effectiveness of the TPNW.

With respect to the Japanese government, I request productive mediation between the nuclear and non-nuclear weapon states. Furthermore, in accordance with the will of the *hibakusha*, I demand immediate signing and ratification of the TPNW, then constructive participation in the first Meeting of States Parties. Fulfilling the role of mediator must involve creating an environment that facilitates the restoration of international trust and security without reliance on nuclear weapons. The average age of our *hibakusha* is close to 84. I demand more generous assistance for them and the many others suffering daily due to the harmful physical and emotional effects of radiation. I demand as well immediate relief for those exposed to the black rain.

At this Peace Memorial Ceremony marking 76 years since the bombing, we offer heartfelt prayers for the peaceful repose of the souls of the atomic bomb victims. Together with Nagasaki and likeminded people around the world, we pledge to do everything in our power to abolish nuclear weapons and light the way toward lasting world peace.

MATSUI Kazumi Mayor The City of Hiroshima

21 CONFIDENTIAL

Nil

22 MEETING CLOSE

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- 1 MEETING OPENED
- 2 PRESENT
- 3 APOLOGIES

4 DISCLOSURE STATEMENTS

Committee Members are required to:

- 1. Consider Section 73 and 75 of the *Local Government Act 1999* and determine whether they have a conflict of interest in any matter to be considered in this Agenda; and
- 2. Disclose these interests in accordance with the requirements of Sections 74 and 75A of the *Local Government Act 1999*.

5 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

RECOMMENDATION

That the Minutes of the meeting of the City Finance and Governance Committee held on 15 June 2021 be confirmed as a true and correct record.

- 6 COMMUNICATIONS BY THE CHAIRPERSON
- 7 QUESTIONS WITH NOTICE

Nil

- 8 QUESTIONS WITHOUT NOTICE
- 9 MOTIONS WITH NOTICE

Nil

10 MOTIONS WITHOUT NOTICE

11 CITY FINANCE & GOVERNANCE REPORT

11.1 Creditor Payments

Brief

This report tables a schedule of creditor payments for July 2021.

RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends to Council that the schedule of creditor payments for July 2021 be received.

Discussion

A schedule of creditor payments totalling \$4,778,506.19 (\$5,287,106.39 in June 2021) is attached for the information of Elected Members. Notable items include:

- A payment to Solo Resource Recovery of \$574,523.73 for both waste collection and disposal for June 2021 (refer ref. no. 376);
- A payment to Energy Infrastructure Pty Ltd of \$548,645.90 for LED Lighting Upgrade (refer ref. no. 139);
- A payment to Camco SA Pty Ltd of \$379,069.19 for Daly Street intersection upgrade, roundabout and stormwater drainage works (refer ref. no. 74);
- A payment to Knox Constructions Pty Ltd of \$292,917.90 for Bagot Avenue streetscape upgrade and various kerbing works treatments (refer ref. no. 231);
- A payment to M & B Civil Engineering Pty Ltd of \$208,354.94 for various kerbing works (refer ref. no. 265):
- A payment to SA Power Networks of \$196,820.05 for LED lighting upgrade and monthly street lighting costs (refer ref. no. 353);
- A quarterly payment to the Local Government Association Workers Compensation Scheme of \$192,765.10 to cover premium and membership requirements (refer ref. no. 259);
- Payments to Nova Group Services Pty Ltd totalling \$164,543.31 for various kerbing works (refer ref. nos. 299 to 301).

Climate Impact Considerations

(Assessment of likely positive or negative implications of this decision will assist Council and the West Torrens Community to build resilience and adapt to the challenges created by a changing climate.)

The report includes creditor payments on projects and initiatives that aim to mitigate Council's impact on the climate.

Conclusion

A schedule of creditor payments for July 2021 is provided for Elected Members' information and review.

Attachments

1. Creditor Payments for the month of July 2021

Item 11.1 Page 2

ACCOUNTS DUE AND SUBMITTED TO THE FINANCE AND GOVERNANCE STANDING COMMITTEE MEETING 17 AUGUST 2021

Ref No.	Cheque/ EFT No.	Payee	Invoice Description	Payme Tot
110.	2 1 1 1101			
1	EFT68916	a_space australia pty ltd	Fitness Equipment	9,944.0
2	EFT69026	a_space australia pty ltd	Fitness Equipment	10,472.0
3	EFT68803	Access Training Centre Pty Ltd	Staff Training	255.
4	EFT68912	Active Education	Library Program	704.
5	EFT68806	Adami's Sand & Metal	Depot Supplies	292.
6	EFT68917	Add Air Lawn Care	Reserve Maintenance	495.
7	EFT69027	Add-A-Light	Electrical	1,750.
8	EFT68679	Adelaide Advanced Trees	Trees	2,904.
9	EFT69015	Adelaide Belt & Hose Dist Pty Ltd	Vehicle Maintenance	536.
10	EFT68915	Adelaide Chainwire & Fencing	Fencing	2,618.
11	EFT68914	Adelaide Safety Supplies Pty Ltd	First Aid Supplies	960.
12	EFT69024	Adelaide Waste & Recycling Centre	Rubbish Disposal	26,572.
13	EFT68684	Adelta Legal	Mendelson Allowance	1,470.
14	EFT68675	Advam Pty Ltd	Transaction Fees	589.
15	EFT68685	After Dark Surveillance	Purchase Camera	1,114.
16	EFT68804	AGL South Australia Pty Ltd	Power	1,868.
17	EFT69016	Air Filter Cleaners	Vehicle Maintenance	492.
18	EFT68676	Aish Solutions Pty Ltd	Stationery	795.
19	EFT69025	Alexander and Symonds Pty Ltd	Surveying	4,070.
20	EFT69017	Allen Press Pty Ltd	Business Cards	517.
21	EFT69018	Alsco Pty Ltd	Dry Cleaning	20.
22	EFT68678	Amalgamated Movies	Movie Screening	235.
23	EFT68683	AMC Commercial Cleaning	Cleaning	3,095
24	EFT68801	Anand & Pushp Kumar	Fencing Contribution	2,029
25	EFT68802	Anil Patel	Refund Thebarton Community Centre Hire Fees	1,200
26	EFT68911	Animal Management Services Pty Ltd	Doggy Bags	1,201
27	EFT69014	Animal Welfare League SA	Impound Dogs	1,680
28	EFT68702	Ann Catford	Reimburse Volunteer Expenses	34
29	EFT69022	aquaBUBBLER	Irrigation	704
30	EFT69021	Arborgreen Landscape Products	Depot Supplies	639
31	EFT69020	ATF Services Pty Ltd	Camera Hire	2,277.
32	EFT69019			3,741.
33	EFT68674	Attorney-General's Department	Expiation Lodgement Fees	1000000000
	EFT69013	Australia Day Council	Membership	1,576
34		Australia Post	Postage	2,524
35	EFT68808	Australia Post	Agency Collection Fees	2,492
36	EFT68805	Australia Post	Postage	3,203
37	EFT69023	Australian Green Clean	Cleaning	10,132
38	EFT68910	Australian Institute of Animal Management	Membership	50
39	EFT68807	Australian Institute of Health & Safety	Membership	220
40	EFT68680	Australian Local Government Association	Conference Registration	900
41	EFT68761	BA & KA Paterson	Building Maintenance	3,118
42	EFT68972	BA & KA Paterson	Building Maintenance	2,331
43	EFT69088	BA & KA Paterson	Building Maintenance	1,714
44	EFT68810	Badge A Minit	Name Badges	797
45	EFT68818	Bang the Table	Licence Renewal	32,230
46	EFT68812	Bartco Traffic Equipment Pty Ltd	Licence Renewal	924
47	EFT69028	BCE & CJ Electrical	Electrical	11,577
48	EFT68922	Bedford Phoenix Inc	Tree Maintenance	25,925
49	EFT68688	Belair Turf Management Pty Ltd	Depot Supplies	1,327
50	EFT68687	Best Signs	Signage	550
51	EFT68905	Better Impact Australia Pty Ltd	Subscription	250
52	EFT68920	Bianco Hiring Service Pty Ltd	Hire Ablution Block / Site Hut	844
53	EFT69030	Bianco Walling Pty Ltd	Depot Supplies	2,502
54	EFT68921	BioBag World Australia Pty Ltd	Dog Bag Rolls	218
55	EFT68862	Bith-Hong Ling (Bella)	Reimburse Volunteer Expenses	12
56	EFT68900	BJ Thompson	Reimburse Volunteer Expenses	34
57	EFT69092	BL Shipway & Co Pty Ltd	Depot Supplies	125
58	EFT68923	Bob Jane T-Mart	Tyres	5,103
59	EFT68809	BOC Limited	Depot Supplies	541
			Professional Fees	

ACCOUNTS DUE AND SUBMITTED TO THE FINANCE AND GOVERNANCE STANDING COMMITTEE MEETING 17 AUGUST 2021

Ref No.	Cheque/ EFT No.	Payee	Invoice Description	Paymen Tota
61	EFT68918	BPF Equipment	Depot Supplies	714.4
62	EFT68817	Brendan Fewster Planning and Development	Professional Fees	5.346.0
63	EFT68723	Brenton Gill	Reimburse Volunteer Expenses	43.2
64	EFT68943	Brenton Gill	Reimburse Volunteer Expenses	44.6
65	EFT68682	Bruce Amos	Reimburse Volunteer Expenses	54.7
66	EFT69075	Bucher Municipal Pty Ltd	Vehicle Maintenance	3,792.7
67	EFT68908	Bun Leang	Rainwater Tank Rebate	400.0
68	EFT68814	Bundaleer Apiaries	Wasp Removal	186.0
69	EFT68686	Bunnings Building Supplies Pty Ltd	Maintenance Supplies	1,079.3
70	EFT68811	Burson Automotive Pty Ltd	Depot Supplies	267.0
71	EFT69029	Bushwood Training Academy Pty Ltd	Staff Training	99.0
72	EFT68690	CA Technology Pty Ltd	Licence Agreement	11,000.0
73	EFT69031	Cabcharge Australia Pty Ltd	Cab Fares	31.7
74	EFT69032	Camco SA Pty Ltd	Roadworks	379,069.1
75	EFT68697	Canon Australia Pty Ltd	Copier Charges	353.8
76	EFT69041	10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-1	45 to 199 Sept 1	
77	EFT69041	Care Distributors Pty Ltd	Depot Supplies	8,484.7 346.5
		Cartoon Guy	Library Program	
78	EFT68695	Carvosso Constructions & Building Services	Building Maintenance	8,529.4
79	EFT68821	Carvosso Constructions & Building Services	Building Maintenance	21,740.4
80	EFT68927	Carvosso Constructions & Building Services	Building Maintenance	550.0
81	EFT69035	Carvosso Constructions & Building Services	Building Maintenance	7,870.5
82	EFT68692	Cash Security Services Pty Ltd	Banking	605.0
83	EFT68826	Chahat Restaurant	Think Buy Be Local Voucher Reimbursement	675.0
84	EFT68778	Charanjit Singh	Arts and Culture Grant	1,000.0
85	EFT68703	Charlie Cutillo	Reimburse Volunteer Expenses	115.2
86	EFT69040	Choose Safety Pty Ltd	Audit	3,762.0
87	EFT68693	City Circle Newsagents	Library Magazines	58.1
88	EFT68820	City Circle Newsagents	Library Magazines	37.6
89	EFT68919	City of Burnside	Reimburse Wages	7,760.8
90	061613	City of Charles Sturt	AdaptWest Contribution	6,600.0
91	061614	City of Port Adelaide Enfield	Software	1,750.0
92	EFT69039	Cleanaway Operations Pty Ltd	Waste Removal	845.7
93	EFT69038	Cleanaway Pty Ltd	Rubbish Disposal	1,032.9
94	EFT69036	Cleanaway Pty Ltd	Rubbish Disposal	904.0
95	EFT69037	Cleanaway Pty Ltd	Rubbish Disposal	1,018.9
96	EFT68698	Cloud Nine Music	Arts and Culture Grant	1,000.0
97	EFT68696	CMA Ecocycle Pty Ltd	Recycling	840.9
98	EFT68701	Colby Phillips Advisory	Professional Fees	7,141.7
99	EFT68926	Combo Industries	Vehicle Maintenance	2,593.3
100	EFT68757	Consolidated Landscape Services Pty Ltd	Landscaping	3,435.0
101	EFT68964	Consolidated Landscape Services Pty Ltd	Landscaping	759.0
102	061612	Construction Industry Training Centre	Staff Training	855.0
103	EFT68928	Continuum Care Australia Pty Ltd	Home Support Services	3,932.5
104	EFT69033	Cornes Toyota	Vehicle Maintenance	1,935.4
105	EFT68827	Corporate Clean Property Services	Cleaning	300.3
106	EFT69042	Corporate Clean Property Services	Cleaning	2,800.4
107	EFT68700	Corporate Health Group Pty Ltd	Medical	544.7
108	EFT68824	Cowandilla Charcoal Chickens	Catering	355.0
109	EFT68965			60.0
		Cr Cindy O'Rielley	Reimburse Expenses	
110	EFT68825	Credit Clear Credit Solutions	Debt Collection	2,206.9
111	EFT68798	Daniel Sim	Rainwater Tank Rebate	50.0
112	EFT69094	Daniels Health Services Pty Ltd	Sharps Containers	96.8
113	EFT69043	Database Consultants Australia	Software Support and Maintenance	26,992.9
114	EFT68931	David Howlett CLM	Landscaping	1,964.0
115	EFT68706	Department of Human Services	Screening Checks	308.0
116	EFT68899	Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure	Schedule 7 Fees	734.7
117	EFT69106	Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure	Vehicle Searches	4,079.1
118	EFT68924	Di Colls	Reimburse Expenses	112.0
119	EFT69045	Dial Before You Dig SA/NT Inc	Monthly Referral Fee	448.9

ACCOUNTS DUE AND SUBMITTED TO THE FINANCE AND GOVERNANCE STANDING COMMITTEE MEETING 17 AUGUST 2021

Ref No.	Cheque/ EFT No.	Payee	Invoice Description	Payme Tot
121	EFT69044	Direct Mix Concrete Sales	Concrete	10,209.4
122	EFT68930	Displayline Commercial Interiors Group	Cable Display system	826.
123	EFT68829	Dolphin Fish Shop	Think Buy Be Local Voucher Reimbursement	175.
124	EFT68828	dormakaba Australia Pty Ltd	Building Maintenance	3,815.
125	EFT69110	Downer EDI Works Pty Ltd	Roadworks	107,272.
126	EFT68705	Drakes Supermarket	Active Ageing Program Supplies	212.
127	EFT68707	Drakes Supermarket	Library Program Supplies	624.
128	EFT68929	Dulux Australia	Paint	62.
129	EFT69101	DWS Advanced Business Solutions	DBA Support	1,650.
130	EFT68677	E & S Athanasiadis	Depot Supplies	1,353.
131	EFT68712	EatFirst	Milk	35.
132	EFT68832	EatFirst	Milk	70.
133	EFT68936	EatFirst	Milk	35.
134	EFT69048	EatFirst	Milk	35.
135	EFT68830	Economic Development Australia Ltd	Membership	440.
136	EFT68834	EGM Consulting Pty Ltd	Temp Staff	6,199.
137	EFT69049	EGM Consulting Pty Ltd	Temp Staff	1,179.
138	EFT68934	EMA Legal (Lawyers)	Legal Fees	8,895.
139	EFT68935	Enerven Energy Infrastructure Pty Ltd	LED Lighting Upgrade	548,645.
140	EFT68937	Engine Pump and Power Pty Ltd	Plant Maintenance	5,294.
141 142	EFT68709 EFT68710	Environmental Health Australia (NSW) Inc	Subscription	1,100.
142	EFT68932	Environmental Health Australia (SA) Inc	Membership Depot Supplies	1,510. 1,958.
144	EFT68932	Equipment Solutions Pty Ltd Esar Home Care	Home Support Services	663.
145	EFT68831	Esar Home Care	Home Support Services	720.
146	EFT69047	Exact Cleaning & Maintenance Services Pty Ltd	Cleaning	1,056.
147	EFT68833	Expotrade Australia Pty Ltd	Staff Training	1,314
148	EFT68718	Findmyshift	Software	383.
149	EFT69051	Fine Choice Distribution Pty Ltd	Coffee	276.
150	EFT68839	First Senses	Library Program	300.
151	EFT69052	Fleet Complete Australia Pty Ltd	Support	545.
152	EFT68939	Flightpath Heritage Pty Ltd	Heritage Advisory Services	759.
153	EFT68715	Flip Screen Australia Pty Ltd	Plant Maintenance	9,081.
154	EFT68719	Flowers Everywhere	Floral Tribute	80.
155	EFT68836	Forpark Australia (SA)	Playground Equipment	6,875.
156	EFT69050	Forpark Australia (SA)	Playground Equipment	30,085.
157	EFT68716	Fragglerocc Pty Ltd	Roadworks	660.
158	EFT68713	Frank Siow Management Pty Ltd	Traffic Management Consultants	15,141.
159	EFT68714	Franzon's Hilton Hotel	Think Buy Be Local Voucher Reimbursement	3,475.
160	EFT68837	Franzon's Hilton Hotel	Think Buy Be Local Voucher Reimbursement	850.
161	EFT68938	Fresh & Clean	Hygiene Service	3,408.
162	EFT68835	Freshford Nurseries Pty Ltd	Trees	11,006.
163	EFT68940	Frontier Software Pty Ltd	Staff Training	1,012.
164	EFT68717	Froth & Fodder	Think Buy Be Local Voucher Reimbursement	300.
165	EFT68838	Froth & Fodder	Think Buy Be Local Voucher Reimbursement	275.
166	EFT68925	Gardner Denver Industries Pty Ltd	Plant Maintenance	4,976.
167	EFT69055	General Tools Adelaide Pty Ltd	Depot Supplies	730.
168	EFT68840	Genpower Australia Pty Ltd	Generator Service	1,829.
169	EFT69003	Geoff Weeks	Reimburse Volunteer Expenses	115.
170	EFT68722	GGC Earthmovers Pty Ltd	Concrete Removal	18,289
171	EFT68842	Gleam Team Domestic Services	Home Support Services	542
172	EFT69058	Gleam Team Domestic Services	Home Support Services	579.
173	EFT69102	Gordon J Tregoning Pty Ltd	Depot Supplies	1,608
174	EFT68841	Grace Records Management (Aust) Pty Ltd	Records Storage	3,428
175	EFT68726	GrantGuru	Software	4,950
176	EFT69054	Green Steel Supplies Pty Ltd	Depot Supplies	820.
177	EFT68946	Greencap NAA Pty Ltd	Analysis	247.
178	EFT68720	Greenhill Engineers Pty Ltd	Professional Fees	1,733.
179	EFT68941	Greenhill Engineers Pty Ltd	Professional Fees	1,042.

Ref No.	Cheque/ EFT No.	Payee	Invoice Description	Paymer Tota
NO.	EFI NO.			1016
181	EFT69056	GRH Supplies	Depot Supplies	12,032.6
182	EFT68724	GS Civil	Footpath Works	17,311.8
183	EFT68944	GS Civil	Footpath Works	8,789.0
184	EFT68945	GTA Consultants	Professional Fees	2,970.0
185	EFT68733	Harry Foundas Electrical Services	Small Business Resilience Grant	3,020.6
186	EFT68947	Health & Immunisation Management Services	Immunisation Clinics	6,459.4
187	EFT68731	Healthy Environs Pty Ltd	Professional Fees	1,953.6
188	EFT68843	Hi-Line Hardware Distributors Pty Ltd	Home Support Services	237.1
189	EFT68730	HOBAN Recruitment Pty Ltd	Temp Staff	145.7
190	EFT68844	HOBAN Recruitment Pty Ltd	Temp Staff	291.5
191	EFT69059	Hood Sweeney Technology Pty Ltd	Computer Equipment	898.4
192	EFT68948	HSE Australia	Ear Plug Resting	4,290.0
193	061611	Hutt Street Centre	Staff Casual Day Donation	109.6
194	EFT68734	Hypernet Computer Distribution	Computer Equipment	465.0
195	EFT68847	Imperial Measures Distilling	Networking Event	1,125.0
196	EFT68949	Independent Fuels Australia Pty Ltd	Fuel	12,474.5
197	EFT69061	Industrial Brushware	Sweeper Brooms	3,098.0
198	EFT68736	Infigen Energy Markets Pty Ltd	Power	72,917.2
199	EFT68845	Infocouncil Pty Ltd	Licence Renewal	19,343.5
200	EFT68721	Infor Global Solutions (ANZ) Pty Ltd	Software Licence	18,242.4
201	EFT68737	Infrastructure Solutions Australasia	Professional Fees	2,618.0
202	EFT68846	Internode Pty Ltd	Internet Connection	628.7
203	EFT69060	iSentia Pty Ltd	Media Monitoring	951.5
204	EFT69062	J & J Signs Pty Ltd	Signage	269.5
205	EFT68739	JALM Weed Control & Maintenance	Weed Control	15,240.6
206	061610	James Bennett Pty Ltd	Library Supplies	2,418.9
207	EFT68727	James Hay	Reimburse Expenses	60.0
208	EFT68813	Jason Bury	Reimburse Expenses	60.0
209	EFT68950	Jeffries Garden Soils	Mulch	3,988.0
210	EFT68849	Jet Couriers (Adelaide) Pty Ltd	Couriers	149.3
211	EFT68951	Jet Couriers (Adelaide) Pty Ltd	Couriers	114.8
212	EFT68848	JJ Richards & Sons Pty Ltd	Waste Oil Removal	174.0
213	EFT68735	Joe lelasi	Reimburse Expenses	60.0
214	EFT68729	John Hastings	Contractor	630.0
215	EFT69066	John Kruger	Photography	462.5
216	EFT68738	JPE Design Studio Pty Ltd	Professional Fees	16,152.4
217	EFT68794	Julieanne Lawrence	Rainwater Tank Rebate	300.0
218	061615	Jurjen Helder	Refund Parking Permit Fee	32.0
219	EFT69065	Kanopy	Library Services	369.0
220	EFT68797	Karen Magee	Rainwater Tank Rebate	300.0
221	EFT68795	Karidis Villages Pty Ltd	Refund Overpaid Rates	211.3
222	EFT68796	Karidis Villages Pty Ltd	Refund Overpaid Rates	295.7
223	EFT68740	Karma and Crow Pty Ltd	Think Buy Be Local Voucher Reimbursement	825.0
224	EFT68851	Karma and Crow Pty Ltd	Think Buy Be Local Voucher Reimbursement	125.0
225	EFT68793	Katerina Milochis	Rainwater Tank Rebate	250.0
226	061616	Katrina Catabran	Refund Apex Park Booking Fee	130.0
227	EFT69063	Kelledy Jones Lawyers	Legal Fees	8,364.4
228	EFT68955	Kellogg Brown & Root Pty Ltd	Professional Fees	7,429.4
229	EFT68952	KESAB Environmental Solutions	Bin Trial Audit	11,506.0
230	EFT68694	Kishor Chand	Reimburse Volunteer Expenses	46.0
231	EFT69064	Knox Constructions Pty Ltd	Roadworks	292,917.9
232	EFT68954	Koan Solutions Pty Ltd	Vehicle Maintenance	110.0
233	EFT68852	Kon Corolis	CAP Member Allowance	3,243.0
234	EFT68850	Kone Elevators	Lift Maintenance	115.
235	EFT68953	Kubpower Earthmoving & Construction Equipment Co	Depot Supplies	1,990.2
236	EFT68689	Kym Strelan	Home Advantage Program	198.0
237	EFT68816	Kym Strelan		242.0
23 <i>1</i> 238	EFT69071	L&H Lawrence & Hanson	Home Advantage Program Electrical Supplies	93.5
	EFT69071	Lancer Worldwide	Building Maintenance	198.0
239			DUNUNU WANKENANCE	130.0

Ref	Cheque/	Payee	Invoice Description	Payme
No.	EFT No.			Tot
241	EFT68745	Lane Communications	Printing	914.
242	EFT68744	LCS Landscapes	Landscaping	10,318.
243	EFT68856	LCS Landscapes	Landscaping	117,287.
244	EFT68799	Leah Domingo	Refund Plympton Community Centre Hire Fees	60.
245	EFT68956	Leuco Australia Pty Ltd	Depot Supplies	310.
246	EFT68857	LGA Asset Mutual Fund	Insurance Premium	128,580.
247	EFT68858	LGA Asset Mutual Fund	Insurance Excess	1,000.
248	EFT68743	Lion's Club of West Beach	Clean Butt Out Bins	390.0
249	EFT68859	Lisa Bondarenko	Consultancy	330.
250	EFT69072	Living Turf	Depot Supplies	13,068.
251	EFT68853	Local Government Association Mutual Liability Scheme	Insurance Premium	82,227.
252	EFT68741	Local Government Association of SA	Staff Training	770.
253	EFT69067	Local Government Association of SA	Staff Training	385.
254	EFT68863	Local Government Income Protection Fund	Insurance Premium	120,065.
255	EFT69070	Local Government Information Technology SA Inc	Membership	385.
256	EFT68958	Local Government Professionals SA Inc	Membership	5,225.
257	EFT69069	Local Government Professionals SA Inc	Staff Training	550.
258	EFT68855	Local Government Risk Services	Insurance Premium	19,664.
259	EFT68854	Local Govt Assoc Workers Compensation Scheme	Renewal of Membership	192,765.
260	EFT68742	Local Govt Authorised Persons Assoc Inc	Membership	240.
261	EFT68957	Local Govt Authorised Persons Assoc Inc	Membership	40.
262	EFT69068	Local Govt Authorised Persons Assoc Inc	Staff Training	850.
263	EFT68861	Loveon Café Mile End	Think Buy Be Local Voucher Reimbursement	625.
264	EFT68860	Loveon Café Xpress	Think Buy Be Local Voucher Reimbursement	125.
265	EFT69076	M & B Civil Engineering Pty Ltd	Roadworks	208,354.
266	EFT68962	m3property Australia Pty Ltd	Valuation	1,155.
267	EFT68960	Major Carpet & Tile	Carpet Cleaning	165.
268	EFT68748	Maps Consulting Services Pty Ltd	Transportation Consulting	16,816.
269	061617	Maria Pomari	Refund Overpayment	35.
270	EFT68691	Mario Ciardiello	Reimburse Volunteer Expenses	20.
271	EFT68865	Maughan Thiem	Vehicle Purchase	30,681.
272	EFT68747	Maxima Group Training	Temp Staff	3,982.
273	EFT68896	Maxima Tempskill	Temp Staff	15,174.
274	EFT68823	Mayor Michael Coxon	Mayoral Allowance	5,405.
275	EFT68866	McMahon Services Aust Pty Ltd	Asbestos Removal	1,320.
276	EFT68750	Mega Adventure	Think Buy Be Local Voucher Reimbursement	50.
277	EFT68961	Mercedes Benz Van Centre	Vehicle Maintenance	588.
278	EFT68749			
		Message4U Pty Ltd	Software	272.
279	EFT69012	South Australian Telangana Assoc	Thebarton Community Centre Bond Return	1,000.
280	EFT68868	Mister Sunshine's	Think Buy Be Local Voucher Reimbursement	900.
281	EFT68746	Modern Teaching Aids Pty Ltd	Library Supplies	65.
282	EFT68864	Modern Teaching Aids Pty Ltd	Library Supplies	109.
283	EFT68751	Moffat Pty Ltd	Building Maintenance	727.
284	EFT68959	Morestel Powder Coaters	Depot Supplies	550.
285	EFT68867	Mt Compass Sand & Loam	Depot Supplies	2,220.
286	EFT68869	Murray Street Metro Pty Ltd	Street Sweeping Dumping	6,821.
287	EFT68756	National Safety Products	Street Signs	5,912
288	EFT68791	Neil Robjohns	Rainwater Tank Rebate	400
289	EFT69077	Nelson Locksmiths Pty Ltd	Locks	2,148
290	EFT68753	Neverfail Springwater Ltd	Spring Water	72.
291	EFT69079	News Limited	Advertising	2,874
292	EFT68792	Nicola Farinola	Rainwater Tank Rebate	50.
293	EFT68889	Nicola Smith	Reimburse Volunteer Expenses	28.
294	061620	Nievole Distributors Pty Ltd	Coffee	250
295	EFT68754	NoiseNet Operations Pty Ltd	Assessment Report	495
296	EFT68755	Norman Waterhouse Lawyers	Legal Fees	5,592
297	EFT69080	Norman Waterhouse Lawyers	Legal Fees	15,286.
298	EFT68963	North East Isuzu	Vehicle Maintenance	571.
	EFT68752	Nova Group Services Pty Ltd	Roadworks	7,692.
299	LI 100102			

Ref No.	Cheque/ EFT No.	Payee	Invoice Description	Payme To
				-
301	EFT69078	Nova Group Services Pty Ltd	Roadworks	5,156
302	EFT68966	Objective Corporation Limited	Software	821
303	EFT69082	Objective Corporation Limited	Software	17,617
304	EFT68758	Officeworks Superstores Pty Ltd	Stationery	848
305	EFT68968	OneMusic Australia	Licence Renewal	2,158
306	EFT69084	oOh!media Street Furniture Pty Ltd	Bus Shelter Maintenance	6,066
307	EFT68969	OpenCities Pty Ltd	Subscription	66,000
308	EFT68759	Orana Australia Ltd	Home Advantage Program	5,801
309	EFT69081	Orana Australia Ltd	Home Advantage Program	2,692
310	EFT68967	Origin Energy Electricity Limited	Power	15,964
311	EFT69083	Origin Energy Services Ltd	Gas Supply	1,019
312	EFT68873	Pelicancorp (AU) Pty Ltd	PermitAccess Licence	1,704
313	EFT68874	Perks People Solutions	Staff Training	4,936
314	EFT68973	Pest Aid	Pest Control	480
315	EFT68880	Peter Richardson	Reimburse Expenses	360
316	EFT68760	PJ & Sons Building Maintenance	Home Support Services	242
317	EFT68875	PJ & Sons Building Maintenance	Home Support Services	1,826
318	EFT68764	Planning Aspects Pty Ltd	CAP Member Allowance	3,270
319	EFT68971	Planning Institute of Australia	Membership	638
320	EFT68871	Planning Studio Pty Ltd	Professional Fees	2,706
321	EFT68763	Play Your Part	Professional Fees	15,400
322	EFT68872	Plumbing & Pipeline Solutions SA Pty Ltd	Plumbing	11,446
323	EFT69085	Plumbing & Pipeline Solutions SA Pty Ltd	Plumbing	39,916
324	EFT68876	PM Sports	Weigall Oval Batting Tunnels	73,513
325	EFT68765	Powerdirect Pty Ltd	Power	434
326	EFT68877	Pro Bitumen Pty Ltd	Roadworks	19,855
327	EFT69087	Proactive Lifestyle & Fitness	Workshop	2,100
328	EFT68762	Pro-Clean Cleaning Supplies	Cleaning Products	760
329	EFT69090	Pro-Clean Cleaning Supplies	Cleaning Products	2,638
330	EFT68970	Property & Advisory Pty Ltd	Professional Fees	4,702
331	EFT69086	Pump Technology Services (SA) Pty Ltd	Pump Maintenance	470
332	EFT68879	Rawsons Electrical Pty Ltd	Electrical Supplies	345
333	EFT68768	AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER	Plant Maintenance	5,341
334	EFT68878	RDO Equipment Pty Ltd		630
		Records & Information Management Professionals Australasia	Membership	
335	EFT68974	Reece Pty Ltd	Irrigation	1,044
336	061621	Repco	Depot Supplies	96
337	EFT68766	Resource Furniture	Office Furniture	6,349
338	EFT68976	Resource Furniture	Office Furniture	2,636
339	EFT68770	Revive Beauty Bar and Tanning	Think Buy Be Local Voucher Reimbursement	75
340	EFT68732	Rhianna Havis	Reimburse Expenses	406
341	EFT68767	Ricca Coffee Company	Think Buy Be Local Voucher Reimbursement	50
342	EFT68882	Ricca Coffee Company	Think Buy Be Local Voucher Reimbursement	150
343	EFT68881	Richard N Read	Professional Fees	480
344	EFT68978	Ricoh Australia Ltd	Copy Charges	3,046
345	EFT68979	RMB Lifting	Depot Supplies	1,254
346	EFT68980	Roadshow Films Pty Ltd	Library Film Showing	440
347	EFT69091	Roker Asphalt Pty Ltd	Roadworks	11,579
348	EFT68977	Rosmech Sales & Service Pty Ltd	Sweeper Brooms	4,543
349	EFT68975	Royal Wolf Trading Australia Pty Ltd	Hire Storage Containers	637
350	EFT68769	Rundle Mall Plaza Newsagency	Library Magazines	29
351	EFT68883	Rundle Mall Plaza Newsagency	Library Magazines	24
352	EFT68988	SA Pathology	Water Testing	231
353	EFT69093	SA Power Networks	LED Lighting Upgrade / Street Lighting	196,820
354	EFT68891	SA Water	Water	1,902
355	EFT69100	SA Window Cleaning Pty Ltd	Window Cleaning	1,578
356	EFT69011	Sabira Yusoph	Thebarton Community Centre Bond Return	2,702
357	EFT68983	Sabre Electrical & Security Services	Security Monitoring	3,279
358	EFT68789	Safe Work Practice	Staff Training	511
	EFT68993	Saferoads Pty Ltd	Subscription	649
359				

Ref	Cheque/	Payee	Invoice Description	Payme
No.	EFT No.			Tot
361	EFT68898	Samia Tawadros	Reimburse Volunteer Expenses	69.
362	EFT68906	Samir Wasif	Reimburse Volunteer Expenses	69.
363	EFT69109	Samir Wasif	Reimburse Volunteer Expenses	69.
364	EFT69112	Saudi Students Assoc in Adelaide	Refund Thebarton Community Centre Hire Fees	75.
365	EFT68989	Schneider Electric (Aust) Pty Ltd	Building Maintenance	2,859.
366	EFT68773	Seaton Mower Service	Mower Repairs / Purchases	2,365.
367	EFT68992	Seek Limited	Advertising	649.
368	EFT68775	Shred-X Pty Ltd	Paper Recycling	429.
369 370	EFT68987 EFT68986	Silverback Cargo Equipment Pty Ltd Snake Catchers Adelaide	Depot Supplies Snake Removal	1,732. 155.
370 371	EFT68774			509.
372	EFT68776	Snap Hilton Solaris Clean	Printing	3,011.
373		Solaris Clean	Cleaning	No. 27 (1997)
374	EFT68990 EFT68982	Solitaire Automotive	Cleaning Vehicle Maintenance	3,011. 2,008.
375	EFT68771	Solo Resource Recovery	Rubbish Removal	2,008. 953.
376	EFT68981	Solo Resource Recovery	Garbage Collection & Waste Disposal	574,523.
377	EFT68886	SoundPack Solutions	Library Supplies	772.
378	EFT68884	South Australian Community Transport Assoc	Membership	150
379	EFT68885	Southern Cross Protection	Patrol Service	7,677
380	EFT68984	Southfront	Professional Fees	28,754.
381	EFT68888	Spargos Café Wine Bar Plympton	Think Buy Be Local Voucher Reimbursement	300.
382	EFT68991	Specsaters Thebarton	Prescription Safety Glasses	1,097
383	EFT68772	St John Ambulance Australia SA Inc	First Aid Training	168
384	EFT68890	Stallard Meek - Flightpath	Professional Fees	5,197
385	EFT69007	Stephen Williams	Reimburse Expenses	150
386	EFT68819	Steven Burke	Reimburse Expenses	908
387	EFT69098	Stihl Shop Fulham	Depot Supplies	3,910
388	EFT69097	Streamline Plumbing SA Pty Ltd	Plumbing	7,025
389	EFT68985	Street Furniture Australia Pty Ltd	Park Benches and Seats	23,573
390	EFT69111	Studiosity Pty Ltd	Subscription	16,775
391	EFT68777	Stumpy Stumps	Grind Stumps	450
392	EFT68887	Stumpy Stumps	Grind Stumps	550
393	EFT69099	Stumpy Stumps	Grind Stumps	400
394	EFT69095	SUEZ Recycling & Recovery Pty Ltd	Rubbish Removal	12
395	EFT69096	Sync Cabling Solutions Pty Ltd	Lighting	11,892
396	EFT68901	T Thai Cuisine	Think Buy Be Local Voucher Reimbursement	1,200
397	EFT68782	Tecon Australia Pty Ltd	Professional Fees	660
398	EFT68895	Telelink Business Systems Pty Ltd	Service Agreement	27,212
399	EFT68902	Telstra	Telephone	5,307.
400	EFT68779	Terrain Group Pty Ltd	Irrigation	9,537
401	EFT68681	The Adelaide Tree Surgery	Tree Maintenance	19,870
402	EFT68913	The Adelaide Tree Surgery	Tree Maintenance	2,497
103	EFT68704	The Department for Correctional Services	Litter Collection	1,175
104	EFT68933	The Ergo Centre	Furniture	1,685
405	EFT69053	The Fruit Box Group Pty Ltd	Milk	397
106	EFT68725	The Good Guys	Electrical Appliance	1,050
407	EFT69089	The Paper Bahn	Stationery	3,506
408	EFT68996	The Table & Chair Co	Furniture	968
109	EFT69010	Theodora Feliciotto	Heritage Grant	1,900
110	EFT68894	Thomson Geer	Legal Fees	3,177
111	EFT68994	TNPK Staff Pty Ltd	Temp Compliance Staff	6,414
112	EFT68892	Tom's Car Wash	Vehicle Maintenance	1,209
113	EFT68780	Tonkin Consulting	Professional Fees	297
114	EFT68800	Tony Koklas	Refund Overpaid Rates	411
415	EFT68997	Torrens Safety	Depot Supplies	661
116	EFT69103	Total Construction Surveys Pty Ltd	Surveys	9,784
417	EFT68995	Total Tools Thebarton	Depot Supplies	3,088
418	EFT68942	Totally Workwear Richmond	Clothing	1,850.
119	EFT69105	TPG Telecom	Telephone/Internet	4,200
			20.0	

Ref	Cheque/	Payee	Invoice Description	Paymen
No.	EFT No.		·	Tota
421	EFT68781	Trees for Life	Native Plant Giveaway	6,881.85
422	EFT68893	Trees for Life	Native Plant Giveaway	910.64
423	EFT68909	Trent Sweet	Rainwater Tank Rebate	300.00
424	EFT68998	Tsunami Hee Ja	Library Workshop	100.00
425	EFT68897	Turf Equipment SA Pty Ltd	Plant Maintenance	949.38
426	EFT68903	Urban & Regional Planning Solutions	Professional Fees	4,620.00
427	EFT68783	Urban Development Institute of Aust SA	Membership	1,815.00
428	EFT68999	Urban Movement Entertainments	Library Entertainment	220.00
429	EFT69107	UrbanVirons Group Pty Ltd	Tree Maintenance	28,061.00
430	EFT69001	Vac Group Operations Pty Ltd	Excavation	4,818.00
431	EFT68784	Veri Fire	Fire Safety	1,527.35
432	EFT69000	Veri Fire	Fire Safety	5,898.53
433	EFT68904	Volunteering SA and NT Inc	Membership	387.00
434	EFT68708	Walls That Talk	Labels	275.00
435	EFT69006	Waterpro	Irrigation	4,106.36
436	EFT68699	Watersource Pty Ltd	Irrigation	550.13
437	EFT68822	Watersource Pty Ltd	Irrigation	1,985.87
438	EFT69108	Web Safety Pty Ltd	Safety Clothing	3,553.0
439	EFT68788	Well Done International	After Hours Contact Centre	586.4
440	EFT69004	Westside Services (SA) Pty Ltd	Airconditioner Maintenance	1,666.90
441	EFT69009	Willshire Motor Trimmers Pty Ltd	Vehicle Maintenance	165.00
442	EFT69005	Winc Australia Pty Limited	Stationery	704.62
443	EFT69008	Window Shield Australia	Building Maintenance	6,290.00
444	EFT68785	Worcomp Pty Ltd	Medical	132.00
445	EFT68786	Word Cafe	Advertising	538.31
446	EFT68907	WorkSafe Guardian	Monitoring	1,485.00
447	EFT68787	Worlds Best Specialised Cleaning	Graffiti Removal	8,965.00
448	EFT69002	Wurth Australia	Depot Supplies	386.38
449	EFT68790	Youth Affairs Council of SA Inc	Membership	55.00

11.2 Credit Card Purchases - April to June 2021

Brief

This report tables a schedule of credit card payments for the June quarter of 2021.

RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends to Council that the schedule of credit card payments for the June quarter of 2021 be received.

Discussion

A schedule of credit card purchases for the June quarter of 2021 is included with this Agenda as **Attachment 1**, pursuant to a resolution of Council on 21 August 2018.

This schedule of purchases was posted to Council's website on 4 August 2021.

19 staff have been issued with Council credit cards. None have been issued to Elected Members.

Climate Impact Considerations

(Assessment of likely positive or negative implications of this decision will assist Council and the West Torrens Community to build resilience and adapt to the challenges created by a changing climate.)

There is no direct climate impact in relation to this report.

Conclusion

A schedule of credit card purchases for the June quarter of 2021 is provided for Elected Members' information and review.

Attachments

1. Register of Credit Card Transactions April to June 2021

City of West Torrens Register of Credit Card Transactions Quarter Ended 30 June 2021

Ref. No.	Payment Date	Payee	Purchase Description	Amount
1	28/03/2021	Aîmtell, Inc, CA	Web Push Notifications	66.37
2	29/03/2021	APE Medical, Balcatta	Active Ageing Exercise Class Supplies	478.50
3	29/03/2021	Booktopia Pty Ltd, Lidcombe	Library Books	261.00
4	29/03/2021	EZI*EzyDVD, Helensvale	Library DVDs	29.92
5	29/03/2021	Harvey Norman Online, Homebush West	Electrical Goods	157.70
6	29/03/2021	Progress Software, MA	Integration SAAS	675.85
7	29/03/2021	Upk Pirie, Adelaide	Carparking	12.00
8	30/03/2021	Booktopia Pty Ltd, Lidcombe	Library DVDs	268.54
9	30/03/2021	Cowandilla Charcoal	Catering	137.10
10	30/03/2021	Lynda.com, Inc	Software Tools	484.53
11	31/03/2021	Bunnings, Mile End	Depot Supplies	37.80
12	31/03/2021	DIT - Ezyreg, Adelaide	Vehicle Searches	10.00
13	31/03/2021	JB Hi Fi, Oaklands Park	Library DVDs	643.82
14	1/04/2021	Adelaide Hospitality, Hindmarsh	Food Thermometer	133.10
15	1/04/2021	Australian Institute, Gladstone	Staff Training	27.50
16	1/04/2021	Bunnings, Adelaide Airport	Safety Switches	126.44
17	1/04/2021	Ckeditor.com, Warsaw	File Upload Tools	94.59
18	1/04/2021	DIT - Ezyreg, Adelaide	Vehicle Searches	30.00
19	1/04/2021	DIT - Ezyreg, Adelaide	Vehicle Searches	10.00
20	1/04/2021	Everything ID, Melbourne	Stationery	42.90
21	2/04/2021	Canva Pty Limited, Sydney	Subscription	17.99
22	2/04/2021	Kommunicate, Arlington Heil	Subscription	653.18
23	3/04/2021	News Limited, Surry Hills	Advertiser On-line Subscription	30.00
24	4/04/2021	15five, CA	Rostering Software	194.24
25	5/04/2021	SimplyBookME	Software	40.33
26	6/04/2021	Cowandilla Charcoal	Catering	171.40
27	6/04/2021	DNS Made Easy, VA	Domain Name Service	161.76
28	6/04/2021	Electrical Home Aids, Hilton	Vacuum Cleaner Service	75.95
29	6/04/2021	News Pty Ltd Subscript, Surry Hills	Library Newspapers	120.00
30	6/04/2021	Paypal *bookstore	Library Books	340.29
31	6/04/2021	Rebel Mile End	Active Ageing Supplies	59.98
32	6/04/2021	SMS Broadcast Pty Ltd, Melbourne	Prepaid SMS Credits	660.00
33	7/04/2021	Battery World, Hilton	Batteries	75.90
34	7/04/2021	MSFT * <e0400dy7ql> MSFT Azure</e0400dy7ql>	Azure Cloud Month	40.87
35	7/04/2021	Post Brooklyn Park	High Risk Licence Renewal	85.00
36	7/04/2021	Super Retail Group Ltd	Active Ageing Supplies	49.93
37	8/04/2021	Booktopia Pty Ltd, Lidcombe	Library Books	188.92
38	8/04/2021	Zoom.US San Jose CA	Software	3,910.57
39	9/04/2021	Kennards Hire, Seven Hills	School Holiday Program - Toilet Hire	309.00
40	9/04/2021	News Limited, Surry Hills	Advertiser On-line Subscription	28.00
41	11/04/2021	Superloop Broadband, Brisbane	Home Internet	89.95
42	12/04/2021	DIT - Ezyreg, Adelaide	Vehicle Searches	10.00
43	12/04/2021	Everything ID, Melbourne	Stationery	150.70
44	12/04/2021	Paypal *swiftflyte	Soccer Table Balls	81.90
45	13/04/2021	Booktopia Pty Ltd, Lidcombe	Library Books	464.60
46	13/04/2021	DIT - Ezyreg, Adelaide	Vehicle Searches	10.00
47	13/04/2021	DIT - Ezyreg, Adelaide	Vehicle Searches	10.00
48	13/04/2021	Woolworths Online, Bella Vista	Kitchen Supplies	316.30
49	14/04/2021	123RF.com Inmagine Lab, SGP	Subscription	709.00
50	14/04/2021	Auto Park Pty Ltd, Adelaide	Carparking	15.22
51	14/04/2021	Booktopia Pty Ltd, Lidcombe	Library Books	+
52		Cowandilla Charcoal		163.30
	14/04/2021	News Pty Ltd Subscript, Surry Hills	Catering	87.40 150.00
53	14/04/2021		Library Rooks	150.00
54	14/04/2021	Paypal *bookdeposit	Library Books	21.95
55	14/04/2021	Wilson Parking, Adelaide	Carparking	22.28
56	15/04/2021	Amazon Mktplc, Sydney South	Library DVDs	37.80
57	15/04/2021	DIT - Ezyreg, Adelaide	Vehicle Searches	20.00
58	15/04/2021	Kmart, Kurralta Park	Program Supplies	76.50

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Ref. No.	Payment Date	Payee	Purchase Description	Amount
59	15/04/2021	Kogan.com, Melbourne	Bar Fridge - Weigall Oval	158.97
60	15/04/2021	OTR Seaford	Fuel	39.99
61	15/04/2021	Super Retail Group Ltd	Active Ageing Supplies	489.84
62	16/04/2021	Facebk *C7VHR4XEJ2. Irl	Facebook Advertising	263.72
63	17/04/2021	Harvey Norman, Mt Barker	Electrical Goods	99.00
64	17/04/2021	Hostek.com, Ok	Software Tools	69.00
65	19/04/2021	Amzn Mktp US*E431F1963	Minor Computer Equipment	35.21
66	19/04/2021	Electrical Home Aids, Hilton	Vacuum Cleaner Parts	71.91
67	19/04/2021	Internode Pty Ltd, Adelaide	Reimburse Internet Connection	59.98
68	19/04/2021	SP *Rawlinsons Pub, Rivervale	Construction Guide & Handbook	760.00
69	20/04/2021	ALG CITUS270946202104, CA	Web Search Tools	151.65
70	20/04/2021	Coles, Kurralta Park	Depot Supplies	34.52
71	20/04/2021	Cowandilla Charcoal	Catering	187.00
72	20/04/2021	EB *Prevention and Man	Workshop Registration	27.46
73	20/04/2021	News Limited, Surry Hills	Advertiser On-line Subscription	28.00
74	20/04/2021	Woolworths Online, Bella Vista	Kitchen Supplies	113.00
75	20/04/2021	Woolworths, Hilton	iPhone Charge Cable	30.00
76	21/04/2021	Auto Park Pty Ltd, Adelaide	Carparking	15.22
77	21/04/2021	Liv*wipes Australia, Kentlyn	Anti Bacterial Wipes	1,095.00
78	21/04/2021	Wilson Parking, Adelaide	Carparking	22.28
79	22/04/2021	Amazon Mktplc, Sydney South	Anti-bacterial supplies	70.82
80	22/04/2021	Amazon Mktplc, Sydney South	Anti-bacterial supplies	424.92
81	22/04/2021	Amazon Mktplc, Sydney South	Anti-bacterial supplies	318.69
82	22/04/2021	DIT - Ezyreg, Adelaide	Vehicle Searches	10.00
83	22/04/2021	JBHiFi.com.au	Library DVDs Software Tools	24.98
84 85	22/04/2021 23/04/2021	Pythonwhere, London	CONTRACT A SPACE	47.87
86	23/04/2021	Booktopia Pty Ltd, Lidcombe DIT - Ezyreg, Adelaide	Library Books Vehicle Searches	340.61 10.00
87	23/04/2021	Kickstarter: Tavern of, Seaview Downs	Program Supplies	77.00
88	23/04/2021	Library Ideas, LLC VA	Library Books	335.11
89	23/04/2021	News Limited, Surry Hills	Advertiser On-line Subscription	28.00
90	23/04/2021	SP *costumebox Austr, Manly	Toy Library Costumes	253.25
91	27/04/2021	DIT - Ezyreg, Adelaide	Vehicle Searches	10.00
92	27/04/2021	DIT - Ezyreg, Adelaide	Vehicle Searches	10.00
93	28/04/2021	Adairs Mile End	Library Display Materials	179.99
94	28/04/2021	Aimtell, Inc, CA	Web Push Notifications	64.71
95	28/04/2021	Booktopia Pty Ltd, Lidcombe	Library Books	115.92
96	28/04/2021	DIT - Ezyreg, Adelaide	Vehicle Searches	10.00
97	28/04/2021	EB *Australian of the	Australia Day Luncheon	302.48
98	28/04/2021	Energyaustralia Pty Lt, Melbourne	Gas Supply - Windsor Theatre	82.50
99	28/04/2021	JB Home Mile End	Library DVDs	712.34
100	28/04/2021	Minimax Mile End	Library Program Supplies	16.95
101	29/04/2021	Australian Red Cross, Nth Melbourne	Volunteer Training	120.00
102	29/04/2021	DIT - Ezyreg, Adelaide	Vehicle Searches	30.00
103	29/04/2021	Ikea Pty Ltd, Tempe	Library Program Materials	52.94
104	29/04/2021	Officeworks, Keswick	iPad Cables	159.32
105	29/04/2021	Safe Place Training, Goodwood	Volunteer Training	75.00
106	30/04/2021	Bunnings, Mile End	Library Program Supplies	37.00
107	30/04/2021	Bunnings, Mile End	Library Program Supplies	57.96
108	30/04/2021	DIT - Ezyreg, Adelaide	Vehicle Searches	10.00
109 110	30/04/2021 30/04/2021	DIT - Ezyreg, Adelaide DIT - Ezyreg, Adelaide	Vehicle Searches Vehicle Searches	20.00 10.00
111	30/04/2021	DIT - Ezyreg, Adelaide DIT - Ezyreg, Adelaide	Vehicle Searches	10.00
111	30/04/2021	Paypal *cartodrafta	Library Special Media Items	270.00
113	1/05/2021	Ckeditor.com, Warsaw	File Upload Tools	93.13
114	2/05/2021	Canva Pty Ltd, Sydney	Subscription	17.99
115	2/05/2021	Paypal *newint	Library Magazines	88.00
116	3/05/2021	Beach Bath N Table, Mile End	Library Program Supplies	29.96
117	3/05/2021	Booktopia Pty Ltd, Lidcombe	Library Books	102.12
118	3/05/2021	Booktopia Pty Ltd, Lidcombe	Library Books	95.63
119	3/05/2021	EG *Whats the Buzz Acc	Staff Training	332.00
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Ref. No.	Payment Date	Payee	Purchase Description	Amount
120	3/05/2021	News Limited, Surry Hills	Advertiser On-line Subscription	30.00
121	4/05/2021	15Five, CA	Rostering Software	191.52
122	4/05/2021	Cowandilla Charcoal	Catering	158.20
123	4/05/2021	Oz Design Frn Marion	Library Display Materials	479.00
124	5/05/2021	Amazon Mktplc, Sydney South	Library Books	42.04
125	5/05/2021	Auto Park Pty Ltd, Adelaide	Carparking	20.30
126	5/05/2021	BigW Online, Bella Vista	Library Media Items	479.00
127	5/05/2021	Bunnings, Mile End	Depot Supplies	13.16
128	5/05/2021	Rebel Mile End	Active Ageing Supplies	55.80
129	5/05/2021	SimplyBookME	Software	40.92
130	6/05/2021	BigW Online, Bella Vista	Refund Library Media Items	-81.00
131	6/05/2021	Booktopia Pty Ltd, Lidcombe	Library Books	39.79
132	6/05/2021	Bunnings, Adelaide Airport	Display Materials	1.03
133	6/05/2021	Lynda.com, Inc	Refund Software	-421.22
134	6/05/2021	Paypal *dymocksptyl	Library Books	54.94
135	6/05/2021	SQ*Case Store Pty Ltd, Mascot	iPhone Case	99.95
136	7/05/2021	News Limited, Surry Hills	Advertiser On-line Subscription	28.00
137	7/05/2021	SP *Games World SA	Special Media Items	96.71
138	8/05/2021	SurveyMonkey, Irl	Survey SAAS	348.00
139	9/05/2021	MSFT *E0400E9U12, Sydney	Azure Cloud Month	45.19
140	10/05/2021	Bunnings Mile End	Hinges	12.48
141	10/05/2021	EZI*Speld SA, Glenside	Membership	170.00
142	11/05/2021	DIT - Ezyreg, Adelaide	Vehicle Searches	70.00
143	11/05/2021	DIT - Ezyreg, Adelaide	Vehicle Searches	10.00
144	11/05/2021	DIT - Ezyreg, Adelaide	Vehicle Searches	10.00
145	11/05/2021	DIT - Ezyreg, Adelaide	Vehicle Searches	10.00
146	11/05/2021	Superloop Broadband, Brisbane	Home Internet	89.95
147	12/05/2021	Discovery Educatnl, Noosaville	Library Program Materials	60.70
148	12/05/2021	DIT - Ezyreg, Adelaide	Vehicle Searches	10.00
149	12/05/2021	Freedom Furniture, North Ryde	Desk for Learning Centre	768.00
150	12/05/2021	Ikea Pty Ltd, Tempe	Kitchen Utensils - Lockleys Oval	1,078.25
151	13/05/2021	DIT - Ezyreg, Adelaide	Vehicle Searches	10.00
152	13/05/2021	DIT - Ezyreg, Adelaide	Vehicle Searches	10.00
153	13/05/2021	Upark Grote, Adelaide	Carparking	10.00
154	14/05/2021	Auto Park Pty Ltd, Adelaide	Carparking	15.22
155	14/05/2021	Booktopia Pty Ltd, Lidcombe	Library Books	290.35
156	14/05/2021	Isubscribe Pty Ltd, Sydney	Library Magazines	295.95
157	14/05/2021	Paypal *rmcfamilytr	Library DVDs	42.09
158	16/05/2021	Facebk*CTJK4XDJ2	Facebook Advertising	351.55
159	16/05/2021	Repco, Kidman Park	Depot Supplies	15.00
160	16/05/2021	SMS Broadcast Pty Ltd, Melbourne	Prepaid SMS Credits	660.00
161		DIT - Ezyreg, Adelaide	Vehicle Searches	10.00
162	17/05/2021	Hostek* Hostek.com, Ok	Software Tools	9.30
163	17/05/2021	Migrant Resource Cen, Adelaide	International Womens Day Registration	132.00
164	17/05/2021	Paypal *Localgovern	Workshop Registration	220.00
165	18/05/2021	Cowandilla Charcoal	Catering	194.20
166	18/05/2021	News Limited, Surry Hills	Advertiser On-line Subscription	28.00
167	19/05/2021	DIT - Ezyreg, Adelaide	Vehicle Searches	10.00
168	19/05/2021	Officeworks, Keswick	Calculator	19.98
169	19/05/2021	Temple & Webster, St Peters	Cabinet for Library Learning Centre	245.05
170	20/05/2021	ALG CITUS278033202105, CA	Web Search Tools	151.13
171	20/05/2021	Amazon Mktplc, Sydney South	Library Books	38.72
172	20/05/2021	DIT - Ezyreg, Adelaide	Vehicle Searches	10.00
173	20/05/2021	DIT - Ezyreg, Adelaide	Vehicle Searches	10.00
174	20/05/2021	Eblen Subaru, Glenelg	Vehicle Service	387.00
175	20/05/2021	IML ANZ* IML, Brisbane	Membership	455.00
176	20/05/2021	JB Hi Fi, Oaklands Park	Library DVDs	984.32
177	21/05/2021	Amznprimeau Membership, Sydney South	Subscription	59.00
178	21/05/2021	First Aid Adelaide	First Aid Training	97.00
179	21/05/2021	News Limited, Surry Hills	Advertiser On-line Subscription	28.00
180	21/05/2021	Woolworths Online, Bella Vista	Kitchen Supplies	260.45

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Ref. No.	Payment Date	Payee	Purchase Description	Amount
181	22/05/2021	Pythonwhere, London	Software Tools	46.75
182	24/05/2021	Amazon Mktplc, Sydney South	Library Books	47.78
183	24/05/2021	Auto Park Pty Ltd, Adelaide	Carparking	15.22
184	24/05/2021	Booktopia Pty Ltd, Lidcombe	Library Books	211.60
185	24/05/2021	DIT - Ezyreg, Adelaide	Vehicle Searches	10.00
186	24/05/2021	DIT - Ezyreg, Adelaide	Vehicle Searches	10.00
187	25/05/2021	Amazon Au, Sydney South	Library Books	18.99
188	25/05/2021	Amazon Mktplc, Sydney South	Library Books	45.94
189	25/05/2021	Asic, Sydney	ASIC Report	9.00
190	25/05/2021	Booktopia Pty Ltd, Lidcombe	Library Books	39.10
191	25/05/2021	Sonix.Al, CA	Software	262.38
192	26/05/2021	COPIA, Cowandilla	Computer Equipment	154.00
193	26/05/2021	Croplands Spray Shop, Dry Creek	Depot Supplies	16.00
194	26/05/2021	DIT - Ezyreg, Adelaide	Vehicle Searches	10.00
195	26/05/2021	Jaycar Electronics, Gepps Cross	Depot Supplies	46.50
196	26/05/2021	www.nchsoftware.com, Turner	Software	72.23
197	27/05/2021	Booktopia Pty Ltd, Lidcombe	Library Books	24.15
198	27/05/2021	DIT - Ezyreg, Adelaide	Vehicle Searches	10.00
199	28/05/2021	Aimtell, Inc, CA	Web Push Notifications	65.05
200	28/05/2021	Auto Park Pty Ltd, Adelaide	Carparking	15.22
201	28/05/2021	DIT - Ezyreg, Adelaide	Vehicle Searches	20.00
202	28/05/2021	DIT - Ezyreg, Adelaide	Vehicle Searches	30.00
203	28/05/2021	JB Home Mile End	Phone Holder	129.00
204	28/05/2021	JBHiFi.com.au	Library DVDs	109.88
205	29/05/2021	Qantas Airways, Mascot	Conference Airfares	382.00
206	29/05/2021	Qantas Airways, Mascot	Conference Airfares	382.00
207	31/05/2021	MSL*onlineassetlabels, Rochedale	Bar Code Labels	368.50
208	31/05/2021	MSL*onlineassetlabels, Rochedale	Bar Code Labels	467.50
209	1/06/2021	Booktopia Pty Ltd, Lidcombe	Library Books	773.15
210	1/06/2021	Ckeditor.com, Warsaw	File Upload Tools	93.19
211	1/06/2021	Cowandilla Charcoal	Catering	153.60
212	1/06/2021	DIT - Ezyreg, Adelaide	Vehicle Searches	10.00
213	1/06/2021	DIT - Ezyreg, Adelaide	Vehicle Searches	10.00
214	1/06/2021	Virgin, Brisbane	Conference Airfares	2.91
215	1/06/2021	Virgin, Brisbane	Conference Airfares	284.00
216	2/06/2021	Canva Pty Limited, Sydney	Subscription	17.99
217	2/06/2021	Ikea Adelaide	Equipment for Library Craft Space	920.98
218	2/06/2021	Midnight Technolgie, Nunawading	Software Support	139.70
219	3/06/2021	JBHiFi.com.au	PC Tablets Digital Literacy Program	1,764.99
220	3/06/2021	News Limited, Surry Hills	Advertiser On-line Subscription	30.00
221	3/06/2021	Transportitfornsw Opal, Chippendale	Unauthorised Transaction	20.00
222	4/06/2021	15Five, CA	Rostering Software	192.97
223	4/06/2021	Benchmarkemail.com, CA	Software Tools	437.45
224	4/06/2021	City of Adelaide	Carparking	14.10
225	4/06/2021	Consumer and Business, Adelaide	Document Request	277.50
226	4/06/2021	JBHiFi.com.au	PC Tablets Digital Literacy Program	878.00
227	4/06/2021	JBHiFi.com.au	Gaming Console for Library Youth Area	401.99
228	4/06/2021	JBHiFi.com.au	Gaming Console for Library Youth Area	243.99
229	4/06/2021	News Limited, Surry Hills	Advertiser On-line Subscription	28.00
230	4/06/2021	Paypal *estyaustral	School Holiday Program Activity	43.47
231	4/06/2021	Sanity Web Store, Milperra	Library DVDs	86.92
232	4/06/2021	Spotlight, Sth Melbourne	Library Craft Space Materials	836.39
233	5/06/2021	SimplyBookME	Software	40.09
234	6/06/2021	Uploadcare.com, Wilmington	File Upload SAAS	603.28
235	7/06/2021	City of Adelaide	Carparking	8.80
236	7/06/2021	Harvey Norman Online	Activity Equipment for Library Youth Areas	1,399.00
237	7/06/2021	JBHiFi.com.au	Refund	-11.98
238	7/06/2021	MSFT * <e0400el70m> MSFT Azure</e0400el70m>	Azure Cloud Month	43.66
239	7/06/2021	Officeworks, Mitchell Park	Ink Cartridges	194.68
240	7/06/2021	Post Findon-Retail	High Risk Licence Renewal	46.00
	7/06/2021	Queensland Govt 2, Brisbane	Vehicle Searches	100.00

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Ref. No.	Payment Date	Payee	Purchase Description	Amount
242	8/06/2021	JBHiFi.com.au	Library Equipment for Craft Space	383.99
243	8/06/2021	Qantas Airways, Mascot	Conference Airfares	308.98
244	8/06/2021	Qantas Airways, Mascot	Conference Airfares	609.23
245	8/06/2021	Qantas Airways, Mascot	Conference Airfares	609.23
246	8/06/2021	SP *gamory.com.au, Carlton	Anti Theft Public PC Equipment	361.65
247	8/06/2021	Upk Pirie, Adelaide	Carparking	15.00
248	9/06/2021	Amazon AU, Sydney South	Library Books	14.99
249	9/06/2021	Amazon AU, Sydney South	PC Tablets Digital Literacy Program	237.68
250	9/06/2021	Liv*wipes Australia Kentlyn	Anti Bacterial Wipes	175.10
251	9/06/2021	Solitaire Automot, Mile End	Vehicle Maintenance	6.43
252	10/06/2021	Adelaide Hospitality, Hindmarsh	Active Ageing Supplies	133.10
253	10/06/2021	National Safety Coun, Macquarie	Membership	590.00
254	10/06/2021	Qantas Airways, Mascot	Conference Airfares	683.75
255	10/06/2021	Whitworths Nautical, Brookvale	Depot Supplies	46.85
256	10/06/2021	Wilson Parking, Adelaide	Carparking	16.20
257	11/06/2021	Booktopia Pty Ltd, Lidcombe	Refund Library Books	-53.13
258	11/06/2021	JB Home Mile End	Gaming Console for Library Youth Area	1,200.00
259	11/06/2021	Library Ideas, LLC	Library Books	1,105.20
260	11/06/2021	Superloop Broadband, Brisbane	Home Internet	89.95
261	12/06/2021	Jarmos Automotive Serv, Beachport	Fuel	65.80
262	12/06/2021	Qantas Airways, Mascot	Conference Airfares	8.63
263	14/06/2021	Qantas Airways, Mascot	Conference Airfares	946.65
264	15/06/2021	Auto Park Pty Ltd, Adelaide	Carparking	15.22
265	15/06/2021	Booktopia Pty Ltd, Lidcombe	Library Books	61.41
266	15/06/2021	Bunnings Group, Hawthorn	Trestle Tables - Resource Collection	770.00
267	15/06/2021	Cowandilla Charcoal	Catering Park Constitution Project	165.30
268	15/06/2021	Geostuff.com.au, Nuriootpa	Red Cross/LGA Resilience Project	176.90
269 270	15/06/2021 15/06/2021	JBHiFi.com.au News Limited, Surry Hills	Library DVDs Advertiser On-line Subscription	31.97 28.00
271	16/06/2021	DIT - Ezyreg, Adelaide	Vehicle Searches	10.00
272	16/06/2021	DIT - Ezyreg, Adelaide	Vehicle Searches	10.00
273	16/06/2021	Facebk *XYQDY4BEJ2	Facebook Advertising	96.64
274	16/06/2021	Geostuff.com.au, Nuriootpa	Red Cross/LGA Resilience Project	38.50
275	16/06/2021	News Pty Ltd Subscript, Surry Hills	Library Newspapers	150.00
276	16/06/2021	Paypal *wristbandmo	Security Fob Holders	159.60
277	16/06/2021	Paypal *wristbandmo	Security Fob Holders	10.15
278	16/06/2021	Spotlight, Edwardstown	Library Craft Space Materials	970.30
279	17/06/2021	Belt/Hose Dist, Mile End	Vehicle Maintenance	11.09
280	17/06/2021	Hostek*Hostek.com, Tulsa	Software Tools	9.34
281	18/06/2021	Amazon Mktplc, Sydney South	PC Speakers	29.95
282	18/06/2021	Amazon Mktplc, Sydney South	PC Cables	5.95
283	18/06/2021	News Limited, Surry Hills	Advertiser On-line Subscription	28.00
284	18/06/2021	Repco, Richmond	Car Cover	30.00
285	18/06/2021	Super Retail Group Ltd	Active Ageing Supplies	159.84
286	18/06/2021	The Drum Shop Adelaide	Active Ageing Supplies	75.00
287	18/06/2021	Woolworths Online, Bella Vista	Kitchen Supplies	303.83
288	19/06/2021	Officeworks, Noarlunga	Printer	119.00
289	19/06/2021	Qantas Airways, Mascot	Conference Airfares	135.64
290	20/06/2021	ALG CITUS285426202106, CA	Web Search Tools	156.23
291	21/06/2021	DIT - Ezyreg, Adelaide	Vehicle Searches	10.00
292	21/06/2021	Sec*akbartlett Trust, Adelaide	First Aid Training	45.00
293	21/06/2021	SMS Broadcast Pty Ltd, Melbourne	Prepaid SMS Credits	660.00
294	22/06/2021	Badge A Minit, Norwood	Library Craft Materials	867.90
295	22/06/2021	Eco Bin Aust Pty Ltd, Malvern East	Bins	141.90
296	22/06/2021	Pythonwhere, London	Software Tools	49.24
297	22/06/2021	Safework SA, Keswick	High Risk Licence Renewal	85.00
298	23/06/2021	Big W, Torrensville	Library Games	639.00
299	23/06/2021	Big W, Torrensville	Library Games	471.00
300	23/06/2021	Big W, Torrensville	Library Games	323.00
301	23/06/2021	Bunnings, Adelaide Airport	Depot Supplies	220.00
302	23/06/2021	City of Adelaide	Carparking	8.40

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Ref. No.	Payment Date	Payee	Purchase Description	Amount
303	23/06/2021	Crowne Plaza Hotel, Canberra	Conference Accommodation	1,154.00
304	23/06/2021	Crowne Plaza Hotel, Canberra	Conference Accommodation	1,178.00
305	23/06/2021	Crowne Plaza Hotel, Canberra	Conference Accommodation	1,134.50
306	23/06/2021	Crowne Plaza Hotel, Canberra	Conference Accommodation	1,199.00
307	23/06/2021	Crowne Plaza Hotel, Canberra	Conference Accommodation	5.00
308	23/06/2021	Crowne Plaza Hotel, Canberra	Conference Accommodation	1,101.28
309	23/06/2021	DIT - Ezyreg, Adelaide	Vehicle Searches	10.00
310	23/06/2021	Franklin Auto Park, Adelaide	Carparking	9.14
311	24/06/2021	Janish Pty Ltd, Torrensville	Phone Cover	59.90
312	24/06/2021	News Pty Ltd Subscript, Surry Hills	Library Newspapers	120.00
313	24/06/2021	Wilson Parking, Adelaide	Carparking	17.21
314	25/06/2021	City of Adelaide	Carparking	4.20
315	25/06/2021	Officeworks, Bentleigh East	PC Cables	24.01
316	25/06/2021	Sonix.ai, San Francisco	Software	10.01
317	28/06/2021	DIT - Ezyreg, Adelaide	Vehicle Searches	10.00

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11.3 Register of Allowances and Benefits - 12 Months to 30 June 2021

Brief

This report tables the register of allowances and benefits for Elected Members for the 12 months to 30 June 2021, prepared pursuant to the requirements of Section 79 of the *Local Government Act* 1999.

RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends to Council that the register of allowances and benefits for Elected Members for the 12 months to 30 June 2021, prepared pursuant to the requirements of Section 79 of the *Local Government Act 1999*, be received.

Discussion

The register of allowances and benefits for Elected Members for the 12 month period to 30 June 2021 is included with this agenda for information (Attachment 1). All amounts are gross, with reimbursements shown in the second last column.

Climate Impact Considerations

(Assessment of likely positive or negative implications of this decision will assist Council and the West Torrens Community to build resilience and adapt to the challenges created by a changing climate.)

There is no direct environmental impact in relation to this report.

Conclusion

The register of allowances and benefits for Elected Members for the 12 months to 30 June 2021 is tabled for information.

Attachments

1. Register of Allowances and Benefits - 12 Months to 30 June 2021

Register of Allowances and Benefits for the period from 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021

3												
Elected Member	Allowance	Phone/Fax & Internet	Vehicle Running Costs	Taxi Fares	Air Fares & Mileage	Professional Developmnt	Accomm	Reimburse Expenses	Sundry	Meals & Functions	Reimburse to Council	Total
Mayor Coxon	86,200.00	00.00	3,202.06	00.00	308.98	1,576.46	1,204.00	775.00	360.00	680.81	-635.48	93,671.83
Cr Reynolds	24,020.00	215.82	00.00	0.00	617.86	1,164.00	1,101.28	00.00	00.00	300.00	0.00	27,418.96
Cr Wood	27,572.00	351.92	00.00	00.00	00:00	00.00	00'0	00.009	00.00	0.00	0.00	28,523.92
Cr Vlahos	26,893.00	216.83	00.00	00.00	00:00	00.0	00.00	840.00	0.00	50.07	0.00	27,999.90
Cr C O'Rielley	26,893.00	698.61	00.00	0.00	00:00	440.00	00'0	720.00	00.00	0.00	00'0	28,751.61
Cr Woodward	26,893.00	219.03	00.00	00.00	00:00	1,395.00	00'0	720.00	00.00	0.00	00'0	29,227.03
Cr Papanikolaou	24,397.00	664.14	00.00	0.00	946.65	1,824.00	1,178.00	00.00	0.00	150.00	0.00	29,159.79
Cr Kym McKay	26,893.00	705.81	00.00	0.00	382.00	2,195.00	00.00	150.00	00.00	0.00	00'0	30,325.81
Cr Huggett	24,397.00	664.94	00.00	31.74	744.87	1,164.00	1,154.00	00.00	00.00	150.00	00'0	28,306.55
Cr Anne McKay	24,397.00	211.96	00.00	00.00	382.00	1,395.00	00'0	870.00	00.00	0.00	00'0	27,255.96
Cr Wilton	24,020.00	685.38	00.00	00'0	00:00	00.00	00'0	00'0	00:00	0.00	00.00	24,705.38
Cr Tsiaparis	26,893.00	212.11	00:00	00.00	00:00	00:00	00'0	720.00	00.00	0.00	00.00	27,825.11
Cr Pal	21,513.00	211.96	00.00	00'0	683.75	1,164.00	1,134.50	720.00	00.00	150.00	00'0	25,577.21
Cr Mugavin	24,020.00	211.96	00.00	0.00	00.00	00.099	0.00	720.00	00.00	50.07	0.00	25,662.03
Cr Nitschke	26,116.00	211.96	00:00	00.00	00:00	220.00	00'0	1,439.88	0.00	50.07	0.00	28,037.91
Total	441,117.00	5,482.43	3,202.06	31.74	4,066.11	13,197.46	5,771.78	8,274.88	360.00	1,581.02	-635.48	482,449.00

Note: (1) Allowances to Crs. Huggett, Papanikolaou, Tsiaparis and Wilton include payments to each as members of the Mendelson Trust Management Committee. This payment is as a consequence of the Council's role as Trustee and not pursuant to any entitlement under the Local Govt Act, 1999 or the Local Govt (Members Allowances and Benefits) Regulations 2010. (2) Complimentary tickets to SANFL matches at Richmond Oval are made available to Elected Members upon request.

11.4 Investment Review 2020/21

Brief

This report provides a review of Council investments for 2020/21, pursuant to the requirements of Section 140 of the *Local Government Act 1999*.

RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends to Council that the report be received.

Introduction

A review of Council investments for 2020/21 is provided in this report, pursuant to the requirements of Section 140 of the *Local Government Act 1999.*

Discussion

For the year ending 30 June 2021 Council held three deposit bearing accounts split between the Commonwealth Bank and the Local Government Finance Authority (LGFA).

When appropriate, cash reserves are invested in term deposits with the financial institution offering the best return in accordance with Councils investment policy.

Working Account

Balances in Council's working account with the Commonwealth Bank were kept to a minimum throughout the 2020/21 financial year, except for short peak rate receipting periods, with these balances ranging from \$39,823 to \$6.053 million. At peak times, large balances are regularly transferred to the LGFA to take advantage of higher interest rates.

No interest was received on this account during the year (\$1,972 in 2019/20), with interest rates sitting at 0.00 per cent since March 2020.

Business Online Saver Account (BOS)

Council has operated a business on-line saver account with the Commonwealth Bank since December 2008. The interest rate on this account opened the year at 0.65 per cent in July 2020 (for balances over \$10,000) and then reduced to 0.10 per cent by November 2020.

The BOS account held deposits of \$890,292 in July 2020 and due to RBA cash rate reductions it was drawn down on until August when the balance dropped to \$570. We then utilised the LGFA to maximise our investment return. The BOS account closed the year with a balance of \$588 in June 2021.

Interest of \$1,164 was received on this account during the year (\$20,207 in 2019/20).

Local Government Finance Authority

During 2020/21 the LGFA offered interest rates on 24 hour call deposits at the RBA official cash rates plus 0.20 per cent as part of the LGFA's Council support package. The year started with a rate of 0.45 per cent and reduced once, in line with RBA movements to close at 0.30 per cent in June 2021. During 2020/21 Council's 24 hour call account balance with the LGFA moved from \$10,097,215 in July 2020 to \$8,779,027 in June 2021.

Council held no term deposits with the LGFA throughout 2020/21.

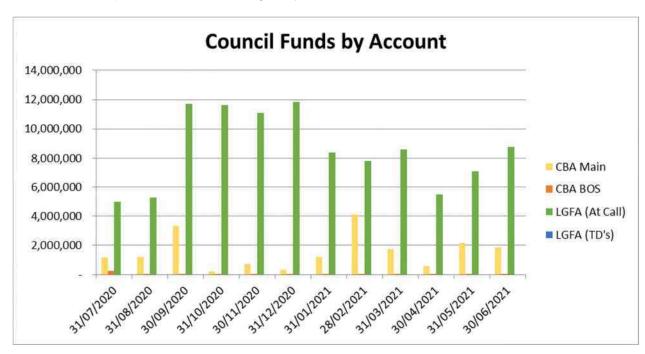
No new loans were taken with the LGFA in 2021 leaving our total outstanding loan liability at 30 June 2021 at \$24,710,103.

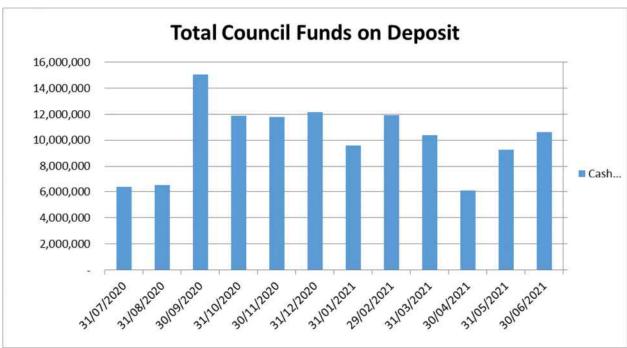
In addition, Council can access a cash advance debenture (CAD) of \$20 million. The purpose of this facility is to weather any cash flow shortages as an alternative to loans. As part of the LGFA's Council support package they have offered a discounted CAD rate of 1.45 per cent for loan balances up to \$6.7 million. We are yet to utilise the CAD facility.

Investment income generated from the LGFA for the 2020/21 financial year totalled \$32,423 compared to a total of \$31,637 in 2019/20. In addition Council received \$35,944 in bonus interest calculated using our balances from the 2019/20 financial year.

Term Deposits

No other term deposits were held during the year.





The following factors were taken into account in managing Council's investments:

- Council's current investment policy;
- The movements in official interest rates;
- Investments only being placed with institutions rated at least A-, except where funds are covered by a Commonwealth Government guarantee;
- Diversification of Council investments;
- The annual bonus received from the LGFA (\$35,944 for 2019/20) the equivalent of 0.36 per cent if fully attributed to Council investments;
- Substantial support currently provided by the LGFA to the local government industry; and
- The LGFA being fully guaranteed by the South Australian Government.

For the following twelve months Council will continue to follow the investment policy with an aim to maximise the return on Councils funds held on deposit.

Climate Impact Considerations

(Assessment of likely positive or negative implications of this decision will assist Council and the West Torrens Community to build resilience and adapt to the challenges created by a changing climate.)

There is no direct climate impact consideration in relation to this report.

Conclusion

This report provides a review of Council investments for 2020/21, pursuant to the requirements of Section 140 of the *Local Government Act 1999*.

Attachments

Nil

11.5 Mendelson Foundation Investment Performance 2020/21

Brief

This report provides information on the investment performance of the Mendelson Foundation for the 12 months ending 30 June 2021, pursuant to the requirements of Section 140 of the *Local Government Act 1999*.

RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends to Council that the report be received.

Introduction

Section 140 of the *Local Government Act 1999* states that Council must, at least once in each year, review the performance of its investments. This report deals with the investments of the Mendelson Foundation.

Discussion

Investments of the Mendelson Foundation are governed by the *Mendelson Foundation Investments Policy*, most recently updated in November 2014. This policy covers areas such as legislative requirements and obligations, approved asset allocation, policy regarding exposure, and reporting obligations.

During 2020/21, FMD Financial Pty Ltd / FMD Advisory Services Pty Ltd (AFSL No. 232977) was the investment adviser to the Council in relation to the Mendelson Foundation.

During 2020/21 the assets of the Mendelson portfolio increased by 14.55 per cent. There were no withdrawal of funds during 2020/21 or 2019/20. This compares with a decrease of 1.25% in 2019/20 and an increase of 9.5 per cent in 2018/19 after allowing for the withdrawal of funds in 2018/19.

This was a very strong recovery during a year which global share markets rallied strongly as the US Federal Reserve, the Reserve Bank of Australia and other central banks cut interest rates to record lows and governments continued to engage in fiscal stimulus to boost their economies.

In November 2020 and April 2021 adjustments were made to the portfolio to increase exposure to sectors which were in later stages of recovery from COVID economic shutdowns and presented good relative value.

Over the longer term, the Mendelson portfolio continues to perform well and generate a real return over inflation. The following benchmark information is provided:

	1 year return to 30 June 20	3 year return to 30 June 20	5 year return to 30 June 20
Mendelson Portfolio	14.55%	9.53%	9.02%
Retail Unit Trust Diversified - Balanced Index	14.09%	6.03%	6.25%
S&P / ASX 200 Total Return Index	27.78%	9.58%	11.15%

The above table illustrates that the Mendelson portfolio outperformed the Retail Balanced Index over the last 1, 3 and 5 years.

In addition, and most noteworthy, the Mendelson portfolio has funded scholarships in 3 of the past 5 years and is in a stronger position now to recommence funding scholarships.

At 30 June 2021, the total value of the portfolio was \$1,784,390* compared with \$1,557,731 at 30 June 2020.

The following table shows the approved "asset allocation" for the Mendelson Foundation as per Council policy guidelines, compared with the actual allocation at 30 June 2021:

Sector	Approved Limit	Actual Weightings as at 30/06/2021
(a) Defensive / Income Investments (Cash, fixed interest)	25% (min)	29.02%
(b) Growth Investments (Australian shares, international funds and property)	75% (max)	70.98%

As shown by the table, the asset allocation for the Mendelson Foundation conforms to policy limits for defensive investments and more particularly, growth investments.

In 2020/21, the Mendelson Foundation has maintained a well-diversified portfolio and maintained growth investments within approved limits. For Australian shares, policy states that property investments must be via listed property trusts / managed funds while investments in international shares must be via managed funds. The Mendelson Foundation continues to conform to these requirements.

The table following shows the spread of the investment portfolio over investment categories/sectors:

Mendelson Foundation - Summary of Investment Categories (% of total) at 30 June 2021

Defensive / Income

	Total	100.00
	Total	70.98%
Property		6.24%
International Managed Funds		25.99%
Australian Shares		38.75%
Growth		
	Total	29.02%
Cash		2.72%
Fixed Interest		26.30%
<u>Defensive / income</u>		

^{*} This valuation may change as a number of the managed fund valuations on Panorama are currently at 29 June 2021 and will be processed to 30 June 2021 by Panorama

Climate Impact Considerations

(Assessment of likely positive or negative implications of this decision will assist Council and the West Torrens Community to build resilience and adapt to the challenges created by a changing climate.)

There is no direct climate impact consideration in relation to this report.

Conclusion

The Mendelson Foundation portfolio value rebounded strongly in 2020/21 though the market recovery from the impact of COVID-19. Over the longer term, the portfolio continues to perform well with portfolio returns above inflation and outperforming most of the comparative benchmark indexes.

In 2020/21 the Mendelson investments continued to be actively managed by the Committee. From a compliance perspective, the Mendelson Foundation remains in conformity with Council's approved policy limits on asset allocation, policy on use of managed funds for property and international investments and policy relating to diversity of share investments.

Attachments

Nil

11.6 Local Government Reform - Commencement and Regulation Consultation

Brief

This reports provides information regarding the commencement of the *Statutes Amendment (Local Government Review) Act 2021* and an overview of feedback provided to the Office of Local Government on proposed supporting regulations to the reform.

RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends to Council that the feedback provided to the Office for Local Government be received.

Introduction

The Statutes Amendment (Local Government Review) Act 2021 (Act) contains the most significant reform to the local government system since parliament passed the Local Government Act 1999 (LG Act) at the end of the last century.

From previous reports and information sessions, Members would be aware that the Act addresses the four (4) overarching reform areas being:

- Stronger Council Member Capacity and Better Conduct;
- Lower Costs and Enhanced Financial Accountability;
- Efficient and Transparent Local Government Representation; and
- Simpler Regulation.

The Statutes Amendment (Local Government Review) Bill 2021 has passed both houses of Parliament and received assent on 22 June 2021, and so has become the Act, but commencement dates are yet to be determined. However, the Office of Local Government (OLG) and the Local Government Association (LGA) have released a detailed list of those sections of the Act which are proposed to commence in both August 2021 and November 2021. The remaining sections of the Act will commence at later dates which are also yet to be determined.

This report seeks to provide an overview of the expected changes to Council's and the Administration's processes, policies, systems and operations as a result of these proposed commencement dates in **August 2021 only**.

Further, the OLG has released Regulations for consultation on 23 July 2021 that support the commencement of the Act. In addition to these Regulations, the OLG released draft Transitional regulations intended to remedy technical and legal issues arising from amendments to the LG Act on 3 August 2021 for consultation with the local government sector. The feedback for both the Regulations and Transitional Regulations was due on 12 August 2021.

Due to the short feedback timeframes, the Administration was not able to provide proposed feedback for Council's consideration prior to submission. However, the amendments contained in these regulations were generally administrative and Council has, in most cases, previously provided feedback. Consequently, this report contains a summary of the feedback that was provided to the OLG regarding these proposed regulations.

The first section of this report considers the August 2021 commencement of the Act and the second section provides the feedback on the regulations.

Discussion

August Commencement Timeframes

Of the 263 total of amendments to various acts and regulations, there are 61 amendments proposed to be proclaimed and commence in August 2021. The majority of these clauses are administrative in nature with many of the sections referring to the facilitation of one or two particular amendments. A full list of these amendments is attached (Attachment 1) and a summary of the key changes is below. A 'marked' version of the LG Act regarding these amendments is also attached (Attachment 2). The key themes of these amendments are:

Informal Gatherings and Discussions replaced by Information and Briefing Sessions

Designated informal gatherings or discussions mean an event organised and conducted by or on behalf of the Council or Chief Executive Officer (CEO) to which members of the Council or a Council Committee have been invited and that involves discussion of a matter that is, or is intended to be, part of the agenda for a formal meeting of the Council or Council Committee. Common examples are pre-briefs and Elected Member workshops.

Sections 90(8) and 90(8a) of the *Local Government Act* 1999 (SA) (LG Act) administers the provisions regarding Informal Gatherings and Discussions. The requirements and procedures for holding a designated informal gathering or discussion is contained in regulation 8AB of the *Local Government (General) Regulations 2013*. The City of West Torrens (CWT) has also adopted the Informal Gatherings and Discussions Council Policy, as required by the LG Act, to further assist in administering these types of gatherings.

However, the Act replaces sections 90(8) through to 90(8e) inclusive of the LG Act with *section 90A - Information and Briefing sessions*. There are few differences between the sections and it appears that the intent of the new section is to consolidate the previous provisions into a separate section in order to remove the requirement for a council to adopt a policy with regard to informal gatherings and to ensure greater consistency in the language used in the section with other relevant sections of the LG Act.

The new section retains the requirement that information or briefing sessions are not to obtain, or effectively obtain, a decision on the matter outside a formal meeting of the council or a council committee. The new section also clarifies the confidentiality provisions that may be applied to information or briefing sessions. Therefore, in terms of the informational and briefing sessions there will be little change to the way Elected Members and the Administration conduct their sessions. However, there is likely to be more administrative processes involved.

As there will be no legislative requirement for a council to have a policy related to Information and Briefing Sessions, pursuant to section 90A of the LG Act, the Administration will consider whether it is more appropriate to revoke the existing Informal Gatherings and Discussions Council Policy or to amend the document on commencement of the new section of the Act. If required, a report will be provided to either the Council or Committee meeting following commencement of the Act and Regulations if revocation or amendment is deemed appropriate.

Clarification of Roles of Mayors and Elected Members

Currently, pursuant to section 58 of the LG Act, the principal member of a council is:

- to preside at meetings of the council;
- if requested, to provide advice to the chief executive officer between council meetings on the implementation of a decision of the council;
- to act as the principal spokesperson of the council:
- to exercise other functions of the council as the council determines:
- to carry out the civic and ceremonial duties of the office of principal member.

Section 58 of the Act expands the role of a principal member by increasing the emphasis on this person acting as a key leader, negotiator and facilitator within the Elected Body as follows:

- to provide leadership and guidance to the council; and
- to lead the promotion of positive and constructive working relationships among members of the council; and
- to provide guidance to council members on the performance of their role, including on the exercise and performance of their official functions and duties; and
- to support council members' understanding of the separation of responsibilities between elected representatives and employees of the council; and
- to preside at meetings of the council; and to liaise with the chief executive officer between council meetings on the implementation of a decision of the council; and
- to act as the principal spokesperson of the council; and to exercise other functions of the council as the council determines; and
- to carry out the civic and ceremonial duties of the office of principal member.

Currently, section 59 of the LG Act details the roles of Elected Members and states that the role of an Elected Member is:

- as a member of the governing body of the council—
 - to participate in the deliberations and civic activities of the council;
 - o to keep the council's objectives and policies under review to ensure that they are appropriate and effective;
 - o to keep the council's resource allocation, expenditure and activities, and the efficiency and effectiveness of its service delivery, under review;
 - o to ensure, as far as is practicable, that the principles set out in section 8 are observed;
- as a person elected to the council—to represent the interests of residents and ratepayers, to
 provide community leadership and guidance, and to facilitate communication between the
 community and the council.

Consequently, the Act expands the role of an Elected Member as follows:

- as a member of the governing body of the council—
 - to act with integrity; and
 - o to ensure positive and constructive working relationships within the council; and
 - o to recognise and support the role of the principal member under the Act; and
 - o to develop skills relevant to the role of a member of the council and the functions of the council as a body; and
 - o to participate in the deliberations and activities of the council; and
 - to keep the council's objectives and policies under review to ensure that they are appropriate and effective; and
 - o to keep the council's resource allocation, expenditure and activities, and the efficiency and effectiveness of its service delivery, under review; and
 - o to ensure, as far as is practicable, that the principles set out in section 8 of the LG Act (regarding the general principles to be observed by council) are observed; and
 - to participate in the oversight of the chief executive officer's performance under the council's contract with the chief executive officer; and
 - o to serve the overall public interest; and
- as a person elected to the council—to represent the interests of residents and ratepayers of the council, to provide community leadership and guidance, and to facilitate communication between the community and the council.

Mobile Food Vending Businesses

Currently several provisions exist within the LG Act to facilitate the requirement for councils to grant permits for mobile food vending businesses. The CWT also has a *Mobile Food Vendors Council Policy* which specifically relates to mobile food vendor permits under section 222 of the LG Act. The CWT also has a *Use of Public Footpaths and Roads for Business Purposes Council Policy* that relates to general permits under section 222 of the LG Act.

The Act removes these restrictions so that mobile food vending businesses are treated no differently to any type of application made for a permit pursuant to section 222 of the LG Act. In order to effect this change, there are several sections of the *Use of Public Footpaths and Roads for Business Purposes Council Policy* which may be required to change or be deleted.

As mobile food vending permits are considered no differently to other permits under section 222, the general *Use of Public Footpaths and Roads for Business Purposes Council Policy* applies. However, the Administration will consider whether it is still appropriate, and legal, for Council to have a standalone *Mobile Food Vendors Council Policy* and whether any components of the policy are invalidated by the provisions of the Act. As such, a report will be presented to Council on this matter.

Remuneration of Chief Executive Officers (CEO)

The Act proposes that the South Australia Remuneration Tribunal (Tribunal) sets minimum and maximum remuneration that may be paid or provided to CEOs. This aims to provide assurances to communities that Council CEOs are paid appropriately for the work they do.

The Tribunal is an independent assessing body which undertakes a variety of assessments, including allowances for Council Members, members of parliament and salaries for judges etc.

As supporting regulations have not yet been released, it is noted that they are likely to set out matters that the Tribunal will need to have regard to when making a determination, such as geographical locations, current CEO contractual arrangements, Council Member allowances etc. It is important to note that councils will retain their decision-making functions and the Tribunal will play, mostly, a supervisory and independent role. More broadly, this is linked to the increased financial accountability reform area, which is in support of the transparency and accountability of Council's financial decisions.

Leave of absence - Council Member contesting election

A new section has been included in the Act which makes provision to deal with the situation whereby an Elected Member stands as a candidate for election as a member of State Parliament.

In summary, the Member will be taken to have been granted a leave of absence from Council from the date on which nominations for the election close until the result of the election is publicly declared.

Relevantly, a Member who is contesting is not entitled to receive any allowance in respect of office, or reimbursement of expenses that the member would otherwise have been entitled to. This extends to the use of facility, service or other form of support provided by the Council and/or carry out of any function/duty of public office.

Further Commencement Timeframes

The OLG and LGA have provided an overview of the 73 provisions they expect to be proclaimed in August 2021 and commence in November 2021. A report regarding these provisions will be provided to the September 2021 meeting of the City Finance and Governance Standing Committee. A summary is also attached (Attachment 3). Further to this, 129 provisions have no dates of expected commencement or proclamation. The OLG and LGA will provide these in due course but it is worth noting that these will be more complex amendments particularly with regard to financial management, behavioural standards etc. A summary of these provisions is attached (Attachment 4).

Regulation Consultation

As detailed previously in this report, the OLG recently released draft Regulations to the local government sector for its review and feedback on 23 July 2021 and subsequently released draft Transitional Regulations on 3 August 2021. The Transitional Regulations are intended to remedy technical and legal issues arising from the amendments to the LG Act.

Feedback on both sets of Regulations was due by 12 August 2021. The proposed Regulations are attached (Attachments 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9).

It is noted that these Regulations do not contain any significant powers, rather they provide timeframe requirements for situations which may arise which occur immediately prior to and may not be resolved before the commencement of new legislative sections or amendments.

Unfortunately, the timeframes provided by the OLG precluded the Administration from presenting proposed feedback on the Regulations. As a result, and in order to provide feedback within the required timeframe, the Administration reviewed the proposed regulations and provided feedback as per below:

The LGA has advised that they have requested longer consultation periods to apply to subsequent regulation proposals.

Local Government (General) (Review) Variation Regulations 2021 (Attachment 5)

Reg. N.o.	What is the change to the Local Government Act?	What does the Regulation do?	Feedback to the OLG and LGA
1-3	N/A	These are technical sections setting out the title, the date of commencement and to explain how the change will work.	No feedback required.
4	Insertion of section 90A in the LG Act— Information or briefing sessions As a result of amendments to section 90, there are changes to requirements for informal gatherings and discussions involving council members. Public notice about these gatherings must be made in accordance with regulations. Council will no longer need to have a policy pursuant to (deleted) section 90(8a).	The regulations require the publishing of the following details as soon as practicable after the holding of an information or briefing session: • place, date and time; • the matter discussed; • whether or not the session was open to the public.	The new provisions and these Regulations further clarify the process for informal gatherings. However, the additional administrative requirements imposed on councils to facilitate these meetings, particularly with regards to recording and reporting the information sessions, remains burdensome.
5	Amendments to section 131(5) of the LG Act removes the direct specification of provision of copies of the Annual Report to the Presiding Officers of each House of Parliament and is replaced with a requirement to provide to persons or bodies prescribed in regulations.	An update to reference the new numbering in the Act (delete 131(5)(b) and replace with 131(5).	As this is an administrative amendment, to correct clause numbers, no feedback was provided.
6	Amendments to section 222 of the LG Act have removed special arrangements relating to mobile food vending businesses. These vendors will be treated like all other businesses, applying for a council permit.	The provisions in the regulations, giving special exemptions to food trucks, are deleted. Council will no longer need 'location rules' in relation to mobile food vendors.	The City of West Torrens is pleased that the removal of these sections does not preclude a council from having location rules and policies relevant to Mobile Food Vending business permits.

		1		
7	A new category of 'award recipient' is added to the list of matters in section 90(3) of the LG Act, which council is entitled to treat confidentially.	sec refe has any the in A	a new category is added to tion 90(3), the numbering erence in the Regulations been updated to ensure matters considered under new category are included annual Reports.	The City of West Torrens welcomes the ability for councils to use a confidential order when dealing with award recipients.
8	Schedule 5 of the LG Act lists the documents that council must make available. This Schedule can be varied by Regulation.	the a)	Deletes the obligation to publish candidate's donation returns. These will be now published by the Electoral Commissioner instead. Requires councils to publish draft annual business plans (as well as the existing obligation to publish adopted annual business plans). Deletes the obligation to publish the most recent information statement of the council under the Freedom of Information Act and policy documents required to be published under the FOI Act. Section 246(3)(e) already empowers a council to enact a by-law that only applies to a part of a council area. However, the Act prescribes that a council must now publish information if this power is used. This information relates to the determination that a by-law, or a provision of a by-law, applies only within a part or parts of an area of Council as the CWT may determine from time to time. The CWT has not, in recent times, enacted this provision of the LG Act.	These amendments do not add significant burden to the Council's administrative processes. In many cases the City of West Torrens already provides the additional information publically as part of general process. As a result, the CWT supports these proposed regulations. The CWT supports the provision for the Electoral Commissioner to publish candidate donation returns. The CWT also supports the removal of the obligation to publish the most recent information statement of the Council on the basis that the Freedom of Information Act already contains suitable provisions and requires no additional actions be undertaken.

<u>Local Government (Procedures at Meetings) (Review) Variation Regulations 2021</u> (Attachment 6)

Reg. N.o.	What is the change to the Local Government Act?	What does the Regulation do?	Feedback to the OLG and LGA
1-3	N/A	These are technical sections setting out the title, the date of commencement and to explain how the change will work.	No feedback required.
4	Substantial changes to the LG Act have been made about how council must provide access to information. A consistent change is to remove the requirement for documents to be made available for public inspection at a principal office and to enable publication of information to websites.	This change deletes reference to the sections that provide a member of the public the ability to: • inspect a code of practice made under this Regulation free of charge; and • obtain a copy of the code of practice for a fee.	The amendments made to the Local Government Act 1999 relating to how a council is to provide access to information is supported. The proposed changes to the Regulations remove some of the more onerous and prescriptive requirements surrounding information access and so is welcomed.
5	No change to the LG Act.	A notice of motion must be provided to the chief executive 7 clear days before the relevant meeting. Currently, 5 days are required. To effect this change, an amendment will need to be made to Council's Code of Practice - Procedures at Meetings.	This proposed amendment is supported as it would allow an additional two days to prepare reports, provide answers and prepare supporting information to facilitate better decision making.

6 Section 88(4) of the LG Act is deleted.

This required councils to keep notices and agendas of council and committee meetings on public display and published on the website. A new section 88(3) now refers to publication of information as required by section 132(1)(a). The notice must now be kept on the CWT and continue to be available at the Principal office of Council.

The change to the Regulation updates the numbering in the Regulation. It does not make any further substantive changes.

As this is an administrative amendment to correct clause numbers, no feedback was provided.

Local Government (Elections) (Review) Variation Regulations 2021 (Attachment 7)

Reg. N.o.	What is the change to the Local Government (Elections) Act?	What does the Regulation do?	Feedback to the OLG and LGA
1-3	N/A	These are technical sections setting out the title, the date of commencement and to explain how the change will work.	No feedback required.
4	No change to the LG Act.	This Regulation makes changes to the requirements for a candidate's profile which is submitted when they nominate for local government elections. A Candidate profile must include: a statement as to whether the candidate lives in the area or ward in which the candidate is nominating; and whether the candidate has been a member of a political party in the previous 12 months; and if the candidate was a member of a political party, the name of the party and the dates (within the 12-month period) that the candidate joined or ceased to be a member of the party.	The CWT supports increased transparency in the local government sector. This proposed Regulation will provide additional information to the community to better inform their voting decisions.

5	The definition of bribery in section 57(3) of the Local Government (Elections) Act was amended. Providing food, drink or entertainment below a prescribed level is no longer 'bribery'. New section 81A of the Local Government (Elections) Act creates new reporting obligations for large gifts.	The Regulations set the prescribed level for a bribe at \$20. The \$20 prescribed level for a bribe means that providing a candidate with small amounts of refreshment (e.g. a cup of coffee or a free sausage) will not constitute a bribe under the Act. The Regulation defines large gifts as those valued over \$2500. The Regulation also requires candidates to submit their large gifts return: in an election year, 5 days after the receipt of the gift; and in other years, 60 days after the receipt of the gift. The Regulation also requires the Electoral Commission to publish on a website each large gifts return within 2 days of receiving it from a candidate.	The implementation of a prescribed level is a sensible amendment which decriminalises many reasonable interactions between candidates and members of the public. As such, the CWT supports these amendments on the basis that it provides a solution to the issues encountered between legislation and reasonable interactions. The additional amendment regarding large gifts and their reporting requirements is also consistent with CWT's support of transparency in local government.
6	Schedules to Acts can be amended by Regulation.	The Regulation deletes the 'campaign donations' form that candidates were required to complete and submit. The historical paper-based approach is replaced by an online system, operated by the Electoral Commission of SA.	The CWT supports this proposed Regulation as it facilitates the new online process to be operated by the Electoral Commission of South Australia.

<u>Local Government (Members Allowances and Benefits) (Review) Variation Regulations 2021</u> (Attachment 8)

Reg. N.o.	What is the change to the Local Government Act?	What does the Regulation do?	Feedback to the OLG and LGA
1-3	N/A	These are technical sections setting out the title, the date of commencement and to explain how the change will work.	No feedback required.
4	Section 76 of the LG Act provides for member allowances. Section 76(9) provided that allowances would increase pursuant to a formula in the Regulations. The formula stated in regulation 4, for the purposes of section 76(9) is an allowance is to be adjusted by multiplying the allowance by a proportion obtained by dividing the Consumer Price Index for the September quarter last occurring before the date on which the allowance is to be adjusted by the Consumer Price Index for the September quarter immediately before the date on which the allowance was determined under section 76 of the Act (with the amount so adjusted being rounded up to the nearest dollar).	The formula to determine the annual adjustment to elected members, in the regulations, will be deleted.	It is difficult to comment on the removal of this formula from the Regulations as there does not appear to be an alternative mechanism, as yet, to facilitate an annual increase in elected members' allowances. Similarly, there are no Regulations, or mechanism, to indicate how the additional requirement for the Remuneration Tribunal to consider the ratio of members to ratepayers in determining the elected members allowances. As such, it is imperative that this information be provided prior to the removal of the formula in Regulation 4(2) from the Local Government (Members Allowances and Benefits) Regulations 2010.

Local Government (Transitional Provisions) Regulations 2021 (Attachment 9)

Reg. N.o.	What is the change to the Local Government Act and the Expected Commencement of Amendment?	What does the Regulation do?	Feedback to the OLG and LGA
1-3	N/A	These are technical sections setting out the title, the date of commencement and to explain how the change will work.	No feedback required.
4(1)	New section 55A(6) of the LG Act makes changes to the obligations on Members to submit 'Registers of Interests', during a period when they have taken a leave of absence to run for State Parliament. Expected commencement August 2021.	This regulation clarifies the reference to the section heading in the Act, during the transitional period. This provision seeks to ensure Members are aware of their requirements to complete register of interests as it applies to leave of absence to run for State Parliament.	The City of West Torrens supports this provision given it adds clarity in the transition period.
4(2)	New section 99A(10) of the LG Act obliges councils to remunerate their CEO within the salary bands determined by the Remuneration Tribunal of SA (RTSA). Expected commencement August 2021.	This regulation clarifies that the obligation will not commence until the RTSA has made its first determination. This regulation clarifies that all CEO remuneration agreements made before the commencement of section 99A will be 'grandfathered' the term of such agreements. The transitional regulation is consistent with State Government statements about how section 99A would operate.	The City of West Torrens supports this provision given it adds clarity in the transition period and does not expose councils to contractual issues with current CEOs.

4(3) The City of West Changes to section 184 of the LG This regulation excludes the Act ensure that the existence of a application of changes to section Torrens supports caveat does not prevent council 184 to sale of land processes, this provision from selling land for non-payment where the notice to the principal given it adds of rates. ratepayer required pursuant to clarity to the section 184(2) was sent prior to process. Expected commencement TBA. the commencement of those changes. For any sale of land process where a caveat exists on the property and a council has already sent the principal ratepayer a section 184(2) notice, a new notice will need to be sent after the amendments commence if a council wishes to have access to those provisions. For clarity, the transitional regulation will not require the recommencement of the three year period of non-payment of rates, specified in section 184(1). This requirement to provide new notice is reasonable, given the impact (to the ratepayer) of the change to section 184. 5(1) The amendment to section 222 of This regulation allows permits The City of West the LG Act (Permits for Business granted before commencement Torrens supports Purposes) remove the requirement of the changes to continue in the removal of the that council must grant a permit to force for the term stated in the sub-section which mobile food vendors. permit, subject to any conditions eliminated a in the Act. council's discretion **Expected commencement August** with regard to the 2021. issuing of a permit The transitional regulation to mobile food effectively restates the legal arrangements that would apply vendors. in the absence of the regulation. Councils may still cancel permits during the stated term but should obtain legal advice first. In most cases it will be less risky to keep the current arrangements on foot until the end of the term of each permit.

5(2)	Changes to sections	If the Small Business	The City of West
0(2)	225A and 225B of the LGA Act remove the role of the Small Business Commissioner in respect of mobile food vendors.	Commissioner has commenced a review pursuant to section 225B, this review may continue and be completed.	Torrens supports this transitional provision.
	Expected commencement August 2021.		
6	Amendments to section 234A of the LG Act simplify and clarify the notice a council must give before closing a road. Expected commencement August 2021.	The regulation excludes the application of changes to section 234A from a resolution of council that is made prior to the commencement of the changes. For any road closures that are resolved prior to the commencement of changes to section 234A councils will need to publish details in accordance with the previous requirements of the Act. This regulation prevents retrospective application of the notice requirements.	The City of West Torrens supports this transitional provision.
7	Changes to section 48(1a) of the Local Government (Elections) Act 1999 clarify and simplify the process for the Returning Officer to count and declare the vote in an election to fill 1 vacancy. Expected commencement November 2021.	This regulation will enable the application of this section by Returning Officers for any casual vacancy elections which occur following commencement and before the 2022 periodic elections.	The City of West Torrens supports this transitional provision.
8	Section 16 of the Act deletes sections 92(5)-(7) of the LG Act which specify requirements for provision of access to documents and inserts a replacement section 92(5) which requires a council to undertake public consultation before adopting, altering or substituting a code of practice under section 92. Expected commencement November 2021.	This regulation clarifies that the requirement to 'undertake public consultation' (prior to the commencement of new sections 50 and 50A) in relation to a code of practice for access to meetings and documents will be satisfied if the council follows the relevant steps under their existing public consultation policy. The LGA has advised that it is advocating for transitional regulations which will provide councils greater flexibility over which public consultation method is used, in relation to other changes to the LG Act.	The City of West Torrens supports this transitional provision.

9(1)	Amendments to section 97 of the LG Act require councils to have regard to advice from a qualified independent person prior to the termination of a council CEO. Expected commencement November 2021.	This regulation clarifies that the changes do not apply in relation to a termination on a ground or circumstance that arose before the commencement of the section. This regulation adds clarity in circumstances where the events leading to termination occurred before the commencement of the new section.	The City of West Torrens supports this transitional provision.
9(2)	Amendments to section 98 of the LG Act include requirements relating to the appointment process for a council CEO. Expected commencement November 2021.	This regulation clarifies that the new requirements do not apply to a vacancy that occurs prior to the commencement of the changes to the Act.	The City of West Torrens supports this transitional provision.
9(3)	Amendments to section 102A of the LG Act require a council to review the performance of a CEO at least once per year and if relevant, before reappointment. Expected commencement November 2021.	This regulation clarifies that the requirement to review the performance of the CEO before reappointment does not apply to a reappointment taking effect before 1 February 2022.	The City of West Torrens supports this transitional provision.
10	Amendments to section 249 of the LG Act affect the notice a council must give about proposed bylaws. Expected commencement TBA.	The regulation clarifies the applicable notice requirements in cases where a council has already commenced a process for making a new by-law. The CWT is highly unlikely to commence this process prior to commencement of this section.	The City of West Torrens supports this transitional provision.

11(1)	Changes to section 270 of the LG Act modify the arrangements for members of the public to request a review of a council decision. This includes: • a council being able to charge a prescribed fee.	If an application for a review of a council decision was received before this section commences, the council must continue to deal with the application pursuant to the historical section 270.	The City of West Torrens supports this transitional provision.
	applications for review must be made within 6 months of the decision - a council may allow, in certain cases, an application received with regard to a decision made within the six month period.		
	the removal of the requirement to ensure copies of the polices relating to reviews of decisions to be made available for view or purchase at a principal office of a council.		
	Expected commencement November 2021.		
11(2)	New section 270(4a)(a)(i) of the LG Act provides that a council's section 270 policy must not provide for a review of a decision where that decision is: to refuse to deal with or take no further action in relation to a complaint under the new	Any updates to the council's section 270 policy in relation to section 270(4a)(a)(i) will not take effect until the commencement of the changes to sections 50 and 50A of the Act (ie the new community engagement regime). The City of West Torrens is	The City of West Torrens supports this transitional provision.
	Member Behaviour section (Part A1 Division 1) where a person is dissatisfied with a council decision; or	highly unlikely to review the Internal Review of a Council Decision Policy prior to the commencement of this section.	
	relating to a recommendation from the Ombudsman.		
	Expected commencement November 2021.		

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12	Substantial changes are made to the Local Government (Elections) Act 1999 by Part 3 of the Amendment Act. Expected commencement	Other than in respect of Transitional Regulation 7 (above), the changes to the Local Government (Elections) Act 1999 will not apply to casual vacancy elections arising before	The City of West Torrens supports this transitional provision.
	November 2021.	the changes commence. This regulation provides clarity regarding the application of changes to the Elections Act for a vacancy that occurs prior to commencement.	

Cost of Reform Implementation

The LGA has been contacted to determine whether it has been working on the cost implications, both direct costs and productivity loss costs, for each council and/or the sector as a whole. It is acknowledged that determining these costs is challenging as the more costly elements, such as the establishment and on-going costs of the Behavioural Panel as well as the role of the Auditor General, ECSA and ESCOSA have yet to be determined. However, the Administration is in the process of developing some very broad based estimated costs, as requested by Council, for presentation to an upcoming meeting of Council.

Climate Impact Considerations

(Assessment of likely positive or negative implications of this decision will assist Council and the West Torrens Community to build resilience and adapt to the challenges created by a changing climate.)

There is no direct environmental impact in relation to this report.

Conclusion

It is expected that the provisions listed in this report, with respect to those related to August 2021, will be proclaimed and commence in August 2021. Further reports will be provided to Council as required and documents to facilitate the implementation of the Act and Regulations will be presented. Similarly, consultation on proposed regulations or supporting documents will also be presented and reviewed by Council, subject to appropriate timeframes for engagement from the OLG.

Attachments

- 1. Statutues Amendment (Local Government Review) Act 2021 Proposed Sections for Proclamation and Commencement August 2021
- 2. Marked Up Legislation for Proposed August 2021 Commencement
- 3. Statutues Amendment (Local Government Review) Act 2021 Proposed Sections for Commencement November 2021
- 4. Statutues Amendment (Local Government Review) Act 2021 Proposed Sections TBA Commencement
- 5. Proposed Local Government (General) (Review) Variation Regulations 2021
- 6. Proposed Local Government (Procedures at Meetings) (Review) Variation Regulations 2021
- 7. Proposed Local Government (Elections) (Review) Variation Regulations 2021
- 8. Proposed Local Government (Members Allowances and Benefits) (Review) Variation Regulations 2021
- 9. Proposed Local Government (Transitional Provisions) Regulations 2021

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Summary of Proposed Proclamation and Commencement - August 2021

Impacts		Minor administrative clarification only	No change expected for CWT as Council is committed to the existing Objects of the Act.	Sections to which these definitions apply are not commencing in August 2021.		No change expected for CWT as Council is committed to the existing Objects of the Act.
What does the Amendment do?		Administrative amendments only to facilitate the implementation of the Act	Minor amendment to relate current/future community requirements to appropriate financial contributions by ratepayers.	Provides for definition of the following: Behavioural management policy	 Behavioural standards Behavioural Standards Panel Behavioural support policy 	Minor amendment to relate current/future community requirements to appropriate financial contributions by ratepayers.
Clause	1999	Short title Commencement Amendment provisions	Amendment of section 3— Objects	Amendment of section 4— Interpretation		Amendment of section 7— Functions of council
Section in LG Act 1999	Local Government Act 1999	ı	ဇ	4(1)		7
Section in Act	Local Gove	1-3	4	5(2)		g

Summary of Proposed Proclamation and Commencement - August 2021

No change expected for CWT as Council is committed the existing principles. Council currently balances service provision with the financial impacts taking a risk based, conservative approach.	Administrative change from South Australian Local Government Grants Commission. Process has not changed for boundary reform at this stage.	No significant impact as CWT does not have a joint planning board currently. This amendment seeks to facilitate decision making at the time this may be relevant to the CWT.	Minor administrative clarification only	New process to be followed for Elected Members in these circumstances. This provision contains process regarding dates of leave, allowances whilst on leave and use of Council support.
Amendment to facilitate resource sharing and providing services effectively	Clarification that 'Commission' as related to boundary reform proposals is now the South Australian Local Government Boundaries Commission	Allows delegations to be made to a joint planning board.	Clarifies that an Elected Member can be disqualified from office by an order of a court or SACAT.	New provision which clarifies leave of absences where an Elected Member is standing as a candidate for election as a member of the Parliament of the State.
Amendment of section 8— Principles to be observed by council	Amendment of section 26— Principles	Amendment of section 44—Delegations	Amendment of section 54—Casual vacancies	Insertion of section 55A - Leave of absence—council member contesting election
∞	26	44(2)(ba)	54(1)(k)	55A
7	-	12(1)	18(2)	20

Summary of Proposed Proclamation and Commencement - August 2021

Clarifies the role of the Mayor to be a leader and mentor. The Mayor is now required to facilitate constructive working relationships across the Elected Body in addition to the previously required responsibilities.	Clarifies and expands the role of Elected Members to act with integrity, support the Principal Member and work constructively with the Elected Body.	The amendment that the Remuneration Tribunal will also consider the ratio of members to ratepayers may impact allowances determined for Group 1B councils (of which CWT is part of).	Whilst the option exists for Elected Members to seek legal advice through the Council should it be deemed appropriate, Elected Members cannot simply contact a legal firm directly and have the costs covered by Council.
Provides refined role of the Principal Member.	Provides refined role of Elected Members.	Part of the amendment is simplification with minor administrative changes. However, this new clause adds that allowances will be determined by the Remuneration Tribunal with the additional factor of the ratio of members to ratepayers.	This section relates to the ability of Elected Members to directly obtain legal advice at the expense of Council
Amendment of section 58— Specific roles of principal member	Amendment of section 59— Roles of members of councils	Amendment of section 76—Allowances	Repeal of section 78A
28	59	76	78A
21	22	36	14

Summary of Proposed Proclamation and Commencement - August 2021

No substantive change. This policy is available on the CWT website.	Minor administrative clarification only	This is an administrative process with this amendment providing clarification. An amendment to the Code of Practice - Procedures at Meetings will be drafted and presented to Council and relevant Committee after this amendment has commenced.	Minor administrative clarification only
Removes the requirement that a person can inspect the Elected Member Training and Development Policy at the Civic Centre and pay for a copy.	Removes the reference to facsimile transmission.	Clarifies the definition of prescribed number regarding quorums. Members suspended from office or members who have taken a leave of absence from office are not counted when determining a quorum.	Removes the reference to facsimile transmission.
Amendment of section 80A— Training and development	Amendment of section 83— Notice of ordinary or special meetings	Amendment of section 85— Quorum	Amendment of section 87—Calling and timing of committee meetings
80A(4) and (5)	83(6)(d)	85	87(11)(d)
43(2)	45(1)	47	49

Summary of Proposed Proclamation and Commencement - August 2021

This would allow Council to consider items such as the Australia Day Awards in confidence. An amendment to the Code of Practice - Access to Meetings and Documents will be drafted and presented to Council and relevant Committee after this amendment has commenced.	Informal Gatherings and Discussions have been removed from the Act and are replaced by section 90A - Information and briefing sessions. Should a policy governing Information and Briefing Sessions be required, amendments to the Informal Gatherings and Discussions Policy will be drafted and presented to Council and relevant Committee after this amendment has commenced.
Allows Council to consider proposed award recipients before presentation of the award in confidence.	Removal of informal gatherings or discussions provisions
Amendment of section 90— Meetings to be held in public except in special circumstances	Amendment of section 90— Meetings to be held in public except in special circumstances
90(3)(0)	90(8) to (8e) (delete)
51	51

Summary of Proposed Proclamation and Commencement - August 2021

Informal Gatherings and Discussions have	been removed from the Act and are replaced by section 90A - Information and briefing sessions.	Should a policy governing Information and Briefing Sessions be required, amendments to the Informal Gatherings and Discussions Policy will be drafted and presented to Council and relevant Committee after this amendment has commenced.	Minor administrative change as Council retains the ability to set their own CEO salaries as part of current negotiation processes.	Minor administrative clarification only	No documentation is directly affected by this amendment
This new provision replaces of	informal gatherings or discussions provisions		Minimum and Maximum remuneration of CEOs will be determined by the Remuneration Tribunal.	Incorporates requirement to take into account new subsection.	This amendment removes the requirement on councils to undertake annual financial audits if that Audit-General completes an external financial audit in that same financial year. The Auditor-General can recover reasonable costs from a Council for undertaking this audit.
Insertion of section 90A—	Information or briefing sessions		Insertion of section 99A - Remuneration of chief executive officer	Amendment of section 129— Conduct of audit	Amendment of section 129—Conduct of audit
90A			99A	129(1)	129(1a)
52			09	88(1)	88(2)

Summary of Proposed Proclamation and Commencement - August 2021

I report Minor administrative clarification only and the Administration currently submit the annual report to Parliament.	more Minor administrative clarification only as this simply facilitate the Council in Focus website where various council information will be available for comparison.	be Minor administrative clarification only. Notices are currently sent to a variety of here stakeholders.	f Minor administrative clarification only.	a Minor administrative clarification only. neld by tality of re
Amends who the annual report must be submitted to.	New section to facilitate more open and transparent information in local government.	A copy of a notice must be sent to the holder of any caveat over the land; where the land is being sold for nonpayment of rates.	Titles will now be free of mortgages, charges and caveats.	Titles will not be free of a caveat if that caveat is held by an agency or instrumentality of the Crown and they have chosen not to discharge that caveat.
Amendment of section 131— Annual report to be prepared and adopted	Insertion of section 131A - Provision of information to Minister	Amendment of section 184—Sale of land for non-payment of rates	Amendment of section 184— Sale of land for non-payment of rates	Amendment of section 184— Sale of land for non-payment of rates
131(5)	131A	184(3)	184(14)(a)	184(14a)
90(2)	16	99(1)	99(3)	99(4)

Summary of Proposed Proclamation and Commencement - August 2021

Mobile food vending businesses are now not considered any differently to any other organisation seeking to use a road or footpath for business purposes. Should a policy governing Mobile Food Vending businesses still be required, amendments to the Use of Public Footpaths and Roads for Business Purposes Policy and/or Mobile Food Vendors Policy will be drafted and presented to Council and relevant Committee after this amendment has commenced. If no Mobile Food Vendors Policy is required, a report will be presented to revoke this document.	As above	As above
Removes the requirement for Council to grant permits for mobile food vending businesses	Administrative amendments to facilitate the removal of mobile food vending permits	Administrative amendments to facilitate the removal of mobile food vending permits
Amendment of section 222— Permits for business purposes	Amendment of section 224— Conditions of authorisation or permit	Repeal of section 224A
222(1a)	224	224A
108(1)	110	111

Summary of Proposed Proclamation and Commencement - August 2021

mobile mobile	mobile food vending businesses are now mobile not considered any differently to any other organisation seeking to use a road or footpath for business purposes. Should a policy governing Mobile Food Vending businesses still be required, amendments to the Use of Public Footpaths and Roads for Business Purposes Policy and/or Mobile Food Vendors Policy will be drafted and presented to Council and relevant Committee after this amendment has commenced. If no Mobile Food Vendors Policy is required, a report will be presented to revoke this document.	ents to As above mobile
Administrative amendments to facilitate the removal of mobile food vending permits	Administrative amendments to facilitate the removal of mobile food vending permits	Administrative amendments to facilitate the removal of mobile food vending permits
Amendment of section 225—Cancellation of authorisation or permit	Repeal of section 225A	Repeal of section 225B
225	225A	225B
112	113	114

Summary of Proposed Proclamation and Commencement - August 2021

Minor administrative clarification only. he e / as	Minor administrative clarification only.	Minor administrative clarification only	Minor administrative clarification only	Minor administrative clarification only. However, there is some concern that this could be quite a broad power if not exercised properly.	Minor administrative clarification only	No documentation is directly affected by this amendment	Minor administrative clarification only
Removes requirement of Council to place a notice in the Gazette and Newspaper before the resolution can take effect. Public notice now only needs to take place as soon as possible after the resolution.	Removal of provision relating to report preparation from 2002.	Removes the reference to facsimile transmission	Removes the reference to facsimile transmission	Allows for regulations to be made under the Act for transitional provisions. This provision already exists but it updates the name of the Act.	Removes the reference to facsimile transmission		Removes the reference to facsimile transmission
Amendment of section 234A—Prohibition of traffic or closure of streets or roads	Repeal of section 269	Amendment of section 279— Service of documents by councils etc	Amendment of section 280— Service of documents on councils	Amendment of section 303—Regulations	Amendment of Schedule 1A— Implementation of Stormwater Management Agreement	Amendment of Schedule 2— Provisions applicable to subsidiaries	Amendment of Schedule 2— Provisions applicable to subsidiaries
234A	269	279	280	303	Sch 1A	Sch 2, cl.5(6)(b)	Sch 2, cl.21(6)(b)
119	134	137	138	139	140	141(2)	141(5)

Summary of Proposed Proclamation and Commencement - August 2021

147(5)		land		
	99A	Transitional provisions	The provision relating to CEO remuneration does not apply to the current contract of the CEO	Minor administrative clarification only
147(8)	1	Transitional provisions	Clarifies the principal Act to be the <i>Local Government Act</i> 1999	Minor administrative clarification only
Crown Lan	Crown Land Management Act 2009	ent Act 2009		
197	20A	Insertion of section 20A - Revocation of dedicated land classified as community land	Facilitates the revocation of dedicated land classified as community land	Minor administrative clarification only
Equal Oppor	Equal Opportunity Act 1984	1984		
198	87	Part 6—section 87—Sexual harassment	Clarification that it is unlawful for a member of a council to subject to sexual harassment an officer/ employee or another member of the council.	Minor administrative clarification only
Planning, L)evelopment	Planning, Development & Infrastructure Act 2016		
200	83	Part 8—section 83—Panels established by joint planning boards or councils	Clarification that a member of assessment panel is not required to disclose their financial interests while the member holds office as a member of a council.	Minor administrative clarification only

Summary of Proposed Proclamation and Commencement - August 2021

Minor administrative clarification only		Minor administrative clarification only	Minor administrative clarification only	Minor administrative clarification only. These amendments do expand on the powers of the Auditor-General but not significantly when considering how audit, examinations and reviews are currently conducted. Whilst the penalty provisions relating to disclosure are new, the Auditor-General is very clear that everything related to their reviews, examinations or audits is highly confidential and cannot be disclosed.
Clarification that a member of assessment panel is not required to disclose their financial interests while the member holds office as a member of a council		Allows authorised officers to conduct reviews in addition to the existing action of conduct examinations	Requires a person to assist the Auditor-General in their audits, examinations or reviews.	Section broadens the existing abilities of the Auditor-General to examine publicly funded bodies and projects and local government indemnity schemes. New penalty provisions have been included regarding disclosure of information or documents related to an Audit-General review, audit or examination.
Amendment of section 84— Panels established by Minister	iit Act 1987	Amendment of section 4— Interpretation	Amendment of section 30— Obligation to assist Auditor- General	Amendment of section 32— Audit etc of publicly funded bodies and projects and local government indemnity schemes
84	Public Finance and Audit Act 1987	4	30	32
201	Public Fina	202	203	204

Summary of Proposed Proclamation and Commencement - August 2021

Minor administrative clarification only ion	Minor administrative clarification only nd	Minor administrative clarification only to to
The Auditor-General has powers to obtain information with regards to reviews in addition to the examinations and audits	Amends the section to incorporate 'documents and information' as opposed to simply documents.	Provides a caveat that the Grants Commission is not bound to make a recommendation as to the payment of a grant to that council if that council fails to comply with requirements, subject to any relevant Commonwealth Act or instrument under that Act.
Amendment of section 34— Powers of Auditor-General to obtain information	Amendment of section 36— Auditor-General's annual report	South Australian Local Government Grants Commission Act 1992 207 Part 10—Amendment of Provides section 19—Information to be bound to Commission Commission paymen council i comply subject instrume instrume instrume
34	36	tralian Local
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LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1999

3—Objects

The objects of this Act are—

- (a) to promote the continuance of a system of local government in South Australia under which elected local government bodies are constituted for the better governance of the State in a manner that is consistent with the provisions of Part 2A of the *Constitution Act 1934*; and
- (b) to encourage the participation of local communities in the affairs of local government and to provide local communities, through their councils, with sufficient autonomy to manage the local affairs of their area; and
- (c) to provide a legislative framework for an effective, efficient and accountable system of local government in South Australia; and
- (d) to ensure the accountability of councils to the community; and
- (e) to improve the capacity of the local government system to plan for, develop and manage local areas and to enhance the capacity of councils to act within their local areas as participants in the Australian system of representative government; and
- (f) to encourage local government to provide appropriate services and facilities to meet the present and future needs of local communities and to provide for appropriate financial contributions by ratepayers to those services and facilities; and
- (g) to encourage local government to manage the natural and built environment in an ecologically sustainable manner; and
- (h) to define the powers of local government and the roles of council members and officials.

4—Interpretation

behavioural management policy—see section 262B(1);

behavioural standards means the standards of behaviour to be observed by members of councils published under Chapter 5 Part 4 Division 2;

Behavioural Standards Panel or **Panel** means the Behavioural Standards Panel established under Chapter 13 Part A1 Division 2; **behavioural support policy**—see section 75F(1);

Commission means the South Australian Local Government Grants Commission established under the South Australian Local Government Grants Commission Act 1992; Commission or South Australian Local Government Boundaries Commission means the South Australian Local Government Grants Commission established under the South Australian Local Government Grants Commission Act 1992;

community engagement charter—see Chapter 4 Part 5;

community engagement policy—see Chapter 4 Part 5;

<u>registered industrial association</u> means an industrial association or organisation registered under a law of the State or of the Commonwealth;

relevant audit and risk committee means—

(a)in relation to a council that has, with 1 or more other councils, established a regional audit and risk committee—the regional audit and risk committee; or

(b)in relation to any other council—the council audit and risk committee;

7—Function's of Council

The functions of a council include—

- (a) to plan at the local and regional level for the development and future requirements of its area;
- (b) to provide services and facilities that benefit its area, its ratepayers and residents, and visitors to its area (including general public services or facilities; (including electricity, gas and water services, and waste collection, control or disposal services or facilities), health, welfare or community services or facilities, and cultural or recreational services or facilities).
- (ba) to determine the appropriate financial contribution to be made by ratepayers to the resources of the council;
- (c) to provide for the welfare, well-being and interests of individuals and groups within its community;
- (d) to take measures to protect its area from natural and other hazards and to mitigate the effects of such hazards;
- (e) to manage, develop, protect, restore, enhance and conserve the environment in an ecologically sustainable manner, and to improve amenity;
- (f) to provide infrastructure for its community and for development within its area (including infrastructure that helps to protect any part of the local or broader community from any hazard or other event, or that assists in the management of any area);
- (g) to promote its area and to provide an attractive climate and locations for the development of business, commerce, industry and tourism;
- (h) to establish or support organisations or programs that benefit people in its area or local government generally;
- (i) to manage and, if appropriate, develop, public areas vested in, or occupied by, the council;
- (j) to manage, improve and develop resources available to the council;
- (k) to undertake other functions and activities conferred by or under an Act.

8—Principles to be observed by a council

A council must act to uphold and promote observance of the following principles in the performance of its roles and functions—

- (a) provide open, responsive and accountable government;
- (b) be responsive to the needs, interests and aspirations of individuals and groups within its community;
- (c) participate with other councils, and with State and national governments, in setting public policy and achieving regional, State and national objectives;

- (d) give due weight, in all its plans, policies and activities, to regional, State and national objectives and strategies concerning the economic, social, physical and environmental development and management of the community;
- (e) seek to co-ordinate with State and national government in the planning and delivery of services in which those governments have an interest;
- (ea) seek to collaborate, and form partnerships form partnerships and share resources with other councils and regional bodies for the purposes of delivering cost-effective services (while avoiding cost-shifting among councils), integrated planning, maintaining local representation of communities and facilitating community benefit;
- (f) seek to facilitate sustainable development and the protection of the environment and to ensure a proper balance within its community between economic, social, environmental and cultural considerations;
- (g) manage its operations and affairs in a manner that emphasises the importance of service to the community;
- (h) seek to ensure that council resources are used fairly, effectively and efficiently and council services, facilities and programs are provided effectively and efficiently;
- (i) seek to provide services, facilities and programs that are adequate and appropriate and seek to ensure equitable access to its services, facilities and programs;
- (ia) seek to balance the provision of services, facilities and programs with the financial impact of the provision of those services, facilities and programs on ratepayers;
- (j) achieve and maintain standards of good public administration;
- (k) ensure the sustainability of the council's long-term financial performance and position.

Part 2—Reform proposals

Division 3—Principles

26—Principles

- (1) The <u>South Australian Local Government Boundaries</u> Commission should, in arriving at recommendations for the purposes of this Chapter (but taking into account the nature of the proposal under consideration), have regard to—
 - (a) the objects of this Act; and
 - (b) the roles, functions and objectives of councils under this Act; and
 - (c) the following principles:
 - the resources available to local communities should be used as economically as possible while recognising the desirability of avoiding significant divisions within a community;
 - (ii) proposed changes should, wherever practicable, benefit ratepayers;
 - (iii) a council should have a sufficient resource base to fulfil its functions fairly, effectively and efficiently;

- (iv) a council should offer its community a reasonable range of services delivered on an efficient, flexible, equitable and responsive basis;
- (v) a council should facilitate effective planning and development within an area, and be constituted with respect to an area that can be promoted on a coherent basis;
- (vi) a council should be in a position to facilitate sustainable development, the protection of the environment and the integration of land use schemes;
- (vii) a council should reflect communities of interest of an economic, recreational, social, regional or other kind, and be consistent with community structures, values, expectations and aspirations;
- (viii) a council area should incorporate or promote an accessible centre (or centres) for local administration and services;
- (ix) the importance within the scheme of local government to ensure that local communities within large council areas can participate effectively in decisions about local matters;
- (xi) residents should receive adequate and fair representation within the local government system, while over-representation in comparison with councils of a similar size and type should be avoided (at least in the longer term);
- (xii) a scheme that provides for the performance of functions and delivery of services in relation to 2 or more councils (for example, a scheme for regional governance) may improve councils' capacity to deliver services on a regional basis and therefore offer a viable and appropriate alternative to structural change; and
- (d) the extent and frequency of previous changes affecting the council or councils under this Chapter or the repealed Act.
- (2) The Commission should, so far as is relevant, give preference to structural changes that enhance the capacity of local government to play a significant role in the future of an area or region from a strategic perspective.

Division 4—Delegations

44—Delegations

- (1) A council may delegate a power or function vested or conferred under this or another Act.
- (2) A delegation may be made—
 - (a) to a council committee; or
 - (b) to a subsidiary of the council; or
 - (ba) to a joint planning board established under a planning agreement to which the council is a party; or
 - (c) to an employee of the council; or

- (d) to the employee of the council for the time being occupying a particular office or position; or
- (e) to an authorised person.

54—Casual vacancies

- (1) Subject to this section, the office of a member of a council becomes vacant if the member—
 - (a) dies; or
 - (b) resigns by notice in writing to the chief executive officer; or
 - (c) is removed from office by the Governor on the ground of incapacity to carry out official duties satisfactorily; or
 - (d) is removed from office by the council on the ground that he or she has been absent, without leave of the council, from three or more consecutive ordinary meetings of the council; or
 - (e) becomes a member of an Australian Parliament; or
 - (f) is declared bankrupt or applies for the benefit of a law for the relief of insolvent debtors; or
 - (g) fails to submit a return under Division 2 of Part 4 of this Chapter before the expiration of one month from the end of the period allowed under that deivision for the submission of the return; or
 - (h) fails to submit a return under Part 14 of the *Local Government (Elections)*Act 1999 before the expiration of one month from the end of the period allowed under that Act for the submission of the return; or
 - (i) is convicted of an indictable offence punishable by imprisonment; or
 - (j) becomes an employee of the council; or
 - (k) is disqualified from office by a court order an order of a court or SACAT under this Act

55A—Leave of absence—council member contesting election

(1)If a person holding office as a member of a council stands as a candidate for election as a member of the Parliament of the State, the member will be taken to have been granted leave of absence from the office of member of the council from the date on which nominations for the election close until the result of the election is publicly declared.

(2)Leave of absence under subsection (1) extends to all other offices held in the person's capacity as a member of the council or by virtue of being a member of the council.

(3)Subsection (1) does not apply if the nomination of a member of a council as a candidate for election is revoked (as a result of the member's withdrawal of their consent to stand as a candidate).

- (4)Despite any other Act or law, or any determination of the Remuneration Tribunal, a member of a council who is taken to have been granted leave of absence in accordance with this section is not entitled to receive any allowance in respect of the member's office, or reimbursement of expenses that the member would otherwise be entitled to under this Act, for the period of leave.
- (5)A person who is taken to have been granted leave of absence from the office of member of a council under this section must not, during the period of leave—
 - (a)use any facility, service or other form of support provided by the council to its members to assist the members in performing or discharging official functions and duties (not being a facility, service or form of support generally provided to members of the public by the council); or
- (b)carry out any function or duty of the office of member of the council. Maximum penalty: \$15 000.
- (6) The following provisions apply during the period of the leave of absence of a member of a council to whom this clause applies:
 - (a) the member is not required—
 - (i)to submit a return for the purposes of the Register of Interests in accordance with Chapter 5 Part 4 Division 1 Subdivision 2; or
 - (ii)if relevant, to notify the chief executive officer of a change or variation of a kind referred to in section 67(1),

provided that, on the cessation of the suspension, the member—

- (iii)submits any return for the purposes of the Register of Interests that the member would, but for the suspension, have been required to submit in accordance with Chapter 5 Part 4 Division 1 Subdivision 2 during the period of suspension; and
- (iv)notifies the chief executive officer of a change or variation of a kind referred to in section 67(1) of which the member would, but for the suspension, have been required to notify the chief executive officer under section 67(1) during the period of suspension;
- (b) to avoid doubt, section 54(1)(d) does not apply to the member.

58—Specific roles of principal member

(1)

- (a) to preside at meetings of the council;
- (b) if requested, to provide advice to the chief executive officer between council meetings on the implementation of a division of the council;
- (c) to act as the principal spokesperson of the council;
- (d) to exercise other functions of the council as the council determines;
- (e) to carry out civic and ceremonial duties of the office of principal member

- (1) Subject to this Act, the role of the principal member of a council as leader of the council is—
 - (a) to provide leadership and guidance to the council; and
 - (b) to lead the promotion of positive and constructive working relationships among members of the council; and
 - (c) to provide guidance to council members on the performance of their role, including on the exercise and performance of their official functions and duties; and
 - (d) to support council members' understanding of the separation 5 of responsibilities between elected representatives and employees of the council; and
 - (e) to preside at meetings of the council; and
 - (f) to liaise with the chief executive officer between council meetings on the implementation of a decision of the council; 10 and
 - (g) to act as the principal spokesperson of the council; and
 - (h) to exercise other functions of the council as the council determines; and
 - (i) to carry out the civic and ceremonial duties of the office of 15 principal member.

59—Roles of members of councils

- (1) The role of a member of a council is—
 - (a) as a member of the governing body of the council—
 - (i) to act with integrity; and
 - (ii) to ensure positive and constructive working relationships within the council; and
 - (iii) to recognise and support the role of the principal member under the Act; and
 - (iv) to develop skills relevant to the role of a member of the council and the functions of the council as a body; and
 - (v) to participate in the deliberations and activities of the council; and
 - (vi) to keep the council's objectives and policies under review to ensure that they are appropriate and effective; and
 - (vii) to keep the council's resource allocation, expenditure and activities, and the efficiency and effectiveness of its service delivery, under review; and
 - (viii) to ensure, as far as is practicable, that the principles set out in section 8 are observed; and
 - (ix) to participate in the oversight of the chief executive officer's performance under the council's contract with the chief executive officer; and
 - (x) to serve the overall public interest; and
 - (i) to participate in the deliberations and civic activities of the council;

- (ii) to keep the council's objectives and policies under review to ensure that they are appropriate and effective
- (iii) to keep the council's resource allocation, expenditure and activities, and the efficiency and effectiveness of its service delivery, under review
- (iv) to ensure, as far as is practicable, that the principles set out in section 8 are observed.

76—Allowances

- (1) Subject to this section Act, a member of a council is entitled to the allowance determined by the Remuneration Tribunal in relation to the member's office and indexed in accordance with this section.
- (2) The Remuneration Tribunal must make determinations under this section on a 4 yearly basis before the designated day in relation to each set of periodic elections held under the *Local Government (Elections) Act 1999*.
- (3) The Remuneration Tribunal must, in making a determination under this section, have regard to the following:
 - (a) the role of members of council as members of the council's governing body and as representatives of their area;
 - (b) the size, population and revenue of the council, and any relevant economic, social, demographic and regional factors in the council area;
 - (ba) the ratio of members to ratepayers
 - (c) the fact that an allowance under this section is not intended to amount to a salary for a member;
 - (d) the fact that an allowance under this section should reflect the nature of a member's office;
 - (e) the provisions of this Act providing for the reimbursement of expenses of members.
- (4) For the purposes of the proceedings before the Remuneration Tribunal but without derogating from the operation of subsection (3), the allowances to be determined under this section will be taken to be in the nature of a fee under the definition of *remuneration* in the *Remuneration Act 1990*.
 - (5) Without limiting section 10 of the *Remuneration Act 1990*, the Remuneration Tribunal must—
 - (a) allow persons who are entitled to be enrolled on the voters roll for an area a reasonable opportunity to make submissions orally or in writing to the Tribunal in relation to a determination under this section that relates to the members of the council for that area; and
 - (b) allow the LGA a reasonable opportunity to make submissions orally or in writing to the Tribunal in relation to any determination under this section.

- (6) Nothing in subsection (5) requires the Remuneration Tribunal, for the purposes of making all determinations required under this section in any 4 year period, to hold more than 1 hearing to receive any oral submissions that persons may care to make (and the Tribunal is not required to hold any hearing if it appears to the Tribunal that no one is seeking to make oral submissions).
- (7) The rates of allowances may vary from office to office, and from council to council.
- (8) An allowance determined under this section will, in relation to the members of a particular council, be payable for the period—
 - (a) commencing on the conclusion of the relevant periodic election; and
 - (b) concluding at the time at which the last result of the next periodic election is certified by the returning officer under the *Local Government (Elections)*Act 1999 (including in respect of a member of the council for whom the conclusion of the next periodic election is, for other purposes, the last business day before the second Saturday of November of the year of the periodic election as a result of the operation of section 4(2)(a)).
- (9) An allowance determined under this section is to be adjusted on the first, second and third anniversaries of the relevant periodic elections to reflect changes in the Consumer Price Index under a scheme prescribed by the regulations
- (10) Sections 17 and 19 of the *Remuneration Act 1990* do not apply in relation to a determination under this section.
- (11) Subject to subsection (8), a member of a council who holds an office for part only of the period in respect of which an allowance is payable is entitled to the proportion of the allowance that the period for which the member held the office bears to the total period.
- (12) An allowance under this section is to be paid in accordance with any requirement set out in the regulations (unless the member declines to accept payment of an allowance).
- (13) Despite any other Act or law, the reasonable costs of the Remuneration Tribunal in making a determination under this section are to be paid by the LGA under an arrangement established by the Minister from time to time after consultation with the President of the LGA and the President of the Tribunal President of the Tribunal after consultation with the LGA.
- (13a) The LGA may recover the reasonable costs incurred by the Remuneration Tribunal in making a determination under this section as a debt from the council to which the determination relates.

78A Obtaining of legal advice

- (1) The regulations may establish a scheme under which a member of a council may directly obtain legal advice at the expense of the council to assist the member in performing or discharging official functions or duties
- (2) The Scheme may require the preparation and adoption of a policy by a council and include provisions for the variation of the policy and its availability to the public.
- (3) The scheme or policy adopted under the scheme may -
 - (a) impose limitations on the obtaining of legal advice; and
 - (b) provide for a process for approval of requests to obtain legal advice; and
 - (c) allow for conditions to be imposed on an approval, including a condition limiting the expenditure that may be incurred; and
 - (d) provide for a council to set an overall budget for the purpose; and
 - (e) include other relevant provisions

80A—Training and development

- (4) A person is entitled to inspect (without charge) a policy under this section at the principal office of the council during ordinary office hours.
- (5) A person is entitled, on payment of a fee fixed by the council, to a copy of a policy under this section

83—Notice of ordinary or special meetings

- (6) Notice may be given to a member of a council under this section—
 - (a) personally; or
 - (b) by delivering the notice (whether by post or otherwise) to the usual place of residence of the member or to another place authorised in writing by the member; or
 - (c) by leaving the notice for the member at an appropriate place at the principal office of the council, if authorised in writing by the member to do so; or
 - (d) by a means authorised in writing by the member as being an available means of giving notice (eg facsimile transmission).

-85—Quorum

(1) The prescribed number of members of a council constitutes a quorum of the council and no business can be transacted at a meeting unless a quorum is present.

The prescribed number of members of a council is a number ascertained by dividing the total number of members of the council for the time being in office by 2, ignoring any fraction resulting from the division, and adding one.

- (2) For the purposes of the definition of **prescribed number**
 - (a) a member of a council who is suspended from the office of member of the council; and
 - (b) a member of a council who is taken to have been granted leave of absence from the office of member of the council under section 55A,

is not to be counted in the total number of members of the council.

87—Calling and timing of committee meetings

- (11) Notice may be given to a member of a committee under this section—
 - (a) personally; or
 - (b) by delivering the notice (whether by post or otherwise) to the usual place of residence of the member or to another place authorised in writing by the member; or
 - (c) by leaving the notice for the member at an appropriate place at the principal office of the council, if authorised in writing by the member to do so; or
 - (d) by a means authorised in writing by the member as being an available means of giving notice (eg facsimile transmission)

90—Meetings to be held in public except in special circumstances

(o) Information relating to a proposed award reciepient before the presentation of the award

(8) The duty to hold a meeting of a council or council committee at a place open to the public does not in itself make unlawful informal gatherings or discussion involving

(a) members of the council or council committee; or

(b) members of the council or council committee and staff

provided that a matter which would ordinarily form part of the agenda for a formal meeting of a council or council committee is not dealt with in such a way as to obtain, or effectively obtain, a decision on the matter outside a formally constituted meeting of the council or council committee.

Examples

The following are examples of informal gatherings or discussions that might be held under subsection (8):

(a) planning sessions associated with the development of policies or strategies;

(b) briefing or training sessions;

(c) workshops;

(d) social gatherings to encourage informal communication between members or between members and staff.

(8a) In addition, an informal gathering or discussion under subsection (8) may only be held

if-

(a) the council has adopted a policy on the holding of informal gatherings or

discussions; and

(b) the informal gathering or discussion complies with the policy

(8b) A policy adopted under subsection (8a) must comply with any requirements prescribed by the regulations, and the regulations may (for example) include requirements that the policy provide for—

(a) the imposition of limitations on the holding of informal gatherings or discussions; and

(b) procedures for approval of informal gatherings or discussions; and

(c) the capacity of the council to impose conditions on an approval.

(8c) A council may from time to time alter its policy, or substitute a new policy.

(8d) The council must ensure that a copy of the policy under subsection (8a) is available for inspection (without charge) at the principal office of the council during ordinary

office hours and on a website determined by the chief executive officer.

(8e) A person is entitled, on payment of a fee fixed by the council, to a copy of a policy under subsection (8a).

90A—Information or briefing sessions

- (1) A council, or the chief executive officer of a council, may hold or arrange for the holding of a session (not being a formal meeting of a council or council committee required to be held under this Chapter) to which more than 1 member of the council or a council committee is invited to attend or be involved in for the purposes of providing information or a briefing to attendees (an information or briefing session).
- (2) A matter must not be dealt with at a council information or briefing session in such a way as to obtain, or effectively obtain, a decision on the matter outside a formal meeting of the council or a council committee.
- (3) A council information or briefing session must be conducted in a place open to the public during any period in which a matter that is, or is intended to be, on the agenda for a formal meeting of the council or a council committee is discussed at the session.
- (4) However, the council or chief executive officer may order that an information or briefing session be closed to the public to the extent (and only to the extent) that the council or chief executive officer (as the case requires) considers it to be necessary and appropriate for a 5 matter of a kind referred to in subsection (3) to be discussed in a session closed to the public in order to receive, discuss or consider in confidence any information or matter listed in section 90(3) (after taking into account any relevant consideration under that subsection).
- (5) If an order is made under subsection (4), the council or chief executive officer (as the case requires) must, as soon as reasonably practicable after the making of the order, make a record of—
 - (a) the grounds on which the order was made; and
 - (b) the basis on which the information or matter to which the order relates falls within the ambit of each ground on which the order was made; and

- (c) if relevant, the reasons that receipt, consideration or discussion of the information or matter publicly at the information or briefing session would be contrary to the public interest
- (6) If an information or briefing session is organised or held by a council or chief executive officer of a council, the following provisions apply:
 - (a) section 90 (5), (6) and (7a) apply to the information or briefing session as if it were a meeting of the council or council committee;
 - (b) a prescribed matter cannot be dealt with at an information or briefing session;
 - (c) a reference to a meeting or meetings in sections 94 and 95 includes a reference to an information or briefing session or sessions.
- (7) A council or the chief executive officer of a council must comply with any requirements of the regulations relating to the following:
 - (a) the publication of prescribed information as soon as practicable after resolving or determining to hold an information or briefing session;
 - (b) the publication of prescribed information as soon as practicable after the holding of an information or briefing session.

99A — Remuneration of chief executive officer

- (1) Subject to this section, the remuneration of the chief executive officer of a council will be determined by the council.
- (2) The Remuneration Tribunal will determine (from time to time) the minimum and maximum remuneration that may be paid or provided to chief executive officers of councils.
- (3) In making a determination under subsection (2), the Remuneration Tribunal must have regard to any matter prescribed by the regulations.
- (4) A determination under subsection (2)—
 - (a) may differ based on any factor including, for example, the geographical location of a council or group of councils (such that different minimum and maximum remuneration may be paid or provided to chief executive officers from different councils); and
 - (b) may provide for minimum and maximum remuneration that may be paid or provided to chief executive officers to be indexed in accordance with the determination
 - (5) The regulations-
 - (a) may make further provision in relation to a determination of the Remuneration Tribunal for the purposes of this section; and
 - (b) may modify the application of section 10 of the Remuneration Act 1990 in relation to a determination under this section
 - (6) Sections 17 and 19 of the Remuneration Act 1990 do not apply in relation to a determination under this section.

- (7) A reference in the Remuneration Act 1990 to determining remuneration payable in respect of an office will, for the purposes of this section, be taken to include a reference to determining the minimum and maximum remuneration payable in respect of the office.
- (8) Despite any other Act or law, the reasonable costs of the Remuneration Tribunal in making a determination under this section are to be paid by the LGA under an arrangement determined by the Minister from time to time after consultation with the LGA and the President of the Tribunal.
- (9) The LGA may recover the reasonable costs incurred by the Remuneration Tribunal in making a determination under this section as a debt from the councils to which the determination relates.
- (10) A council must ensure that the remuneration of its chief executive officer is within the relevant minimum and maximum remuneration determined by the Remuneration Tribunal for the purposes of this section.

129—Conduct of audit

- (1) The Subject to subsection (1a), the auditor of a council must undertake an audit of—
 - (a) the council's financial statements within a reasonable time after the statements are referred to the auditor for the audit (and, in any event, unless there is good reason for a longer period, within 2 months after the referral); and
- (1a) If the Auditor-General undertakes an audit under the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987* of financial statements and controls of a council referred to in subsection (1) for a financial year—
 - (a) the auditor of the council is not required to undertake an audit of, provide an opinion or advice on, or report to the Minister on, those statements or controls under this section; and
 - (b) the Auditor-General may recover reasonable costs incurred in relation to undertaking the audit as a debt due from the council.

131—Annual report to be prepared and adopted

- (1) A council must, on or before 30 November in each year, prepare and adopt an annual report relating to the operations of the council for the financial year ending on the preceding 30 June.
- (2) The annual report must include the material, and include specific reports on the matters, specified in Schedule 4 as amended from time to time by regulation.
- (3) The annual report must comply with any requirement prescribed by the regulations.
- (4) A copy of the annual report must be provided by the council to each member of the council.
- (5) A copy of the annual report must be submitted by the council to the persons or bodies prescribed by the regulations on or before a day determined under the regulations.

131A - Provision of information to Minister

(1) A council must provide to the Minister, at the time or times, and in the manner and form, determined by the Minister—

- (a) the material (including the specific reports on the matters) specified in Schedule 4 (as amended from time to time by regulation); and
- (b) any other information, or class of information, specified by the Minister.
- (2) The Minister may publish information provided by a council under this section.

184—Sale of land for non-payment of rates

- (3) A copy of a notice sent to a principal ratepayer under subsection (2) must be sent—
 - (a) to any owner of the land who is not the principal ratepayer; and
 - (b) to any registered mortgagee of the land; and
 - (ba) to the holder of any caveat over the land; and
 - (c) if the land is held from the Crown under a lease, licence or agreement to purchase—to the Minister who is responsible for the administration of the Crown Lands Act 1929.
- (14) The title vested in a purchaser under subsection (13) will be free of—
 - (a) subject to subsection (14a), all mortgages, charges and caveats; and all mortgages and charges; and
 - (b) except in the case of land held from the Crown under lease, licence or agreement to purchase—all leases and licences.
- (14a) The title vested in a purchaser under subsection (13) will not be free of a caveat held by an agency or instrumentality of the Crown, unless that agency or instrumentality consents to its discharge.

222—Permits for business purposes

(1a) However, subject to the regulations, a council must grant a permit under this section for the purposes of a mobile food vending business.

224—Conditions of authorisation or permit

- (1) Subject to subsection (2), a council may grant an authorisation or permit under this Division on conditions the council considers appropriate.
- (2) A condition under subsection (1) must comply with any requirements prescribed by the regulations.
- (2) Subject to subsection (3), a condition made in relation to a permit for the purposes of a mobile food vending business under section 222 must be consistent with
 - (a) the location rules adopted by the council under section 225A; and
 - (b) any requirement prescribed by the regulations.
- (3) Without limiting subsection (2), the regulations may
- (a) require that certain conditions be imposed in prescribed cases; and
- (b) prohibit the imposition of certain conditions in prescribed cases; and
- (c) prescribe requirements in relation to conditions relating to the payment of fees.
- (4) Subsection (2)(a) does not apply in relation to a permit for the purposes of a mobile food vending business primarily engaged in the sale of ice cream.

224A Breach of condition of authorisation or permit

A person must not breach or fail to comply with a condition of a permit for the purposes of a mobile food vending business under section 222.

Maximum penalty: \$2 500.

Expiation fee: \$210.

225 - Cancellation of authorisation or permit

- (1) A council may, by notice in writing to the holder of an authorisation or permit
 - (a) in the case of a permit for the purposes of a mobile food vending business under section section 222—cancel the permit for breach of a condition if the breach is sufficiently serious to justify cancellation of the permit; or
 - (b) in any other case—cancel the authorisation or permit for breach of a condition.
- (1) A council may, by notice in writing to the holder of an authorisation or permit, cancel the authorisation or permit for breach of a condition.

225A Location Rules - general

- (1) For the purposes of section 224(2)(a), a council must prepare and adopt rules (location rules) that set out locations within the council area in which mobile food vending businesses may operate.
- (2) A council's location rules must comply with the following requirements:
 - (a) requirements prescribed by the regulations;
 - (b) requirements (if any) specified by the Minister by notice in the Gazette
- (3) A requirement specified by the Minister under subsection (2)(b) may relate to location rules of councils generally or those of a particular council or councils.
- (4) A council
- (a) may from time to time amend its location rules; and
- (b) must amend its location rules in order to ensure that the rules comply with —
- (i) any requirement specified by the Minister under subsection (2)(b); or
- (ii) any direction given by the Small Business Commissioner under subsection (7).
- (5) If the Small Business Commissioner recommends under section 225B(5) that a council amend its location rules—
- (a) the council must give consideration to amending its location rules in accordance with the recommendation; and
- (b) if the council resolves not to amend its location rules in accordance with the recommendation—the council must provide written reasons for the resolution to the Small Business Commissioner and the applicant under section 225B.
- (6) If the applicant under section 225B is dissatisfied with the written reasons provided by

a council in relation to a recommendation under section 225B(5) that the council amend its location rules, the applicant may request the Small Business Commissioner to consider directing the council to amend its location rules in accordance with the recommendation

- (7) The Small Business Commissioner may, on a request under subsection (6) and if satisfied that it is appropriate to do so taking into account the written reasons of the council, direct the council to amend its location rules in accordance with the recommendation referred to in subsection (6).
- (8) If a council is given a direction by the Small Business Commissioner under subsection (7), the council must not fail to comply with the direction.

 Maximum penalty: \$5 000.

225B Location rules disputes

- (1) If the operator of a food business in a council area is directly adversely affected by the location rules of the council under section 225A, the operator may apply to the Small Business Commissioner for a review of the location rules by the Small Business Commissioner (who is conferred with the function of conducting such a review).
- (2) An application under subsection (1) must
 - (a) be made in a manner and form determined by the Small Business Commissioner; and
 - (b) include any information required by the Small Business Commissioner.
- (3) The Small Business Commissioner may
 - (a) conduct a review under this section in such manner as the Commissioner determines to be appropriate; and
 - (b) specify procedures and requirements that are to apply in connection with a review under this section
- (4) The Small Business Commissioner may, in conducting a review under this section, exercise any power of the Commissioner that applies under the Small Business Commissioner Act 2011 in relation to the performance of the Commissioner's functions under that Act.
- (5) After conducting a review under this section, the Small Business Commissioner may, if the Commissioner considers it appropriate to do so, recommend to the relevant council that the council amend its location rules.
- (6) In this section

food business means a business the primary purpose of which is the retail sale of food or beverages.

234A—Prohibition of traffic or closure of streets or roads

- (6) A resolution passed under this section cannot take effect before notice of the resolution is published on a website determined by the chief executive officer of the council.
- (6a) A council must also give public notice of a resolution passed under this section as soon as possible after passing the resolution.

- (6) A resolution passed under this section cannot take effect before it has been published—
 - (a) in the Gazette; and
 - (b) in a newspaper circulating within the area of the council; and
 - (c) on a website determined by the chief executive officer.

269 Report on operation of Part

- (1) The Minister must ensure that a report on the operation of this Part for the period between the commencement of this Part and 30 June 2002 is prepared by 31 August 2002.
- (2) The Minister must, within six sitting days after receiving the report under this section, have copies of the report laid before the Houses of Parliament.

279—Service of documents by councils etc

(e) by a means indicated by the person as being an available means of service (such as by facsimile transmission or by delivering it, addressed to the person, to the facilities of a document exchange); or

279—Service of documents by councils etc

(c) by a means indicated by the council as being an available means of service (such as by facsimile transmission or by delivering it, addressed to the council, to the facilities of a document exchange); or

303—Regulations

(8a) The Governor may, by regulation, make additional provisions of a saving or transitional nature consequent on the enactment of the *Statutes Amendment (Boards and Committees—Abolition and Reform) Act 2015* or the *Statutes Amendment (Local Government Review) Act 2020*.

11—Proceedings of board

- (8) A proposed resolution of the board becomes a valid decision of the board despite the fact that it is not voted on at a meeting of the board if—
 - (b) a majority of the members express concurrence in the proposed resolution by letter, facsimile transmission, email or other written communication setting out the terms of the resolution.
 - (b) a majority of the board members express their concurrence in the proposed resolution by letter, email or other written communication setting out the terms of the resolution.

Part 1—Subsidiaries established by one council

5—Proceedings of board of management

- (6) A proposed resolution of the board of management becomes a valid decision of the board of management despite the fact that it is not voted on at a meeting if—
 - (a) notice of the proposed resolution is given to all board members in accordance with procedures determined by the board of management; and

(b) a majority of the board members express their concurrence in the proposed resolution by letter, email or other written communication telex, facsimile, transmission, or other written communication, or electronic communication, setting out the terms of the resolution.

21—Proceedings of board of management

- (6) A proposed resolution of the board of management becomes a valid decision of the board of management despite the fact that it is not voted on at a meeting if—
 - (a) notice of the proposed resolution is given to all board members in accordance with procedures determined by the board of management; and
 - (b) a majority of the board members express their concurrence in the proposed resolution by letter, email or other written communication telex, facsimile transmission or other written communication, or electronic communication, setting out the terms of the resolution.

CROWN LAND MANAGEMENT ACT 2009

20A - Revocation of dedicated land classified as community land

If, in relation to dedicated land that is classified as community land under Chapter 11 Part 1 Division 3 of the Local Government Act 1999 (relevant land)—

- (a) the dedication of the relevant land is revoked under section 19; or
- (b) the relevant land is withdrawn from the care, control and management of a council under section 20,

the classification of the relevant land as community land under the Local Government Act 1999 is taken to be revoked (and such revocation has effect for the purposes of the Local Government Act 1999).

CROWN LAND MANAGEMENT ACT 2009

87—Sexual harassment

- (6e) It is unlawful for a member of a council to subject to sexual harassment an officer or employee of the council.
 - (a) an officer or employee of the council; or
 - (b) another member of the council.

PLANNING, DEVELOPMENT AND INFASTRUCTURE ACT 2016

Panels established by joint planning boards or councils

(2a) Despite subsection (1)(e), a member of a council appointed as a member of an assessment panel is not required to disclose their financial interests in accordance with Schedule 1 while the member holds office as a member of a council.

Panels established by joint planning boards or councils

(1a) Despite subsection (1)(f), a member of a council appointed as a member of an assessment panel is not required to disclose their financial interests in accordance with Schedule 1 while the member holds office as a member of a council.

PUBLIC FINANCE AND AUDIT ACT 1987

4—Interpretation

Authorised officer means a person authorised by the Auditor-General to conduct an audit or to make an examination or to review, or to make examination, under this Act;

30 - Obligation to assist Auditor-General

A person who is able to assist the Auditor-General or an authorised officer in conducting an audit or making an examination or review, or making an examination, under this Act by providing accounts, records or other documents or any other information or by giving the Auditor-General or authorised officer access to any premises must give that assistance if requested to do so by the Auditor-General or authorised officer.

32—Examination of publicly funded bodies and projects and local government indemnity schemes

- (1) The Auditor-General may—
- (a) examine the accounts of a publicly funded body and the efficiency, economy and effectiveness of its activities; or
- (b) examine accounts relating to a public funded project and the efficiency, economy and effectiveness of the project; or
- (c) examine accounts relating to a local government indemnity scheme and the efficiency, economy and effectiveness of the scheme.
- (a) audit the accounts of a publicly funded body and the controls exercised by a publicly funded body in relation to the receipt, expenditure and investment of money, the acquisition and disposal of property and the incurring of liabilities; or
- (b) examine or review the accounts of a publicly funded body; or
- (c) review the efficiency, economy and effectiveness of the activities of a publicly funded body; or
- (d) examine or review accounts relating to a publicly funded project and review the efficiency, economy and effectiveness of the project; or
- (e) examine or review accounts relating to a local government indemnity scheme and review the efficiency, economy and effectiveness of the scheme.



The voice of local government.

Statutes Amendment (Local Government Review) Act 2021

Proposed Proclamation August 2021 - Commencement November 2021

Section in SA (LGR) Act 2021	Section in Principal Act	Header	
12(2)	44(7)&(8)	Amendment of section 44—Delegations	
14	48	Amendment of section 48—Prudential requirements for certain activitie	
15	49	Amendment of section 49—Contracts and tenders policies	
18(3)	54(2a)(b)(ii)	Amendment of section 54—Casual vacancies	
34	70	Amendment of section 70—Publication of Register	
40	77(3)&(4)	Amendment of section 77—Reimbursement of expenses	
42	79	Amendment of section 79—Register of allowances and benefits	
45(2)	83(8)	Amendment of section 83—Notice of ordinary or special meetings	
46	84	Amendment of section 84—Public notice of council meetings	
50	88	Amendment of section 88—Public notice of committee meetings	
53	91	Amendment of section 91—Minutes and release of documents	
54	92(5)-(7)	Amendment of section 92—Access to meetings and documents—code o practice (Deletes s92(5)-(7))	
56	94A	Repeal of section 94A (N/B: Moved to Sch 5 list)	
57	97	Amendment of section 97—Vacancy in office	
58	98	Amendment of section 98—Appointment procedures	
61	102A	Insertion of section 102A - Chief executive officer—performance review	
62	105	Amendment of section 105—Register of remuneration, salaries and benefits	
79(7)	122(7)	Amendment of section 122—Strategic management plans	
80(6)	123(9)(b)&(c)	Amendment of section 123 – Annual business plans and budget	
86	127	Amendment of section 127—Financial statements	
90(3)	131(8)	Amendment of section 131—Annual report to be prepared and adopted	
92	132	Amendment of section 132—Access to documents	
100	188	Amendment of section 188—Fees and charges	
105	207	Amendment of section 207—Register	
116	231	Amendment of section 231—Register	
124	252	Amendment of section 252—Register of by-laws and certified copies	
125(3)	259(6) and (7)	Amendment of section 259—Councils to develop policies	
135(1)	270(2a)	Amendment of section 270—Procedures for review of decisions and requests for services	
135(2)	270(3)	Amendment of section 270—Procedures for review of decisions and requests for services	
135(3)	270(4)	Amendment of section 270—Procedures for review of decisions and requests for services	
135(4)	270(4a)	Amendment of section 270—Procedures for review of decisions and requests for services	
135(5)	270(5)	Amendment of section 270—Procedures for review of decisions and requests for services	

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Section in	Section in	Header	
SA (LGR) Act 2021	Principal Act		
144(2)	Sch 5	Amendment of Schedule 5—Documents to be made available by councils (Meeting papers)	
144(3)	Sch 5	Amendment of Schedule 5—Documents to be made available by councils (Meeting papers)	
144(4)	Sch 5	Amendment of Schedule 5—Documents to be made available by councils (Information and briefing sessions)	
ocal Gover	nment (Election	s) Act 1999	
	4(1)	148(2) – 4(1) – registered industrial organisation (delete)	
149	5	Substitution of section 5 - Periodic elections	
150	6	Amendment of section 6—Supplementary elections	
152	7	Amendment of section 7—Failure of election in certain cases	
153	8	Amendment of section 8—Failure or avoidance of supplementary election	
154	9	Amendment of section 9—Council may hold polls	
156	15	Amendment of section 15—Voters roll	
157	17	Amendment of section 17—Entitlement to stand for election	
N/A	19	Existing section - 19—Manner in which nominations are made	
158	19A	Amendment of section 19A—Publication of candidate profiles	
159	21	Substitution of section 21 -Publication etc of valid nominations	
161	27	Amendment of section 27—Publication of electoral material	
162	28	Amendment of section 28—Publication of misleading material	
163	29	Amendment of section 29—Ballot papers	
164	31	Amendment of section 31—Special arrangements for issue of voting papers	
165	35	Amendment of section 35—Special arrangements for issue of voting papers	
166		Substitution of heading to Part 9	
167	37	Amendment of section 37—Postal voting to be used	
168	38	Amendment of section 38—Notice of use of postal voting	
169	39	Amendment of section 39—Issue of postal voting papers	
171	43	Amendment of section 43—Issue of fresh postal voting papers	
172	47	Amendment of section 47—Arranging postal papers	
173	48	Amendment of section 48—Method of counting and provisional declarations	
175	57	Amendment of section 57—Violence, intimidation, bribery etc	
176	69A	Insertion of section 69A - Electoral Commissioner may lodge petition	
177	70	Amendment of section 70—Procedure upon petition	
178	73	Amendment of section 73—Illegal practices and orders that may be made	
179	80	Substitution of section 80 - Returns for candidates	
180	81	Amendment of section 81—Campaign donations returns	

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Section in SA (LGR) Act 2021	Section in Principal Act	Header	
181	81A, 81B	Insertion of sections-	
		81A - Large gifts returns	
		81B - Disclosure period etc for returns	
182	82	Amendment of section 82—Certain gifts not to be received	
183	83	Amendment of section 83—Inability to complete return	
184	84	Amendment of section 84—Amendment of return	
185	86	Amendment of section 86—Failure to comply with Division	
186	87	Amendment of section 87—Public inspection of returns	
187	89	Amendment of section 89—Requirement to keep proper records	
188	91A	Amendment of section 91A—Conduct of council during election period	
189	93	Amendment of section 93—Regulations	
City of Adel	aide Act 1998		
196	Sch 1	Amendment of Schedule 1—Special provisions for elections and polls (excluding the ACC specific - s190, ss196(1),(2), (8), (9), (12), (14),(15), (16) – commencement TBA)	

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Statutes Amendment (Local Government Review) Act 2021

Proclamation and Commencement still to be determined

Section in SA (LGR) Act 2021	Section in Principal Act	Header	
5	4	Amendment of section 4—Interpretation	
8	11A	Insertion of section 11A - Number of members	
9	12	Amendment of section 12—Composition and wards	
10	13	Amendment of section 13—Status of council or change of various names	
13	45(3)	Amendment of section 45—Principal office	
16	50 & 50A	Substitution of Chapter 4 Part 5—Community engagement	
		50- Community engagement charter	
		50A - Council community engagement policy	
17	51	Amendment of section 51—Principal member of council	
18(1)	54(1)(g)	Amendment of section 54—Casual vacancies	
18(4)	54(4)	Amendment of section 54—Casual vacancies	
19	55	Amendment of section 55—Specific requirements if member disqualified	
23		Substitution of heading to Chapter 5 Part 4	
24		Substitution of heading to Chapter 5 Part 4 Division 1	
25		Insertion of Subdivision heading	
26	62	Amendment of section 62—General duties	
27	63	Repeal of section 63	
28		Substitution of heading to Chapter 5 Part 4 Division 2	
29		Amendment of Chapter 5 Part 4 Division 2	
30	64	Amendment of section 64—Interpretation	
31	67	Amendment of section 67—Form and content of returns	
32	68	Amendment of section 68—Register of Interests	
33	69	Amendment of section 69—Provision of false information	
35	71	Amendment of section 71—Restrictions on publication	
36	72A	Insertion of Chapter 5 Part 4 Division 1 Subdivision 3—Gifts and benefits	
		72A - Register of gifts and benefits	
37	73, 74, 75, 75A,	Substitution of Chapter 5 Part 4 Division 3 Subdivision 4—Conflicts of	
	75B, 75C, 75D	interest	
		73 - Preliminary	
		74 - General conflicts of interest	
		75 - Material conflicts of interest	
		75A - Exemptions and other matters	
		75B - Dealing with general conflicts of interest	
		75C - Dealing with material conflicts of interest	
		75D - Application of Subdivision to members and meetings of committees	
		and subsidiaries	

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Section in	Section in	Header	
SA (LGR)	Principal Act		
Act 2021			
38	75E, 75F, 75G	Insertion of Chapter 5 Part 4 Division 2	
		Division 2—Member behaviour	
		75E - Behavioural standards	
		75F - Council behavioural support policies	
		Division 3—Health and safety duties	
		75G - Health and safety duties	
43	80A	Amendment of section 80A—Training and development	
44	80B	Insertion of Chapter 5 Part 7	
		Part 7—Other matters	
		80B - Suspension—member of council subject to intervention order	
48	86	Amendment of section 86—Procedure at meetings	
55	93(2)	Amendment of section 93—Meetings of electors	
55	93(6)	Amendment of section 93—Meetings of electors	
59	99	Amendment of section 99—Role of chief executive officer	
63	107	Amendment of section 107—General principles of human resource	
		management	
64	Chapter 7 Part	Substitution of heading to Chapter 7 Part 4	
	4		
65	Chapter 7 Part	Substitution of heading to Chapter 7 Part 4 Division 1	
	4 Division 1		
66	Chapter 7 Part	Insertion of Subdivision heading	
	4 Division 1		
	Subdivision 1		
67	108	Amendment of section 108—Interpretation	
68	109	Amendment of section 109—General duty and compliance	
69	110	Repeal of section 110	
70	110A	Amendment of section 110A—Duty to protect confidential information	
71	Chapter 7 Part	Substitution of heading to Chapter 7 Part 4 Division 2	
	4 Division 2		
72	Chapter 7 Part	Amendment of Chapter 7 Part 4 Division 2	
	4 Division 2		
73	117	Amendment of section 117—Provision of false information	
74	119	Amendment of section 119—Restrictions on disclosure	
75	119A	Insertion of Chapter 7 Part 4 Division 1 Subdivision 2A—Gifts and benefits	
		119A - Register of gifts and benefits	
76	Chapter 7 Part	Substitution of heading to Chapter 7 Part 4 Division 3	
	4 Division 3		
77	120	Amendment of section 120—Conflict of interest	
78	120A	Insertion of Chapter 7 Part 4 Division 2—Employee behaviour	
		120A Behavioural standards	
79	122	Amendment of section 122—Strategic management plans	
79(6)	122(6)	Amendment of section 122—Strategic management plans	
80	123	Amendment of section 123—Annual business plans and budgets	
80(1)	123(3)(b)	Amendment of section 123—Annual business plans and budgets	

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Section in SA (LGR) Act 2021	Section in Principal Act	Header:	
80(2)	123(4) to (5a)	Amendment of section 123—Annual business plans and budgets	
80(3)	123(6a)	Amendment of section 123—Annual business plans and budgets	
80(4)	123(7a)	Amendment of section 123—Annual business plans and budgets	
80(5)	123(8)	Amendment of section 123—Annual business plans and budgets	
80(7)	123(10a)	Amendment of section 123—Annual business plans and budgets	
81	Chapter 8 Part 3 Division 2	Amendment of heading to Chapter 8 Part 3 Division 2	
82	125	Amendment of section 125—Internal control policies	
83	125A	Insertion of section 125A - Internal audit functions	
84	126	Amendment of section 126—Audit and risk committee	
85	126A	Insertion of section 126A - Regional audit and risk committee	
87	128	Amendment of section 128—Auditor	
88(3)	129(5a)(b)	Amendment of section 129—Conduct of audit	
89	130A	Amendment of section 130A—Other investigations	
90(1)	131(1a)	Amendment of section 131—Annual report to be prepared and adopted	
93	147(7)	Amendment of section 147—Rateability of land	
94(1)	151(3)	Amendment of section 151—Basis of rating	
94(2)	151(5)(e)	Amendment of section 151—Basis of rating	
94(3)	151(7) and (8)	Amendment of section 151—Basis of rating	
94(4)	151(8a)	Amendment of section 151—Basis of rating	
95	153	Amendment of section 153—Declaration of general rate (including differential general rates)	
96	156	Amendment of section 156—Basis of differential rates	
97	170	Substitution of section 170 - Notice of declaration of rates	
98	181	Amendment of section 181—Payment of rates—general principles	
99(2)	184(4)(c)	Amendment of section 184—Sale of land for non-payment of rates	
101	193	Amendment of section 193—Classification	
102	194	Amendment of section 194—Revocation of classification of land as community land	
103	197	Amendment of section 197—Public consultation on proposed management plan	
104	202	Amendment of section 202—Alienation of community land by lease or licence	
106	219	Amendment of section 219—Power to assign name, or change name, of road or public place	
109	223	Amendment of section 223—Public consultation	
115	226	Amendment of section 226—Moveable signs	
117	232	Amendment of section 232—Trees	
120	237	Amendment of section 237—Removal of vehicles	
121(2)	246(4)	Amendment of section 246—Power to make by-laws	
121(3)	246(4a)	Amendment of section 246—Power to make by-laws	
122(1)	249(1)	Amendment of section 249—Passing by-laws	
122(2)	249(7)	Amendment of section 249—Passing by-laws	

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Section in SA (LGR) Act 2021	Section in Principal Act	Header	
123	250	Amendment of section 250—Model by-laws	
125(1) and (2)	259(2)(b) and (3)	Amendment of section 259—Councils to develop policies	
126	V-7	Insertion of Chapter 13 Part A1	
127		Amendment of heading to Chapter 13 Part 1	
128	263	Repeal of section 263	
129	263A	Amendment of section 263A—Investigations by Ombudsman	
130	263B	Amendment of section 263B—Outcome of Ombudsman investigation	
131	264	Amendment of section 264—Complaint lodged with SACAT	
132	265	Amendment of section 265—Hearing by SACAT	
133	267	Amendment of section 267—Outcome of proceedings	
136	273	Amendment of section 273—Action on report	
141(1)	Sch 2, cl.3(2)(c)	Amendment of Schedule 2—Provisions applicable to subsidiaries	
141(3)	Sch 2, cl. 13(3)	Amendment of Schedule 2—Provisions applicable to subsidiaries	
141(4)	Sch 2, cl. 19(2)(c)	Amendment of Schedule 2—Provisions applicable to subsidiaries	
141(6)	Sch 2, cl. 30(3)	Amendment of Schedule 2—Provisions applicable to subsidiaries	
142	Sch 3	Amendment of Schedule 3—Register of Interests—Form of returns	
143	Sch 4	Amendment of Schedule 4—Material to be included in annual report of council	
144(1)	Sch 5	Amendment of Schedule 5—Documents to be made available by councils (Codes)	
144(5)	Sch 5	Amendment of Schedule 5—Documents to be made available by councils (Policy and administrative documents – CEC and behavioural policies)	
144(6)	Sch 5	Amendment of Schedule 5—Documents to be made available by councils (Registers and returns – division references)	
146		Insertion of Schedule 9 Schedule 9—Suspension of members	
147(1)	11A	Transitional provisions	
147(2)	51	Transitional provisions	
147(3)	51	Transitional provisions	
147(4)	51	Transitional provisions	
147(6)	Chap 13 Pt 1 complaints	Transitional provisions	
147(7)	110	Transitional provisions	
121(1)	246(3)(g)	Amendment of section 246—Power to make by-laws – commencement to be determined	
107	221	To be delayed - Amendment of section 221—Alteration of road (un-commenced PDI Act amendments)	
108(2)	222(6a)-(6c)	To be delayed - Amendment of section 222—Permits for business purposes (un-commenced PDI Act amendments)	

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Section in SA (LGR) Act 2021	Section in Principal Act	Header	
118	234AA	To be delayed - Amendment of section 234AA—Interaction with processes associated with development authorisations (un-commenced PDI Act amendments)	
Local Gover	nment (Election	s) Act 1999	
148	4(1)	Amendment of section 4—Preliminary 148(1) – 4(1) – public notice	
155	13A	Amendment of section 13A—Information, education and publicity for general election	
150(5)(8) and (9)	6 - ss6(2)(c),(4a), (4b), (8) (linked to s6A)	Amendment of section 6—Supplementary elections – commencement to be determined	
160	25 (linked to s6A)	Amendment of section 25—Uncontested elections – commencement to be determined	
174	55A (linked to s6A)	Amendment of section 55A—Filling vacancy if successful candidate dies – commencement to be determined	
151	6A	Insertion of section 6A - Filling vacancy in certain circumstances – commencement to be determined	
170	41A	Insertion of section 41A - Assisted voting – commencement to be determined	
City of Adel	aide Act 1998		
190	4	Amendment of section 4—Interpretation – commencement to be determined (natural persons for body corporate on voters roll provisions in Sch 1 to be delayed)	
195	27	Amendment of section 27—Role of chief executive officer	
Independer	t Commissioner	Against Corruption Act 2012	
199	-5	Amendment of section 5—Corruption, misconduct and maladministration	

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Draft for comment

South Australia

Local Government (General) (Review) Variation Regulations 2021

under the Local Government Act 1999

Contents

Part 1—Preliminary

- 1 Short title
- 2 Commencement
- 3 Variation provisions

Part 2—Variation of Local Government (General) Regulations 2013

- 4 Substitution of regulation 8AB
 - 8AB Information or briefing sessions
- 5 Variation of regulation 10—Annual reports
- 6 Revocation of regulations 25A to 25C
- 7 Variation of regulation 35—Schedule 4—Annual reports
- 8 Substitution of regulation 36
 - 36 Variation of Schedule 5—Access to documents

Part 1—Preliminary

1—Short title

These regulations may be cited as the *Local Government (General) (Review) Variation Regulations 2021.*

2—Commencement

- (1) Subject to subregulation (2), these regulations come into operation on the day on which section 108 of the *Statutes Amendment (Local Government Review) Act 2021* comes into operation.
- (2) Regulation 8 comes into operation on the day on which section 92 of the *Statutes Amendment (Local Government Review) Act 2021* comes into operation.

3—Variation provisions

In these regulations, a provision under a heading referring to the variation of specified regulations varies the regulations so specified.

GP 339 KD/KD 20.7.2021 4:52 PM Prepared by Parliamentary Counsel 1

Part 2—Variation of Local Government (General) Regulations 2013

Part 2—Variation of Local Government (General) Regulations 2013

4—Substitution of regulation 8AB

Regulation 8AB—delete the regulation and substitute:

8AB—Information or briefing sessions

For the purposes of section 90A(7)(b) of the Act, the following information must be published as soon as practicable after the holding of an information or briefing session:

- (a) the place, date and time of the session;
- (b) the matter discussed at the session;
- (c) whether or not the session was open to the public.

5—Variation of regulation 10—Annual reports

Regulation 10(1)—delete "section 131(5)(b)" and substitute: section 131(5)

6—Revocation of regulations 25A to 25C

Regulations 25A to 25C (inclusive)—delete the regulations

7—Variation of regulation 35—Schedule 4—Annual reports

Regulation 35(1)(a)(iii)—delete "(n)" and substitute:

8—Substitution of regulation 36

Regulation 36—delete the regulation and substitute:

36—Variation of Schedule 5—Access to documents

Pursuant to section 132(4) of the Act, Schedule 5 of the Act is amended by—

- (a) deleting the 2nd dot point under the heading "Registers and Returns": and
- (b) inserting ", draft annual business plan" after "(after adoption by council)" in the 5th dot point under the heading "Policy and administrative documents"; and
- (c) deleting the 16th and 17th dot points under the heading "Policy and administrative documents"; and
- (d) inserting the following after the 1st dot point under the heading "By-laws":
 - Any determination in respect of a by-law made under section 246(3)(e)

Local Government (General) (Review) Variation Regulations 2021 Variation of Local Government (General) Regulations 2013—Part 2

Note-

As required by section 10AA(2) of the *Subordinate Legislation Act 1978*, the Minister has certified that, in the Minister's opinion, it is necessary or appropriate that these regulations come into operation as set out in these regulations.

Made by the Governor

after consultation with the Local Government Association and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council

on

No of 2021

GP 339 KD/KD 20.7.2021 4:52 PM Prepared by Parliamentary Counsel

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Draft for comment

South Australia

Local Government (Procedures at Meetings) (Review) Variation Regulations 2021

under the Local Government Act 1999

Contents

Part 1—Preliminary

- 1 Short title
- 2 Commencement
- 3 Variation provisions

Part 2—Variation of Local Government (Procedures at Meetings)

Regulations 2013

- 4 Variation of regulation 6—Discretionary procedures
- 5 Variation of regulation 12—Motions
- 6 Variation of regulation 24—Public notice of committee meetings

Part 1—Preliminary

1—Short title

These regulations may be cited as the *Local Government (Procedures at Meetings)* (Review) Variation Regulations 2021.

2—Commencement

These regulations come into operation on the day on which section 50(2) of the *Statutes Amendment (Local Government Review) Act 2021* comes into operation.

3—Variation provisions

In these regulations, a provision under a heading referring to the variation of specified regulations varies the regulations so specified.

Part 2—Variation of Local Government (Procedures at Meetings) Regulations 2013

4—Variation of regulation 6—Discretionary procedures

Regulation 6(5) and (6)—delete subregulations (5) and (6)

5—Variation of regulation 12—Motions

Regulation 12(2)—delete "5" and substitute:

7

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Local Government (Procedures at Meetings) (Review) Variation Regulations 2021

Part 2—Variation of Local Government (Procedures at Meetings) Regulations 2013

6—Variation of regulation 24—Public notice of committee meetings

Regulation 24—delete ", (3) and (4)" and substitute:

and (3)

Note-

As required by section 10AA(2) of the *Subordinate Legislation Act 1978*, the Minister has certified that, in the Minister's opinion, it is necessary or appropriate that these regulations come into operation as set out in these regulations.

Made by the Governor

after consultation with the Local Government Association and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council

on

No of 2021

Draft for comment

South Australia

Local Government (Elections) (Review) Variation Regulations 2021

under the Local Government (Elections) Act 1999

Contents

Part 1—Preliminary

- 1 Short title
- 2 Commencement
- 3 Variation provisions

Part 2—Variation of Local Government (Elections) Regulations 2010

- 4 Variation of regulation 5—Manner in which nominations are made
- 5 Substitution of regulation 11
 - 11 Bribery
 - 11A Large gifts returns
- 6 Variation of Schedule 1—Prescribed forms

Part 1—Preliminary

1—Short title

These regulations may be cited as the *Local Government (Elections) (Review) Variation Regulations 2021*.

2—Commencement

These regulations come into operation on the day on which section 149 of the *Statutes Amendment (Local Government Review) Act 2021* comes into operation.

3—Variation provisions

In these regulations, a provision under a heading referring to the variation of specified regulations varies the regulations so specified.

Part 2—Variation of Local Government (Elections) Regulations 2010

4—Variation of regulation 5—Manner in which nominations are made

Regulation 5(2)—after paragraph (d) insert:

(e) the profile must contain a statement as to whether the candidate lives in the area or ward of the council in which the candidate is nominating for election;

GP 341 KD/KD 22.7.2021 3:24 PM Prepared by Parliamentary Counsel

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Local Government (Elections) (Review) Variation Regulations 2021

Part 2—Variation of Local Government (Elections) Regulations 2010

- (f) the profile must contain the following information:
 - (i) whether the candidate is, at the time of their nomination, or was, at any time in the 12 months preceding their nomination, a member of a registered political party (within the meaning of the *Electoral Act 1985*);
 - (ii) if the candidate is or was a member of a registered political party in accordance with subparagraph (i)—
 - (A) the name of the party; and
 - (B) when the candidate ceased to be a member of the party (if relevant).

5—Substitution of regulation 11

Regulation 11—delete the regulation and substitute:

11—Bribery

For the purposes of section 57(3) of the Act, the prescribed value is \$20.

11A—Large gifts returns

- (1) For the purposes of section 81A(1)(b) of the Act, the amount of \$2 500 is prescribed.
- (2) For the purposes of section 81A(1) of the Act, a large gifts return must be furnished by a candidate—
 - (a) in a year in which a periodic election is to be held—within 5 days after the receipt of each gift or gifts the total amount or value of which is more than the prescribed amount during the period commencing on 1 January and ending 5 days after the end of the disclosure period applying to the candidate;
 - (b) in any year—within 60 days after 30 June.
- (3) For the purposes of section 87(2)(a) of the Act, the period of 5 days is prescribed.

6—Variation of Schedule 1—Prescribed forms

Schedule 1, Form 2—delete Form 2

Note-

As required by section 10AA(2) of the Subordinate Legislation Act 1978, the Minister has certified that, in the Minister's opinion, it is necessary or appropriate that these regulations come into operation as set out in these regulations.

Made by the Governor

after consultation with the Local Government Association and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council

on

No of 2021

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South Australia

Local Government (Members Allowances and Benefits) (Review) Variation Regulations 2021

under the Local Government Act 1999

Contents

Part 1—Preliminary

- 1 Short title
- 2 Commencement
- 3 Variation provisions

Part 2—Variation of Local Government (Members Allowances and Benefits) Regulations 2010

4 Variation of regulation 4—Allowances—section 76

Part 1—Preliminary

1—Short title

These regulations may be cited as the *Local Government (Members Allowances and Benefits) (Review) Variation Regulations 2021.*

2—Commencement

These regulations come into operation on the day on which section 39(3) of the Statutes Amendment (Local Government Review) Act 2021 comes into operation.

3—Variation provisions

In these regulations, a provision under a heading referring to the variation of specified regulations varies the regulations so specified.

Part 2—Variation of Local Government (Members Allowances and Benefits) Regulations 2010

4—Variation of regulation 4—Allowances—section 76

Regulation 4(2)—delete subregulation (2)

Note-

As required by section 10AA(2) of the *Subordinate Legislation Act 1978*, the Minister has certified that, in the Minister's opinion, it is necessary or appropriate that these regulations come into operation as set out in these regulations.

GP 372 KD/KD 16.7.2021 4:42 PM Prepared by Parliamentary Counsel

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Local Government (Members Allowances and Benefits) (Review) Variation Regulations 2021 Part 2—Variation of Local Government (Members Allowances and Benefits) Regulations 2010

Made by the Governor

after consultation with the Local Government Association and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council

on

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South Australia

Local Government (Transitional Provisions) Regulations 2021

under the Local Government Act 1999

Contents

Part 1—Preliminary

- 1 Short title
- 2 Commencement
- 3 Interpretation

Part 2—Initial transitional provisions relating to *Statutes Amendment (Local Government Review) Act 2021*

- 4 General
- 5 Mobile food vending businesses
- 6 Certain resolutions
- 7 Elections—method of counting

Part 3—Further transitional provisions relating to *Statutes Amendment (Local Government Review) Act 2021*

- 8 General
- 9 Chief executive officer provisions
- 10 By-laws
- 11 Review of decisions
- 12 Elections

Part 1—Preliminary

1—Short title

These regulations may be cited as the *Local Government (Transitional Provisions)* Regulations 2021.

2—Commencement

- (1) Subject to subregulation (2), these regulations come into operation on the day on which section 4 of the *Statutes Amendment (Local Government Review) Act 2021* comes into operation.
- (2) Part 3 comes into operation on the day on which section 92 of the *Statutes Amendment* (Local Government Review) Act 2021 comes into operation.

GP 384 ME/ME 29.7.2021 3:41 PM Prepared by Parliamentary Counsel

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Local Government (Transitional Provisions) Regulations 2021

Part 1—Preliminary

3—Interpretation

In these regulations, unless the contrary intention appears—

Act means the Local Government Act 1999;

Amendment Act means the Statutes Amendment (Local Government Review) Act 2021.

Part 2—Initial transitional provisions relating to *Statutes*Amendment (Local Government Review) Act 2021

4—General

- (1) A reference to Chapter 5 Part 4 Division 1 Subdivision 2 in section 55A(6) of the Act (as inserted by section 20 of the Amendment Act) will be taken to be a reference to Chapter 5 Part 4 Division 2 of the Act until the commencement of section 28 of the Amendment Act.
- (2) Section 99A(10) of the Act (as inserted by section 60 of the Amendment Act) does not apply to a council until the day on which the first determination made by the Remuneration Tribunal for the purposes of that section takes effect.
- (3) The amendments to section 184 of the Act effected by section 99(1), (3) or (4) of the Amendment Act do not apply to or in relation to the sale of land under section 184 if the notice under section 184(2) for the purposes of that sale is given before the commencement of those amendments.

5—Mobile food vending businesses

- (1) A permit granted under section 222 of the Act for the purposes of a mobile food vending business and in force immediately before the commencement of section 108(1) of the Amendment Act continues in force for the term stated in the permit subject to the conditions applying to the permit and the provisions of sections 222, 224 and 225 of the Act as in force after the commencement of section 108(1) apply to such a permit.
- (2) If a review has been commenced but not finally determined by the Small Business Commissioner under section 225B of the Act before the repeal of that section by section 114 of the Amendment Act, the review may be continued and completed by the Commissioner under section 225B of the Act as if the repeal had not been effected.

6—Certain resolutions

The amendments to section 234A of the Act effected by section 119 of the Amendment Act do not apply to or in relation to a resolution passed under section 234A before the commencement of section 119.

7—Elections—method of counting

The amendments to section 48 of the *Local Government (Elections) Act 1999* effected by section 173 of the Amendment Act apply in relation to an election the close of voting for which occurs on or after the day on which section 173 commences.

Local Government (Transitional Provisions) Regulations 2021

Further transitional provisions relating to Statutes Amendment (Local Government Review) Act 2021—Part 3

Part 3—Further transitional provisions relating to *Statutes*Amendment (Local Government Review) Act 2021

8—General

Until the commencement of section 16 of the Amendment Act, the requirement in section 92(5) of the Act for a council to undertake public consultation will be taken to be satisfied if the council follows the relevant steps set out in its public consultation policy.

9—Chief executive officer provisions

- (1) The amendments to section 97 of the Act effected by section 57 of the Amendment Act do not apply to or in relation to the termination of a chief executive officer's appointment on a ground or circumstance that arose before the commencement of section 57.
- (2) The amendments to section 98 of the Act effected by section 58 of the Amendment Act do not apply to or in relation to a vacancy in the office of chief executive officer that occurs before the commencement of section 58.
- (3) The requirement under section 102A(1)(b) of the Act (as inserted by section 61 of the Amendment Act) that a council review the performance of its chief executive officer before their reappointment does not apply to or in relation to a reappointment taking effect before 1 February 2022.

10—By-laws

- (1) The amendment to section 249(1) of the Act effected by section 122 of the Amendment Act does not apply to or in relation to a proposal to make a by-law under section 249 if the copies of the proposed by-law have been made available under existing section 249(1)(a) and a notice relating to the proposed by-law has been published in accordance with existing section 249(1)(b) before the commencement of section 122.
- (2) In this regulation—

existing section 249(1)(a) means section 249(1)(a) of the Act as in force immediately before the commencement of section 122 of the Amendment Act;

existing section 249(1)(b) means section 249(1)(b) of the Act as in force immediately before the commencement of section 122 of the Amendment Act.

11—Review of decisions

- (1) The amendments to section 270 of the Act effected by section 135 of the Amendment Act do not apply to or in relation to a review in respect of an application received by a council before the commencement of section 135.
- (2) Without limiting subregulation (1), section 270(4a)(a)(i) of the Act (as inserted by section 135(4) of the Amendment Act) does not apply to or in relation to the policies, practices and procedures of a council established under section 270 until the commencement of section 16 of the Amendment Act.

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Local Government (Transitional Provisions) Regulations 2021

Part 3—Further transitional provisions relating to Statutes Amendment (Local Government Review) Act 2021

12—Elections

- (1) Without limiting regulation 7, an amendment effected by a provision of Part 3 of the Amendment Act does not apply to or in relation to an election if the vacancy giving rise to the election occurs before the commencement of the relevant provision of Part 3.
- (2) Until the commencement of section 196(12) of the Amendment Act—
 - (a) the reference in Schedule 1 clause 18(1) of the *City of Adelaide Act 1998* to the twenty first day before polling day will be taken to be a reference to the twenty eighth day before polling day; and
 - (b) the reference in Schedule 1 clause 18(1) of the *City of Adelaide Act 1998* to 14 days before polling day will be taken to be a reference to 21 days before polling day.

Note-

As required by section 10AA(2) of the *Subordinate Legislation Act 1978*, the Minister has certified that, in the Minister's opinion, it is necessary or appropriate that these regulations come into operation as set out in these regulations.

Made by the Governor

after consultation with the Local Government Association and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council

on

No of 2021

17 August 2021

11.7 2021 LGA Annual General Meeting - Proposed Items of Business

Brief

This report advises of the outcome of the call for items of business for the Local Government Association Annual General Meeting 2021.

RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends to Council that the 2021- LGA Annual General Meeting: Calls for Motions Outcome report be received.

Introduction

The Local Government Association (LGA) Annual General Meeting (AGM) is scheduled to be held on Friday 29 October 2021 at the Adelaide Entertainment Centre. A key purpose of the AGM is to consider items of strategic importance to local government and the LGA, as recommended by GAROC, SAROC or the LGA Board of Directors.

Member councils have been invited to submit proposed items of business for consideration by, in the case of metropolitan councils, GAROC (Greater Adelaide Region of Councils) or the LGA Board of Directors.

Discussion

Submission of Proposed Item of Business

The purpose of the LGA's Annual General Meeting (AGM) is to consider items of strategic importance to the local government sector and should comply with the LGA's Guidelines.

The submission of any proposed item of business (previously known as motions with notice) is to be accompanied by sufficient supporting information to assist GAROC and/or the Board of Directors to make informed decisions relating to those items of business to include in the AGM agenda, specifically with reference to:

- Strategic importance;
- Supporting evidence;
- Alignment with LGA policy; and
- Resourcing.

A detailed explanation of these considerations can be found at **Attachment 1**.

For any items of business, from Council, to be considered for the AGM on 29 October 2021, they must be received no later than 10am Wednesday 18 August 2021.

Council Representative

In the event that Council elects to submit an item(s) of business to the AGM, Council's representative will be offered the opportunity to speak to Council's proposal at the relevant meeting, as follows:

- GAROC, 6 September 2021 (10am)
- LGA Board of Directors, 23 September 2021 (1pm)

It is proposed that Council's representatives, if required, be Mayor Coxon and Deputy Mayor Wood given they will be Council's delegate and proxy delegate (respectively) at the AGM in line with previous Council resolutions i.e. that Council's delegate be the Mayor and the Proxy, the Deputy Mayor.

Council's Items of Business

Elected Members were asked to email any proposed items of business to the General Manager Business and Community Services by **Monday 9 August 2021**.

No items of business were received by this date and, therefore, there are no items of business to present to Council for consideration. As such, it is recommended that this report be received.

Climate Impact Considerations

(Assessment of likely positive or negative implications of this decision will assist Council and the West Torrens Community to build resilience and adapt to the challenges created by a changing climate.)

There is no direct environmental impact in relation to this report.

Conclusion

This report advises that no items of business for the LGA AGM have been submitted for consideration by Council.

Attachments

Nil

11.8 LGA Board Nominee to Statewide Superannuation Pty Ltd Board

Brief

This report seeks nominations to the Statewide Superannuation Pty Ltd Board.

RECOMMENDATION(S)

The Committee recommends to Council that:

1. It nominates for appointment to the Statewide Superannuation Pty Ltd Board and advises the Local Government Association accordingly.

Or

The report be received.

Introduction

The Statewide Superannuation Pty Ltd Board (Statewide Board) is responsible for effectively managing superannuation investments to achieve great investment outcomes, ensure members' rights are protected and oversee the strategic direction of the Fund.

The Local Government Association (LGA) Board provides two appointments to the Statewide Board. These are currently Cr John Woodward and Mr Matt Pinnegar. However, following the resignation of Matt Pinnegar from the Statewide Board and the LGA, the LGA is currently seeking applications to fill his vacated position. (Attachments 1 and 2).

Discussion

The Statewide Board meets approximately 10 times per year, or more, depending on need. Meetings typically run for approximately 6 hours. In addition, Board Members are expected to become members of at least one sub-committee which meet quarterly or more often as needed.

Appointment to the Statewide Board is for a four year term, commencing on 1 January 2022 and concluding on 30 June 2025.

The Statewide Board considers it highly desirable that the applicant is able to demonstrate qualifications, knowledge, skill and expertise against the following areas:

- Financial and risk management skills at a senior level, relevant to the responsibilities of the Statewide Board; and/or
- Communications and marketing skills, relevant to the responsibilities of the Statewide Board;
- Capacity and willingness to meet the obligations, term of office and time commitments associated with the role; and
- A willingness to undertake the required training and capacity to meet the suitability requirements of a Board Director.

Prior to being appointed by the Statewide Board, any candidate will be required to meet a "Fit and Proper Person" test and provide their written consent to act as a director.

The successful applicant will need to demonstrate their capacity to apply the required skill sets in a strategic setting. Applications from suitable female candidates and suitable candidates from culturally diverse backgrounds are encouraged.

The base remuneration for this position is \$57,915 per annum plus superannuation.

Applications responding to the requirements should be submitted to the LGA by 31 August 2021.

Climate Impact Considerations

(Assessment of likely positive or negative implications of this decision will assist Council and the West Torrens Community to build resilience and adapt to the challenges created by a changing climate.)

There is no direct environmental impact in relation to this report.

Conclusion

A vacancy exists on the Statewide Board which is responsible for effectively managing superannuation investments to achieve great investment outcomes, ensure members' rights are protected and oversee the strategic direction of the Fund. Applications responding to the requirements should be submitted by 31 August 2021.

Attachments

- 1. LGA Board Nominee to Statewide Superannuation Pty Ltd Board
- 2. LGA Board Nominee to Statewide Superannuation Pty Ltd Board Additional Information



Applications sought – LGA Board Nominee to Statewide Superannuation Pty Ltd Board



Applications sought - LGA Board Nominee to Statewide Superannuation Pty Ltd Board



3rd August 2021

The LGA Board is currently seeking applications to fill one appointment to the Statewide Superannuation Pty Ltd Board.

Applications are requested from suitably qualified and experienced individuals to fill one appointment to the Statewide Superannuation Pty Ltd (SSPL) Board.

The SSPL Board is responsible for effectively managing superannuation investments to achieve great investment outcomes, ensure members' rights are protected and oversee the strategic direction of the Fund.

The LGA Board provides two appointments to the SSPL Board and is currently seeking applications from suitably qualified and experienced individuals to fill one of those appointments.

Details about the role, including responsibilities, time commitment, term of office, remuneration and selection requirements are available in the <u>vacancy summary</u>.

The successful applicant will need to demonstrate their capacity to apply the required skill sets in a strategic setting. Applications from suitable female candidates and suitable candidates from culturally diverse backgrounds are encouraged.

Applications responding to the requirements should be submitted by **31 August 2021** and be marked to the attention of:

Ms Lisa Teburea Acting Chief Executive Officer Local Government Association GPO Box 2693 Adelaide SA 5001

Phone: 08 8224 2000 • Email: lgasa@lga.sa.gov.au

148 Frome St Adelaide SA 5000 • GPO Box 2693 Adelaide SA 500

ABN: 83 058 386 353

Disclosure Statement | Accessibility | Acknowledgement

Email: nominationscoordinator@lga.sa.gov.au



LGA Board Nominee to Statewide Superannuation Pty Ltd Board

The Statewide Superannuation Pty Ltd Board (the Statewide Board) is responsible for effectively managing superannuation investments to achieve great investment outcomes, ensure members' rights are protected and oversee the strategic direction of the Fund.

The LGA Board provides two appointments to the Statewide Board and is currently seeking applications from suitably qualified and experienced individuals to fill one of those appointments from 1 January 2022.

About the Role

The Statewide <u>Board Charter</u> sets out the role, objectives and responsibilities of the Board. In summary, the Board's key responsibilities are:

- Formulating the Fund's overall strategy, approving objectives and monitoring the implementation of the strategy
- Making available to management the resources to achieve the strategic plan
- Appointing the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and ensuring a succession plan is in place
- Ensuring that directors and senior management, collectively, have the full range of skills needed
 for the effective and prudent operation of the Fund's business operations, and that each director
 has skills that allow them to make an effective contribution to Board deliberations and processes
- Monitoring the Fund's financial and operational performance against its strategic plan and targets.
- Ensuring that there are adequate processes in place to comply with legal and accounting requirements and to discharge obligations under the Trust Deed and relevant laws
- Establishing, implementing and overseeing the Fund's Governance Framework
- Setting the Fund's risk appetite and ensuring that the risks to which the Fund is exposed are clearly identified and that suitable processes, controls and mitigation strategies are in place to manage those risks.
- Ensuring that proper accountability and systems are in place so that members and other stakeholders are informed in accordance with legislated disclosure obligations

Prior to being appointed by the Statewide Board any candidate will be required to meet a "Fit and Proper Person" test and provide their written consent to act as a director.

Time Commitment

Directors of the Board are expected to prepare for, attend and participate in Board meetings, of which there are approximately ten per year or more depending on need. Board meetings typically run for approximately six hours. In addition, Board Members are expected to become members of at least one sub committee of the Board. Current sub committees are Investment Committee, Risk Committee, Audit and Governance Committee, Member Services Committee and Remuneration and Nomination Committee. Committees meet quarterly or more often as needed.

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Term of Office

The Statewide Board Charter provides that a Director may be appointed for a term of up to four years and in circumstances where a vacancy arises during the term of office of a director, the term of office of the director appointed to fill the vacancy is the remainder of the departing director's term. In relation to this vacancy, the appointment is for a term concluding 30 June 2025.

In this context, interested applicants are encouraged to provide details of their experience against the following attributes:

- Financial and risk management skills at a senior level, relevant to the responsibilities of the Statewide Board; and/or
- Communications and marketing skills, relevant to the responsibilities of the Statewide Board;
- Capacity and willingness to meet the obligations, term of office and time commitments associated with the role; and
- A willingness to undertake the required training and capacity to meet the suitability requirements of a Board Director

The successful applicant will need to demonstrate their capacity to apply the required skill sets in a strategic setting. In accordance with the Statewide Super Board's diversity targets, applications from suitable female candidates and suitable candidates from culturally diverse backgrounds are encouraged.

Remuneration

The base remuneration for this position is \$57,915 p.a. plus super.

Applications responding to the requirements and including a current CV should be submitted by **31 August 2021** and be marked to the attention of:

Ms Lisa Teburea
Acting Chief Executive Officer
Local Government Association
GPO Box 2693
Adelaide SA 5001

Email: nominationscoordinator@lga.sa.gov.au

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11.9 Legislative Progress Report - August 2021

Brief

This report provides an update on the status of proposed legislative changes affecting local government either dealt with in Parliament, by the Local Government Association, or contained in the Government Gazette between the last meeting of the Committee and 1 August 2021.

RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends to Council that the Legislative Progress Report - August 2021 be received.

Introduction

This report provides a monthly update on the progress of Bills through Parliament, using Parliament's defined stages, as well as items contained within the Government Gazette that relate to the City of West Torrens. It also contains information provided by the Local Government Association (LGA) relating to proposed amendments to legislation or other relevant matters.

Information on the status of all Bills and Acts is available on the South Australian Legislative Tracking and the Federal Register of Legislation websites at: https://www.parliament.sa.gov.au/Legislation/SALT and/or https://www.legislation.gov.au/Legis

The Parliamentary Library is now releasing Weekly Summaries of each sitting week of the House of Assembly. These summaries will now be attached (where relevant) to each of these reports.

During the preceding month, the Level 5 COVID restrictions delayed the sitting of both houses of Parliament. As a result, there was no significant developments or changes in legislation.

Discussion

New Proposed Amendments to Legislation		
Nil		
Bills previously reported on where the status has changed		
Nil		
Bills previously reported on where the status remains unchanged		
Fines Enforcement and Debt Recovery (Miscellaneous) Amendment Bill		
Government Bill		

The Bill was introduced by the Attorney General on 12 May 2021 and aims to amend the *Fines Enforcement and Debt Recovery Act 2017* and the *Enforcement of Judgements Act 1991*. The Bill seeks to amend the Acts based on feedback from relevant sectors, to create a more workable system for the collection of fines.

The Bill was adjourned at second reading.

Further information can be found on the South Australian Legislative Tracking website.

Planning, Development and Infrastructure (Constitution of Commission) Amendment Private Members Bill

This Bill was introduced to the House of Assembly on 5 May 2021 by the Hon. T Piccolo MP.

This is a Bill to amend the *Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016*, to include 'rural land use or agriculture' as an area of knowledge, expertise and experience for appointments to the State Planning Commission.

The Bill was adjourned at second reading.

Further information can be found on the South Australian Legislative Tracking website.

Heritage Places (Protection of Heritage Places) Amendment

Private Members Bill

The Bill was introduced to the House of Assembly on 5 May 2021 by Mr S Duluk MP.

This Bill proposes to amend the *Heritage Places Act 1993* so that the whole (or partial) destruction, or the reduction of the heritage significant of a State Heritage Place requires a resolution of Parliament.

The Bill was adjourned at second reading.

Further information can be found on the South Australian Legislative Tracking website.

Electoral (Ban on Corflutes) Amendment Bill 2020

Private Members Bill

The Bill was introduced to the House of Assembly by Mr S Duluk MP on 31 March 2021, and proposes to amend the *Electoral Act 1985* and the *Local Government Act 1999*.

The Bill proposes to ban corflutes, limit displays of electoral advertisements and prohibit canvassing near polling booths for State elections. If passed, section 226 of the *Local Government Act 1999*, which relates to moveable signs, will also be amended to reflect this change.

The Bill has been adjourned at second reading.

Further information can be found on the South Australian Legislative Tracking website.

Statutes Amendment (Light Pollution and Nuisance) Bill 2021

Private Members Bill

The Statutes Amendment (Light Pollution and Nuisance) Bill 2021, was introduced to the Legislative Council on 3 March 2021 by the Hon. M C Parnell (MLC).

The Bill proposes amendments to the *Environment Protection Act 1993* and the *Local Nuisance* and *Litter Control Act 2016*. The Bill proposes to include artificial light as a form of nuisance into the *Local Nuisance* and *Litter Control Act 2016*, allowing councils to expiate.

The Bill has been adjourned at second reading.

Further information can be found on the South Australian Legislative Tracking website.

Automated External Defibrillators (Public Access) Bill 2019

Private Members Bill

The Automated External Defibrillators (Public Access) Bill 2019 was introduced to the Legislative Council on 16 October 2019 by the Hon. F Pangallo (MLC).

An Automated External Defibrillator is a portable device able to treat cardiac arrest by applying an electric shock to restore normal heart rhythm.

If passed by State Parliament, Automated External Defibrillators will be mandatory in all public buildings (including schools and universities, libraries, sporting facilities, local council offices and swimming pools) which the public have access to.

Privately owned buildings including shopping centres, aged care and retirement villages, commercial properties over 600 square metres in size, and certain residential apartments will also be required to install the devices. It will also be mandatory for the devices to be installed in all emergency services vehicles, including SAPOL, Metropolitan Fire Service, Country Fire Service and State Emergency Service.

A maximum fine of up to \$20,000 would be imposed on those who failed to abide by the new laws.

The Bill passed the Legislative Council on 15 October 2020 and has been received and adjourned at its first reading in the House of Assembly.

Council has installed defibrillators in the Civic Centre, Hamra Centre, Thebarton Community Centre and Plympton Community Centre as well as in a number of its leased facilities including the Hilton RSL, Western Youth Centre, Fulham Community Centre, Airport Over 50s Club etc. In addition, it has provided community grants to other community groups such as the Glenelg Baseball Club and will continue to receive grant applications for the installation of defibrillators in community facilities within West Torrens. As such, if this Bill is passed then it will not result in any major impost on Council.

Further information can be found on the South Australian Legislative Tracking website.

Planning, Development and Infrastructure (Regulated Trees) Amendment Bill 2020 Private Members Bill

The Hon. M C Parnell (MLC) introduced the Bill to the Legislative Council on 23 September 2020 where it was introduced and read a first and second time. It is essentially a duplicate bill of one that passed the Legislative Council in 2017, with the intent to prevent the unnecessary or premature removal of regulated or significant trees.

The Bill intends to restrict applications for the removal of a significant or regulated tree until such a time that development approval for a structure is processed, blocking developers from creating a "clean slate" on a block of land.

The Bill was adjourned at its second reading.

Further information can be found on the South Australian Legislative Tracking website.

Freedom of Information (Miscellaneous) Amendment Bill 2018

Government Bill

This Bill seeks to change the definition of public interest, amend the processes for determining that a document does not exist and changes definitions relating to the nature and scope of an application. It also changes the processes for determination of an application.

The Bill passed the Legislative Council with amendments on 18 October 2018. It was read for the first time in the House of Assembly on the 8 April 2020, and adjourned at second reading on 21 July 2020.

The Bill is now in the Committee Stage.

Further information can be found on the South Australian Legislative Tracking website.

Local Government (Public Health Emergency) (Rate Relief) Amendment Bill 2020 Private Members Bill

This Bill was introduced as a Private Members Bill by the Hon. Tony Piccolo MP with the intent of enforcing a 100 per cent rate rebate for businesses or non-profit organisations who have been forced to close due to COVID-19 for the period that they were required to be closed.

A motion to move the Bill through all stages failed, and it was adjourned at its second reading.

Further information can be found on the South Australian Legislative Tracking website.

Local Government (Fixed Charges) Amendment Bill 2018

Government Bill

This Bill seeks to amend s152 of the Local Government Act 1999.

The amendment seeks to include each residence in a retirement village (within the meaning of the *Retirement Villages Act 1987*) as a type of allotment to which a fixed charge for rates cannot be applied.

The Bill was introduced to the Legislative Council and read a first time on 17 October 2018. It was adjourned at its second reading.

Further information can be found on the South Australian Legislative Tracking website.

Planning, Development and Infrastructure (Carparking Requirements) Amendment Bill 2019 Private Members Bill

This Bill, introduced by the Hon. Tony Piccolo MP, amends the *Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016* providing minimum carpark requirements on all dwellings.

Amendment of section 108 - categorisation:

In the case of a 1 bedroom dwelling, the requirement to provide for at least 1 carpark, and 2 carparks for a dwelling with 2 or more bedrooms. Carparks are required to be on site or on a site within 100 metres of the dwelling.

If the development does not meet these requirements it will be classified as restricted development.

Amendment of section 110 - restricted development:

If the Commission makes an assessment under s110 of the Act in relation to restricted development, the Commission must take into account the relevant provisions of the Planning and Design Code, but is not bound by those provisions.

The Bill was introduced to the House of Assembly on 13 November 2019 and adjourned at its second reading on 4 March 2020.

Further information can be found on the South Australian Legislative Tracking website.

Government Gazette Notices

Fire and Emergency Services (Governance) Amendment Bill 2020

Government Bill

The Fire and Emergency Services (Governance) Amendment Bill 2020, was introduced to the Legislative Council on 3 March 2021.

The Bill amends the Governance provisions in the *Fire and Emergency Services Act 2005*, including, the Constitution of the Board, Board proceedings and Annual reports.

The Bill passed in the Legislative Council on 6 May 2021 and received assent on 25 May 2021. This Act commenced on 2 August 2021 as published in the Government Gazette - Number 50 on 29 July 2021.

Further information can be found on the South Australian Legislative Tracking website.

City of West Torrens Representation Review

Notice regarding the City of West Torrens Representation Review Report, which details the review process, public consultation undertaken and a proposal for the Council's elected representation, was published in Government Gazette - Number 51 on 5 August 2021.

City of West Torrens Adoption of Valuations and Declaration of Rates

Notice regarding the City of West Torrens' exercise of the powers contained in Chapters 8, 9 and 10 of the Local Government Act 1999 and the Landscape South Australia Act 2019, the adoption of valuations and declaration of rates was published in Government Gazette - Number 48 on 15 July 2021.

Acts Assented to but Not Yet Commenced

Landscape South Australia (Miscellaneous) Amendment Bill 2021

Government Bill

The Bill was introduced to the Legislative Council on 16 March 2021 and amends the *Landscape South Australia Act 2019*.

The Bill proposes to amend provisions in the Act relating to declaration of penalties in relation to unauthorised or unlawful taking of water.

The Bill was passed in the Legislative Council on 6 May 2021 and received assent on 25 May 2021.

Further information can be found on the South Australian Legislative Tracking website.

COVID-19 Emergency Response (Expiry)(No 2) Amendment Bill 2021

Government Bill

This Bill has passed the House of Assembly and was introduced to the Legislative Council and read for the first time on 5 May 2021.

This is a Bill to amend section 6 of the *COVID-19 Emergency Response Act 2020* (Act), making the expiry date of that Act 17 September 2021. This Act provides the State Government powers to override various legislative instruments for various purposes including public health, wellbeing and public safety during the COVID-19 pandemic.

The Bill passed the Legislative Council on 13 May 2021 and assented on the 20 May 2021.

Statutes Amendment (Local Government Review) Act 2021

Government Bill

Introduced and read for the first time on 17 June 2020, this was a Bill to amend the Local Government Act 1999, the Local Government (Elections) Act 1999, the City of Adelaide Act 1998 and other related Acts.

The Bill addressed four (4) overarching reform areas being:

- Stronger Council Member Capacity and Better Conduct
- Lower Costs and Enhanced Financial Accountability
- Efficient and Transparent Local Government Representation
- Simpler Regulation

The Bill passed the House of Assembly and was eventually passed by the Legislative Council on 10 June 2021, receiving assent on 22 June 2021.

A report detailing the first tranche of amendments to commence during August 2021 is contained in this agenda.

Further information on the reforms can be found at on the Department Infrastructure and Transport Website. Further information will be provided to Members as it is released.

Climate Impact Considerations

(Assessment of likely positive or negative implications of this decision will assist Council and the West Torrens Community to build resilience and adapt to the challenges created by a changing climate.)

There is no direct environmental impact in relation to this report.

Conclusion

This report on legislative amendments is current as at 1 August 2021.

Attachments

1. Weekly Summary of the House of Assembly



Resolutions

Rearrangement of business due to COVID-19 pandemic lockdown

The House of Assembly sat on Tuesday 20 July at 11.00am according to the sitting schedule. During the morning, the Premier announced a seven-day COVID-19 lockdown commencing at 6.00pm that evening.

In response, the sitting of the House adjourned at 12.52 pm until Tuesday 24 August. Due to the early adjournment, the House did not proceed to routine business at 2.00 pm as required by Standing Order No. 78. Consequently, there was no Question Time.

Chamber seating

Consistent with recent changes to COVID-19 restrictions, the House agreed to suspend Standing Orders to allow Ministers and Members to speak and conduct business from any seat in the Chamber, to ensure Members could practice appropriate social distancing.

Under Standing Order No. 65, Ministers and Members can only speak and conduct business (including tabling papers and moving motions) from their designated seats.

Notices of Motion

Under Standing Order No. 78, Ministers can only give notice of a motion during the period of time set aside for routine business at 2.00pm. As the House adjourned before 2.00pm, the House agreed to suspend Standing Orders to enable the Attorney-General to give notice of motions. The Attorney-General subsequently gave four notices of motion to introduce Bills.

Budget Estimates

Establishment of Committees

On Tuesday 20 July, the House completed the second reading stage of the *Appropriation Bill 2021*. The Bill was then referred to Estimates Committees to consider the proposed expenditure in detail. According to Standing Order No. 268, two Committees are established to examine the proposed expenditure for each department and agency. The relevant Ministers appear before each Committee to answer questions, together with officials from their departments and agencies.

Two Estimates Committees were established:

- Committee A, meeting in the House of Assembly chamber with the following membership: Mr Whetstone, Ms Luethen, Mr Knoll, Mr Treloar, Mr Malinauskas, Hon. A Koutsantonis, and Mr Szakacs and
- Committee B, meeting in the Legislative Council chamber with the following membership: Mr Cowdrey, Mr Murray, Mr McBride, Mr Pederick, Hon. S C Mullighan, Mr Brown and Hon. A Piccolo.

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The House then agreed to send a message to the Legislative Council seeking permission for the Ministers (including the Treasurer) who sit in the Legislative Council to attend the Estimates Committees. The message was agreed to by the Legislative Council and received by the Speaker outside the sitting of the House.

Prior to the announcement of the COVID-19 lockdown, the Estimates Committees were scheduled to sit from Wednesday 21 July to Tuesday 27 and to report back to the House on Wednesday 28 July. Due to the lockdown, the schedule could not proceed.

To facilitate Estimates Committee meetings before the next sitting of the House, the House agreed to the following timetable, with the days of meeting to be determined by the Speaker. Once the dates for the Estimates Committees are determined by the Speaker, the timetable will be available from the Parliament's website.

TIMETABLE FOR ESTIMATES COMMITTEES

	Estimates Committee A	Estimates Committee B
Day 1 9.00am	Premier (Hon. S S Marshall) Legislative Council House of Assembly Joint Parliamentary Services Administered Items for Joint Parliamentary Services State Governor's Establishment Auditor-General's Department Department of the Premier and Cabinet Administered Items for the Department of the Premier and Cabinet Premier Other Items Defence SA South Australian Tourism Commission	Treasurer (Hon. R I Lucas) Department of Treasury and Finance Administered Items for the Department of Treasury and Finance (part)
Day 2 12 noon	Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development (Hon. D K B Basham) Department of Primary Industries and Regions Administered Items for the Department of Primary Industries and Regions	Minister for Education (Hon. J A W Gardner) Department for Education Administered Items for the Department for Education
Day 3 9.00am	Minister for Police, Emergency Services and Correctional Services (Hon. V A Tarzia) Department of Infrastructure and Transport (part) Administered Items for the Department of Infrastructure and Transport (part) Administered Items for the Department of Treasury and Finance (part) South Australia Police Administered Items for South Australia Police Department for Correctional Services Minister for Child Protection Department for Child Protection	Minister for Human Services (Hon. M A Lensink) Department of Human Services Administered Items for the Department of Human Services Minister for Health and Wellbeing (Hon. S G Wade) Department for Health and Wellbeing Commission on Excellence and Innovation in Health Wellbeing SA
Day 4 1.00pm	Attorney-General (Hon. V A Chapman) Minister for Planning and Local Government (Hon. V A Chapman) Courts Administration Authority	Minister for Innovation and Skills (Hon. D G Pisoni) Department for Innovation and Skills

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	Attorney-General's Department Administered Items for the Attorney- General's Department Electoral Commission of South Australia Administered Items for Electoral Commission of South Australia	Administered Items for the Department for Innovation and Skills
Day 5 9.00am	Minister for Infrastructure and Transport (Hon. C L Wingard) Department of Infrastructure and Transport (part) Administered Items for the Department of Infrastructure and Transport (part) Minister for Energy and Mining (Hon. D C van Holst Pellekaan) Department of Energy and Mining (part)	Minister for Trade and Investment (Hon. S J R Patterson) Department for Trade and Investment Minister for Environment and Water (Hon. D J Speirs) Department for Energy and Mining (part). Department for Environment and Water Administered Items for the Department for Environment and Water

Government Bills

Bills introduced

Appropriation Bill

Consideration of
Introduced Debate Consideration Passed Legislative Council Passed by
(First reading) (Second reading) (In Committee) (Third Reading) amendments both Houses

On Tuesday 20 July, the House agreed to the second reading of this Bill. The proposed payments set out in the Bill were then referred to Estimates Committees to examine in detail. The House then noted grievances, in accordance with Standing Order No. 265. Due to the COVID-19 lockdown, the dates for the sitting of the Estimates Committees will be determined by the Speaker (see 'Budget Estimates' above).

The Bill is available from the Legislation SA website.

The Hansard transcript of the debate is available from the Parliament's website.

Papers

Ministers tabled a number of papers prior to the adjournment of the House. Under Standing Order No. 81, Ministers may table papers at any time.

All papers tabled in the House of Assembly are available from the <u>Tabled Papers and Petitions database</u> on the Parliament's website.

Questions

No questions were asked due to the early adjournment of the House.

Sitting times and adjournment

Sitting times

The House sat for one day and a total of 1 hour and 52 minutes:

Tuesday 20 July – 11.00 am to 12.52 pm.

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Adjournment

At 12.52 pm on Tuesday 20 July, the House adjourned until Tuesday 24 August at 11.00am.

Further information

Further information is available from the Parliament of South Australia's website via the following pages:

- Business of the Assembly links to Notice Papers and daily programs;
- <u>Committees</u> information on the work of parliamentary committees;
- Standing Orders the rules of the House of Assembly;
- SA Legislative Tracking System information on the progress of bills;
- Tabled Papers and Petitions indexes and database of tabled papers;
- Votes and Proceedings official record of the House of Assembly;
- Hansard transcripts of the proceedings of Parliament; and
- Glossary a glossary of Parliamentary terms.

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