TOWN OF COTTESLOE



DELEGATED AUTHORITY REGISTER 2023 / 2024

Adopted by Council 27 June 2023

Version 2 – 3 November 2023

Delegated Authority Register 2023/2024

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Statutory Delegations

1. Local Government Act 1995

1.1 Administration and Enforcement of Local Laws			
Function Delegated	Authority to administer and enforce the Town's Local Laws.		
Statutory Power Delegated	Local Government Act 1995 Section 3.18 Performing executive functions		
	3.18. Performing executive functions		
	(1) A local government is to administer its local laws and may do all other things that are necessary or convenient to be done for, or in connection with, performing its functions under this Act.		
	(2) In performing its executive functions, a local government may provide services and facilities.		
	(3) A local government is to satisfy itself that services and facilities that it provides —		
	(a) integrate and coordinate, so far as practicable, with any provided by the Commonwealth, the State or any public body; and		
	(b) do not duplicate, to an extent that the local government considers inappropriate, services or facilities provided by the Commonwealth, the State or any other body or person, whether public or private; and		
	(c) are managed efficiently and effectively.		
Power Originally Assigned To	The Local Government		
Statutory Power of Delegation	Local Government Act 1995 Section 5.42 Delegation of some power or duties to the Chief Executive Officer		
Power Delegated To	Chief Executive Officer		
Chief Executive Officer's Sub Delegation to	The Chief Executive Officer may on delegate these functions to other subordinate members of staff and any matter sub delegated must be in writing and a record retained in the Town's Central Records system		
Conditions on Delegations (if any)	To be exercised in accordance with the Town's Policies and Local Laws		

1.2 Performance of Executive Functions Relating to Land				
Function Delegated	Authori	Authority to perform executive functions relating to land.		
Statutory Power Delegated	Local Government Act 1995 Section 3.21 Duties when performing functions			
	3.21.	Duties when performing functions		
	(1)	In performing its executive functions, a local government, so far as is reasonable and practicable, is to —		
		(a) ensure that —		
		 (i) the lawful use of any land, thoroughfare or premises is not obstructed, and any reasonable request that a person makes to avoid such obstruction is met; and 		
		(ii) as little harm or inconvenience is caused and as little damage is done as is possible; and		
		(iii) danger to any person or property does not arise from anything done on land; and		
		(iv) anything belonging to it, or to a person who has exercised a power of entry on its behalf, that has been left on any land, premises or thing entered is removed as soon as practicable unless this Act expressly allows it to be left there;		
		and		
		(b) ensure that —		
		(i) buildings, fences, and other structures are not disturbed nor damaged; and		
		 (ii) when it enters land that is fenced, it enters through the existing and usual openings in the fence unless it is expressly authorised to open the fence; and 		
		(iii) any physical damage done to any land, premises or thing, is immediately made good unless compensation has been or is to be paid.		
	(2)	Subsection (1)(b) does not apply to any land, premises or thing that is local government property.		

Power Originally	The Local Government	
Assigned To		
Statutory Power of	Local Government Act 1995	
Delegation	Section 5.42 Delegation of some power or duties to the Chief	
	Executive Officer	
Power Delegated To	Chief Executive Officer	
Chief Executive Officer's Sub Delegation to	The Chief Executive Officer may on delegate these functions to other subordinate members of staff and any matter sub delegated must be in writing and a record retained in the Town's Central Records system.	
Conditions on Delegations (if any)	To be exercised in accordance with the Town's Policies and Local Laws.	

1.3 Powers to be Exe	rcised by	Authorised Persons in Relation to Land	
Function Delegated	Authority to exercise powers by authorised persons in relation to land.		
Statutory Power Delegated	Local Government Act 1995 Section 3.24 Authorising persons under this Subdivision Section 3.25 Notices requiring certain things to be done by owner or occupier of land Section 3.26(3) Additional powers when notices given		
	3.24.	Authorising persons under this Subdivision	
		The powers given to a local government by this Subdivision can only be exercised on behalf of the local government by a person expressly authorised by it to exercise those powers.	
	3.25.	Notices requiring certain things to be done by owner or occupier of land	
	(1)	A local government may give a person who is the owner or, unless Schedule 3.1 indicates otherwise, the occupier of land a notice in writing relating to the land requiring the person to do anything specified in the notice that —	
		(a) is prescribed in Schedule 3.1, Division 1; or	
		(b) is for the purpose of remedying or mitigating the effects of any offence against a provision prescribed in Schedule 3.1, Division 2.	
	(2)	Schedule 3.1 may be amended by regulations.	
	(3)	If the notice is given to an occupier who is not the owner of the land, the owner is to be informed in writing that the notice was given.	
	(4)	A person who is given a notice under subsection (1) is not prevented from complying with it because of the terms on which the land is held.	
	(5)	A person who is given a notice under subsection (1) may apply to the State Administrative Tribunal for a review of the decision to give the notice.	
	(6)	A person who fails to comply with a notice under subsection (1) commits an offence.	
	3.26.	Additional powers when notices given	
	(3)	The local government may recover the cost of anything it does under subsection (2) as a debt due from the person who failed to comply with the notice.	

Power Originally Assigned To	The Local Government		
Statutory Power of	Local Government Act 1995		
Delegation	Section 5.42 Delegation of some power or duties to the Chief Executive Officer		
	Section 5.44 Chief Executive Officer may delegate powers and duties		
	to other employees		
Power Delegated	Chief Executive Officer		
То			
Chief Executive	Director Engineering Services		
Officer's Sub	Directory Development and Regulatory Services		
Delegation to	Manager Building and Health		
Conditions on	To be exercised in accordance with the Town's Policies and Local Laws.		
Delegations (if any)			

1.4 Powers of Entry to Land			
Statutory Power Delegated	Authority to: 1. Enter on to land to perform any function of the local government under the Act (s.3.28) 2. Give notice of entry (s.3.32) 3. Seek and execute an entry under warrant (s3.33) 4. Execute entry in an emergency (s.3.34) Local Government Act 1995 Section 3.28 When this Subdivision Applies Section 3.33 Entry under warrant Section 3.34 Entry in emergency		
	3.28.	When this Subdivision applies	
		The powers of entry conferred by this Subdivision may be used for performing any function that a local government has under this Act if entry is required for the performance of the function or in any other case in which entry is authorised by this Act other than by a local law.	
	3.33.	Entry under warrant	
	(1)	In the circumstances described in subsection (2), a justice may by warrant authorise a local government by its employees, together with such other persons as are named or described in the warrant, or a police officer, to enter any land, premises or thing using such force as is necessary.	
	(2)	A warrant may be granted under subsection (1) where a justice is satisfied that the entry is reasonably required by a local government for the purpose of performing any of its functions, but — (a) entry has been refused or is opposed or prevented;	
		(h) entry cannot be obtained; or	
		 (b) entry cannot be obtained; or (c) notice cannot be given under section 3.32 without unreasonable difficulty or without unreasonably delaying entry. 	
	(3)	A warrant granted under subsection (1) —	
		(a) is to be in the prescribed form; and	
		(b) is to specify the purpose for which the land, premises or thing may be entered; and	

		(c) continues to have effect until the purpose for which it was granted has been satisfied.
	3.34.	Entry in emergency
	(1)	In an emergency a local government may lawfully enter any land, premises or thing immediately and without notice and perform any of its functions as it considers appropriate to deal with the emergency.
	(2)	For the purposes of this section, an emergency exists where the local government or its CEO is of the opinion that the circumstances are such that compliance with the requirements for obtaining entry other than under this section would be impractical or unreasonable because of, or because of the imminent risk of —
		(a) injury or illness to any person; or
		(b) a natural or other disaster or emergency; or
		(c) such other occurrence as is prescribed for the purposes of this section.
	(3)	A local government may use reasonable force to exercise the power of entry given by subsection (1).
	(4)	A local government may exercise the power of entry given by subsection (1) at any time while the emergency exists and for so long subsequently as is reasonably required.
	(5)	Although notice of an intended entry under this section is not generally required, a local government is to give notice of an intended entry of land under this section to the owner or occupier of the land where it is practicable to do so.
Power Originally Assigned To	The Local Government	
Statutory Power of Delegation	Local Government Act 1995 Section 5.42 Delegation of some power or duties to the Chief Executive Officer. Section 5.44 Chief Executive Officer may delegate powers and duties to other employees	
Power Delegated To	Chief Executive Officer	
Chief Executive Officer's Sub Delegation to	The Chief Executive Officer may on delegate these functions to other subordinate members of staff and any matter sub delegated must be in writing and a record retained in the Town's Central Records system	

Conditions on	To be exercised in accordance with the Town's Policies and Local		
Delegations (if any)	Laws.		

1.5 Opening of Fences			
Function Delegated	Authority to give notice and effect entry by opening a fence.		
Statutory Power Delegated	Local Government Act 1995 Section 3.36 Opening Fences		
	3.36.	Opening fences	
	(1)	This section applies only if it is expressly stated in Schedule 3.2.	
	(2)	Subsection (1) does not prevent regulations amending Schedule 3.2 from stating that this section applies, or excluding the application of this section, in relation to a particular matter.	
	(3)	If this section applies and it is not practicable to enter land that is fenced through the existing and usual openings in the fence, the local government may, on giving 3 days' notice in writing to the owner or occupier of the land that it intends to do so, open the fence.	
	(4)	If it opens the fence the local government is to provide at the opening an effective gate or, if the owner of the land agrees, a device across the gap in the fence that enables motor traffic to pass through the gap and prevents the straying of livestock through the gap.	
	(5)	If a gate is provided a person who, without the occupier's consent, leaves the gate open when it is not in use commits an offence.	
	(6)	If a gate is provided, when the local government no longer requires the opening, it is to immediately remove the gate and make good the fence unless the owner agrees to its retention.	
	(7)	The owner and occupier may, in a particular case, relieve the local government of any obligation that it has under this section.	
Power Originally Assigned To	The Local Government		
Statutory Power of Delegation	Section	overnment Act 1995 5.42 Delegation of some power or duties to the Chief ve Officer	

	Section 5.44 Chief Executive Officer may delegate powers and duties to other employees
Power Delegated To	Chief Executive Officer
Chief Executive	Director Engineering Services
Officer's Sub	Planning Officer
Delegation to	
Conditions on	To be exercised in accordance with the Town's Policies and Local
Delegations (if any)	Laws.

1.6 Authorising Emplo	yees to Impound Goods	
Function Delegated	Authority to authorise employees to impound goods.	
Statutory Power	Local Government Act 1995	
Delegated	Section 3.39 Power to Remove and Impound	
	3.39. Power to remove and impound	
	(1) An employee authorised by a local government for the purpose may remove and impound any goods that are involved in a contravention that can lead to impounding.	
	(2) A person may use reasonable force to exercise the power given by subsection (1).	
Power Originally Assigned To	The Local Government	
Statutory Power of Delegation	Local Government Act 1995 Section 5.42 Delegation of some power or duties to the Chief Executive Officer Section 5.44 Chief Executive Officer may delegate powers and duties to other employees	
Power Delegated To	Chief Executive Officer	
Chief Executive Officer's Sub Delegation to	Director Development and Regulatory Services Manager Building and Health	
Conditions on Delegations (if any)	To be exercised in accordance with the Town's Policies and Local Laws.	

1.7 Withholding of Goods		
Function Delegated	Authority to withhold goods.	
Statutory Power	Local Government Act 1995	
Delegated	Section 3.46 Goods may be withheld until costs paid	
	3.46. Goods may be withheld until costs paid	
	(1) A local government may refuse to allow goods impounded under section 3.39 or 3.40A to be collected until the costs of removing, impounding and keeping them have been paid to the local government.	
	(2) A local government may refuse to allow goods removed under section 3.40 or 3.40A to be collected until the costs of removing and keeping them have been paid to the local government.	
Power Originally Assigned To	The Local Government	
Statutory Power of	Local Government Act 1995	
Delegation	Section 5.42 Delegation of some power or duties to the Chief	
	Executive Officer	
	Section 5.44 Chief Executive Officer may delegate powers and duties to other employees.	
Power Delegated To	Chief Executive Officer	
Chief Executive	Director Development and Regulatory Services	
Officer's Sub	Director Corporate and Community Services	
Delegation to	Manager Building and Health	
	Finance Manager	
Conditions on	To be exercised in accordance with the Town's Policies and Local	
Delegations (if any)	Laws.	

1.8 Disposal of Impou	nded Goo	ods
Function Delegated	Authori	ty to dispose of impounded goods.
Statutory Power Delegated		overnment Act 1995 3.47 Confiscated or uncollected goods, disposal of
	3.47.	Confiscated or uncollected goods, disposal of
	(1)	The local government may sell or otherwise dispose of any goods that have been ordered to be confiscated under section 3.43.
	(2)	The local government may sell or otherwise dispose of any vehicle that has not been collected within —
		(a) 2 months of a notice having been given under section 3.40(3); or
		(b) 7 days of a declaration being made under section 3.40A(4) that the vehicle is an abandoned vehicle wreck.
	(2a)	The local government may sell or otherwise dispose of impounded goods that have not been collected within the period specified in subsection (2b) of —
		(a) a notice having been given under section 3.42(1)(b) or 3.44; or
		(b) being impounded if the local government has been unable, after making reasonable efforts to do so, to give that notice to the alleged offender.
	(2b)	The period after which goods may be sold or otherwise disposed of under subsection (2a) is —
		 (a) for perishable goods — 3 days; (b) for animals — 7 days; (ca) for prescribed non-perishable goods — one month; (c) for other non-perishable goods — 2 months.
	(3)	Section 3.58 applies to the sale of goods under this section as if they were property referred to in that section.
	(4)	Money received by a local government from the sale of goods under subsection (2a) is to be credited to its trust fund except to the extent required to meet the costs and expenses incurred by the local government in removing, impounding and selling the goods.

	(5) Money received by a local government from the sale of a vehicle under subsection (2) is to be credited to its trust fund except to the extent required to meet the costs referred to in section 3.46 and the expenses incurred by the local government in selling the vehicle.	
	(6) Unless this section requires it to be credited to its trust fund, money received by a local government from the sale under this section of any goods is to be credited to its municipal fund.	
Power Originally	The Local Government	
Assigned To		
Statutory Power of	Local Government Act 1995	
Delegation	Section 5.42 Delegation of some power or duties to the Chief	
	Executive Officer	
	Section 5.44 Chief Executive Officer may delegate powers and duties to other employees	
Power Delegated To	Chief Executive Officer	
Chief Executive	Director Development and Regulatory Services	
Officer's Sub	Director Corporate and Community Services	
Delegation to	Manager Building and Health	
	Finance Manager	
Conditions on	To be exercised in accordance with the Town's Policies and Local	
Delegations (if any)	Laws.	

1.9 Disposal of Sick or Injured Animals		
Function Delegated	Authority to destroy and dispose of an animal that is determined to be too sick or injured to treat.	
Statutory Power	Local Government Act 1995	
Delegated	Section 3.47A Sick or injured animals, disposal of.	
	3.47A. Sick or injured animals, disposal of	
	(1) If an impounded animal is ill or injured to such an extent that treating it is not practicable the local government may humanely destroy the animal and dispose of the carcass.	
	(2) A local government must not destroy an animal under subsection (1) unless —	
	(a) because of the state of the animal, destroying it is urgent; or	
	(b) the local government has —	
	(i) taken reasonable steps to notify the owner; and	
	(ii) whether or not notice has been given under subparagraph (i), allowed the owner a reasonable opportunity to collect the animal.	
	(3) Subsection (2)(b) does not justify the destruction of an animal before it has been impounded for at least 7 days.	
Power Originally Assigned To	The Local Government	
Statutory Power of Delegation	Local Government Act 1995 Section 5.42 Delegation of some power or duties to the Chief Executive Officer Section 5.44 Chief Executive Officer may delegate powers and duties to other employees	
Power Delegated To	Chief Executive Officer	
Chief Executive Officer's Sub Delegation to	Director Development and Regulatory Services Manager Building and Health Town Rangers	
Conditions on Delegations (if any)	To be exercised in accordance with the Town's Policies and Local Laws.	

1.10 Recovery of Costs	Associated with Impounded Goods	
Function Delegated	Authority to recover costs associated with impounded goods.	
Statutory Power	Local Government Act 1995	
Delegated	Section 3.48 Impounded expenses, recovery of	
	3.48. Impounding expenses, recovery of	
	If goods are removed and impounded under section 3.39 and the alleged offender is convicted, the local government may, by action in a court of competent jurisdiction, recover from the alleged offender —	
	(a) if the goods are not sold under section 3.47, the expenses incurred by the local government in removing and impounding them and in disposing of them if they are disposed of under section 3.47; and	
	(b) if the goods are confiscated and sold under section 3.47, the amount, if any, by which the money received from the sale and credited to the municipal fund under section 3.47(6) is insufficient to meet expenses incurred by the local government in removing, impounding, and selling them; and	
	(c) if the goods are not confiscated but are sold under section 3.47, the amount, if any, by which the money received from the sale is insufficient to meet the costs and expenses referred to in section 3.47(4) or (5), as the case requires.	
Power Originally Assigned To	The Local Government	
Statutory Power of	Local Government Act 1995	
Delegation	Section 5.42 Delegation of some power or duties to the Chief	
	Executive Officer	
	Section 5.44 Chief Executive Officer may delegate powers and duties	
Dames Dalasatad Ta	to other employees	
Power Delegated To Chief Executive	Chief Executive Officer Director Corporate and Community Sorvices	
Officer's Sub	Director Corporate and Community Services	
Delegation to	Director Development and Regulatory Services Manager Building and Health	
Conditions on	To be exercised in accordance with the Local Government Act and	
Delegations (if any)	relevant Local Laws.	
Delegations (II ally)	I CICVAIIL LOCAI LAWS.	

1.11 Closure of Certain	ո Thorouչ	ghfares to Vehicles
Function Delegated	The aut	hority to close certain thoroughfares to vehicles.
Statutory Power Delegated		overnment Act 1995 3.50 Closing of certain thoroughfares to vehicles.
	3.50.	Closing certain thoroughfares to vehicles
	(1)	A local government may close any thoroughfare that it manages to the passage of vehicles, wholly or partially, for a period not exceeding 4 weeks.
	(1a)	A local government may, by local public notice, order that a thoroughfare that it manages is wholly or partially closed to the passage of vehicles for a period exceeding 4 weeks.
	(2)	The order may limit the closure to vehicles of any class, to particular times, or to such other case or class of case as may be specified in the order and may contain exceptions.
	[(3)	deleted]
	(4)	Before it makes an order wholly or partially closing a thoroughfare to the passage of vehicles for a period exceeding 4 weeks or continuing the closure of a thoroughfare, the local government is to —
		(a) give local public notice of the proposed order giving details of the proposal, including the location of the thoroughfare and where, when, and why it would be closed, and inviting submissions from any person who wishes to make a submission; and
		(b) give written notice to each person who —
		(i) is prescribed for the purposes of this section;or
		(ii) owns land that is prescribed for the purposes of this section;
		and
		(c) allow a reasonable time for submissions to be made and consider any submissions made.
	(5)	The local government is to send to the Commissioner of Main Roads appointed under the Main Roads Act 1930 a copy of the contents of the notice required by subsection (4)(a).

	(6) An order under this section has effect according to its terms, but may be revoked by the local government, or by the Minister, by order of which local public notice is given.	
	[(7) deleted]	
	(8) If, under subsection (1), a thoroughfare is closed without giving local public notice, the local government is to give local public notice of the closure as soon as practicable after the thoroughfare is closed.	
	(9) The requirement in subsection (8) ceases to apply if the thoroughfare is reopened.	
Power Originally	The Local Government	
Assigned To		
Statutory Power of	Local Government Act 1995	
Delegation	Section 5.42 Delegation of some power or duties to the Chief	
	Executive Officer	
Power Delegated To	Chief Executive Officer	
Chief Executive	Director Engineering Services	
Officer's Sub	Manager Projects and Assets	
Delegation to		
Conditions on	To be exercised in accordance with the Town's Policies and Local	
Delegations (if any)	Laws.	

1.12 Closure of Thorou	ughfares for Repairs or Maintenance	
Function Delegated	Authority to close thoroughfares for repairs or maintenance.	
Statutory Power Delegated	Local Government Act 1995 Section 3.50A Partial closure of thoroughfare for repairs or maintenance.	
	3.50A. Partial closure of thoroughfare for repairs or maintenance	
	Despite section 3.50, a local government may partially and temporarily close a thoroughfare, without giving local public notice, if the closure —	
	(a) is for the purpose of carrying out repairs or maintenance; and	
	(b) is unlikely to have a significant adverse effect on users of the thoroughfare.	
Power Originally Assigned To	The Local Government	
Statutory Power of	Local Government Act 1995	
Delegation	Section 5.42 Delegation of some power or duties to the Chief	
	Executive Officer	
Power Delegated To	Chief Executive Officer	
Chief Executive	Director Engineering Services	
Officer's Sub	Manager Projects and Assets	
Delegation to		
Conditions on	To be exercised in accordance with the Town's Policies and Local	
Delegations (if any)	Laws.	

1.13 Inviting Tenders f	for Goods and Services Under Contract	
Function Delegated	Authority to invite tenders for goods and services under contract.	
Statutory Power	Local Government Act 1995	
Delegated	Section 3.57 Tenders for providing goods or services	
	3.57. Tenders for providing goods or services	
	(1) A local government is required to invite tenders before it enters into a contract of a prescribed kind under which another person is to supply goods or services.	
	(2) Regulations may make provision about tenders.	
Power Originally Assigned To	The Local Government	
Statutory Power of	Local Government Act 1995	
Delegation	Section 5.42 Delegation of some power or duties to the Chief	
	Executive Officer	
Power Delegated To	Chief Executive Officer	
Chief Executive	Director Engineering Services	
Officer's Sub	Director Corporate and Community Services	
Delegation to	Director Development and Regulatory Services	
	Manager Building and Health	
Conditions on	Specific policy guidance contained within:	
Delegations (if any)	Purchasing Policy	
	Delegation only to be used where a specific budget allocation exists for the project or works that the tender is called for.	

1.14 Waive, Grant Con	cessions or Write Off Individual Debts to a Maximum of \$1,000
Function Delegated	Waive, grant concessions or write off individual debts to a maximum of \$1,000, in relation to any amount of money which is owed to the Town.
	Note: Section 6.12(2) of the Local Government Act 1995 does not allow money owed to the Town in respect of rates and services charges to be waived or for a concession in relation to such money to be granted.
Statutory Power	Local Government Act 1995
Delegated	Section 6.12 Power to defer, grant discounts, waive or write off debts
	6.12. Power to defer, grant discounts, waive or write off debts
	(1) Subject to subsection (2) and any other written law, a local government may —
	(a) when adopting the annual budget, grant* a discount or other incentive for the early payment of any amount of money; or
	(b) waive or grant concessions in relation to any amount of money; or
	(c) write off any amount of money,
	which is owed to the local government.
	* Absolute majority required.
	(2) Subsection (1)(a) and (b) do not apply to an amount of money owing in respect of rates and service charges.
	(3) The grant of a concession under subsection (1)(b) may be subject to any conditions determined by the local government.
	(4) Regulations may prescribe circumstances in which a local government is not to exercise a power under subsection (1) or regulate the exercise of that power.
Power Originally Assigned To	The Local Government
Statutory Power of	Local Government Act 1995
Delegation	Section 5.42 Delegation of some power or duties to the Chief
DD.I	Executive Officer
Power Delegated To	Chief Executive Officer

Chief Executive	Nil
Officer's Sub	
Delegation to	
Conditions on	To be exercised in accordance with the Town's Policies and Local
Delegations (if any)	Laws.

1.15 Investing Funds n	1.15 Investing Funds not Required			
Function Delegated		The authority to invest funds held in the Municipal or Trust fund that is not, for the time being, required for any other purpose.		
Statutory Power Delegated	Local Government Act 1995 Section 6.14 Power to invest			
	6.14.	Power	r to invest	
	(1)	goveri local g	y held in the municipal fund or the trust fund of a local nment that is not, for the time being, required by the government for any other purpose may be invested as funds may be invested under the Trustees Act 1962 I.	
	(2A)		I government is to comply with the regulations when ing money referred to in subsection (1).	
	(2) Regulations in relation to investments by local governments may —			
		(a)	make provision in respect of the investment of money referred to in subsection (1); and	
		[(b)	deleted]	
		(c)	prescribe circumstances in which a local government is required to invest money held by it; and	
		(d)	provide for the application of investment earnings; and	
		(e)	generally provide for the management of those investments.	
Power Originally Assigned To	The Loc	al Gove	rnment	
Statutory Power of Delegation	Local Government Act 1995 Section 5.42 Delegation of some power or duties to the Chief Executive Officer			
Power Delegated To	Chief Ex			
Chief Executive	Director Corporate and Community Services			
Officer's Sub Delegation to	Finance Manager			
Conditions on	To be exercised in accordance with the Town's Policies and Local			
Delegations (if any)	Laws.			
	Specific Policy guidance is contained within:			
	•	Manage	ement of Investments Policy	

1.16 Make Agreements with Persons Regarding Payment of Rates			
Function Delegated	Authority to make agreements with persons regarding payment of rates.		
Statutory Power	Local Government Act 1995		
Delegated	Section 6.49 Agreement as to payment of rates and service charges		
	6.49. Agreement as to payment of rates and service charges		
	A local government may accept payment of a rate or service		
	charge due and payable by a person in accordance with an agreement made with the person.		
Power Originally	The Local Government		
Assigned To			
Statutory Power of	Local Government Act 1995		
Delegation	Section 5.42 Delegation of some power or duties to the Chief Executive Officer		
	Section 5.44 Chief Executive Officer may delegate powers and duties		
	to other employees		
Power Delegated To	Chief Executive Officer		
Chief Executive	Director Corporate and Community Services		
Officer's Sub	Finance Manager		
Delegation to			
Conditions on	To be exercised in accordance with the Town's Policies and Local		
Delegations (if any)	Laws. Specific policy guidance is contained within:		
	Rates Recovery Policy		

1.17 Action Taken Wh	en Rates	are Unpaid for at Least Three Years	
Function Delegated	Authority to take possession of land and hold the land against a person having an estate of interest in the land where any rates or service charges in respect of the rateable land have been unpaid for at least the years.		
	respect	ty to lodge (and withdraw) a caveat to preclude dealings in of land where payment of rates or services charges imposed and is in arrears.	
Statutory Power Delegated	Local Government Act 1995 Section 6.56 Rates or service charges recoverable in court Section 6.64 Actions to be taken.		
	6.56	Rates or service charges recoverable in court	
	(1)	If a rate or service charge remains unpaid after it becomes due and payable, the local government may recover it, as well as the costs of proceedings, of any, for that recovery, in a court of competent jurisdiction.	
	(2)	Rates of service charges due by the same person to the local government may be included in one writ, summons, or other process.	
	6.64.	Actions to be taken	
	(1)	If any rates or service charges which are due to a local government in respect of any rateable land have been unpaid for at least 3 years the local government may, in accordance with the appropriate provisions of this Subdivision take possession of the land and hold the land as against a person having an estate or interest in the land and —	
		(a) from time to time lease the land; or	
		(b) sell the land; or	
		(c) cause the land to be transferred to the Crown; or(d) cause the land to be transferred to itself.	
	(2)	On taking possession of any land under this section, the local government is to give to the owner of the land such notification as is prescribed and then to affix on a conspicuous part of the land a notice, in the form or substantially in the form prescribed.	

	(3) Where payment of rates or service charges imposed in respect of any land is in arrears the local government has an interest in the land in respect of which it may lodge a caveat to preclude dealings in respect of the land, and may withdraw caveats so lodged by it.
Power Originally	The Local Government
Assigned To	
Statutory Power of	Local Government Act 1995
Delegation	Section 5.42 Delegation of some power or duties to the Chief
	Executive Officer
Power Delegated To	Chief Executive Officer
Chief Executive	Nil
Officer's Sub	
Delegation to	
Conditions on	To be exercised in accordance with the Town's Policies and Local
Delegations (if any)	Laws.
	Specific Policy guidance contained within:
	Rates Recovery Policy

1.18 Dealing with Obje	ections to the Rates Record		
Function Delegated	Authority to extend the time for a person to make an objection to a rate record.		
	Authority to consider an objection to a rate record and either allow it or disallow it wholly or in part.		
Statutory Power Delegated	Local Government Act 1995 Section 6.76 (4,5 and 6) Grounds for objection		
	6.76. Grounds of objection		
	(4) The local government may, on application by a person proposing to make an objection, extend the time for making the objection for such period as it thinks fit.		
	(5) The local government is to promptly consider any objection and may either disallow it or allow it, wholly or in part.		
	(6) After making a decision on the objection the local government is to promptly serve upon the person by whom the objection was made written notice of its decision on the objection and a statement of its reason for that decision.		
Power Originally Assigned To	The Local Government		
Statutory Power of Delegation	Local Government Act 1995 Section 5.42 Delegation of some power or duties to the Chief Executive Officer Section 5.44 Chief Executive Officer may delegate powers and duties to other employees		
Power Delegated To	Chief Executive Officer		
Chief Executive Officer's Sub Delegation to	Director Corporate and Community Services (Appeal right remains to the Chief Executive Officer)		
Conditions on Delegations (if any)	To be exercised in accordance with the Town's Policies and Local Laws. The original decision maker is not to be the person who reviews an appeal.		

1.19 Appointment of A	Authorised Persons	
Function Delegated	Authority to appoint persons or classes or persons for the purposes of fulfilling prescribed functions within the <i>Local Government Act</i> 1995 and other Acts, Regulations and Local Laws as listed below:	
	 Litter Act 1979 Bush Fires Act 1954 Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1960 Control of Vehicles (Off Road Areas) Act 1978 Beach and Beach Reserves Local Law 2012 	
	Dogs Local Law 2023	
	Fencing Local Law 2001	
	 Local Government Property Local Law 2001 	
	 Parking and Parking Facilities Local Law 2023. 	
	Local Government (Uniform Local Provisions) Regulations 1996	
Statutory Power Delegated	Local Government Act 1995 Section 9.10 Appointment of authorised persons	
	9.10. Appointment of authorised persons	
	(1) The local government may, in writing, appoint persons or classes of persons to be authorised for the purposes of performing particular functions.	
	(2) The local government is to issue to each person so authorised a certificate stating that the person is so authorised, and the person is to produce the certificate whenever required to do so by a person who has been or is about to be affected by any exercise of authority by the authorised person.	
Power Originally Assigned To	The Local Government	
Statutory Power of Delegation	Local Government Act 1995 Section 5.42 Delegation of some power or duties to the Chief Executive Officer	
Power Delegated To	Chief Executive Officer	
Chief Executive Officer's Sub Delegation to	Nil	
Conditions on	To be exercised in accordance with the Town's Policies and Local	
Delegations (if any)	Laws.	

1.20 Power to Sign			
Function Delegated	Power to sign documents required by Landgate or Department of Lands, to access or update records for administrative purposes.		
Statutory Power Delegated	Local Government Act 1995 Section 9.49A Execution of Documents		
	9.49A.	Execution of documents	
	(1)	A document is duly executed by a local government if —	
		(a) the common seal of the local government is affixed to it in accordance with subsections (2) and (3); or	
		(b) it is signed on behalf of the local government by a person or persons authorised under subsection (4) to do so.	
	(2)	The common seal of a local government is not to be affixed to any document except as authorised by the local government.	
	(3)	The common seal of the local government is to be affixed to a document in the presence of —	
		(a) the mayor or president; and	
		(b) the chief executive officer or a senior employee authorised by the chief executive officer,	
		each of whom is to sign the document to attest that the common seal was so affixed.	
	(4)	A local government may, by resolution, authorise the chief executive officer, another employee or an agent of the local government to sign documents on behalf of the local government, either generally or subject to conditions or restrictions specified in the authorisation.	
	(5)	A document executed by a person under an authority under subsection (4) is not to be regarded as a deed unless the person executes it as a deed and is permitted to do so by the authorisation.	
	(6)	A document purporting to be executed in accordance with this section is to be presumed to be duly executed unless the contrary is shown.	
	(7)	When a document is produced bearing a seal purporting to be the common seal of the local government, it is to be presumed that the seal is the common seal of the local government unless the contrary is shown.	

Power Originally	The Local Government
Assigned To	
Statutory Power of	Local Government Act 1995
Delegation	Section 5.42 Delegation of some power or duties to the Chief
	Executive Officer
Power Delegated To	Chief Executive Officer
Chief Executive	Nil
Officer's Sub	
Delegation to	
Conditions on	This delegation is limited to the signing of the following documents;
Delegations (if any)	 Applications for duplicate documents from LandGate;
	Easements required as a result of a planning condition
	imposed on a Development Approval;
	Restrictive Covenants in favour of the Town of Cottesloe that
	result from a condition on a Development Approval;
	Easements or restrictive covenants in favour of the Town
	required to satisfy a condition imposed by the WA Planning
	Commission on a subdivision/amalgamation approval;
	Any document required to register a lease (or other)
	agreement) where the lease document (or other agreement)
	has been approved by Council.

1.21 Attendance at Events and Functions			
Function Delegated	Approval of elected members to attend events or functions of a minor nature in terms of cost, or where short notice does not permit full Council approval to be obtained. The following criteria must be met: • The total cost of attendance is to be \$500 or less, and • The notice provided must be such that there is not the ability to have the request for attendance submitted to an Ordinary meeting of Council.		
Statutory Power Delegated	Local Government Act 1995 Council Policy Pol/106		
	In making a decision on attendance at an event, the CEO should consider: a) who is providing the invitation or ticket to the event; b) the location of the event in relation to the Town of Cottesloe c) the role of the Elected Member or CEO when attending the event (participant, observer, presenter) and value of their contribution; d) whether the event is sponsored by the local government; e) the benefit of Town of Cottesloe representation at the event; f) the number of invitations/tickets received; and g) the cost to attend the event, including the cost of the ticket/s (or estimated value of the event per invitation) and any other expenses such as travel and accommodation. h) that it is not to restrict the ability to participate in Council meetings or to be used as a mechanism to avoid conflict of interest provisions where significant matters are likely to come before Council from the provider of the invitation. Decisions to attend events in accordance with this Policy may be made by simple majority or by the CEO in accordance with this delegation.		
Power Originally Assigned To	The Local Government		

Statutory Power of	Local Government Act 1995
Delegation	Policy Pol/106
Power Delegated To	Chief Executive Officer
Chief Executive	Nil
Officer's Sub	
Delegation to	
Conditions on	To be exercised in accordance with the Town's Policies and Local
Delegations (if any)	Laws.

2. Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996

2.1 Power to Make Payments from the Municipal and Trust Funds			
Function Delegated	The authority to make payments from the Municipal and Trust funds.		
Statutory Power Delegated	Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 Section 12(1)(a) Payments From Municipal Fund and Trust Fund, Restrictions on Making		
	12. Payments from municipal fund or trust fund, restrictions on making		
	(1) A payment may only be made from the municipal fund or the trust fund —		
	(a) if the local government has delegated to the CEO the exercise of its power to make payments from those funds — by the CEO; or		
Power Originally	The Local Government		
Assigned To			
Statutory Power of	Local Government Act 1995		
Delegation	Section 5.42 Delegation of some power or duties to the Chief		
	Executive Officer		
	Section 5.43 Limitations on delegation to the Chief Executive Officer		
	Section 5.44 Chief Executive Officer may delegate powers and duties		
	to other employees		
Power Delegated To	Chief Executive Officer		
Chief Executive	Director Corporate and Community Services		
Officer's Sub	Director Engineering Services		
Delegation to	Director Development and Regulatory Services		
	Manager Building and Health		
	Finance Manager		
Conditions on	To be exercised in accordance with the Town's Policies, Local Laws		
Delegations (if any)	and adopted Budget.		

3. Local Government (Uniform Local Provisions) Regulation 1996

3.1 Obstruction of Pub	3.1 Obstruction of Public Thoroughfare by Things Placed and Left		
Function Delegated	 Authority to: Determine a sum sufficient for a deposit to cover the cost of repairing damage to the thoroughfare resulting from granting permission for obstruction of a thoroughfare, if the damage is not made good by the applicant. Determine if protective structures, necessary for public safety, are kept and maintained to the satisfaction of the local government. Determine if repair of damage to a thoroughfare is to the satisfaction of the local government. 		
Statutory Power Delegated	Local Government (Uniform Local Provisions) Regulation 1996 Regulation 6 Obstruction of public thoroughfare by things placed and left		
	6. Obstruction of public thoroughfare by things placed and left — Sch. 9.1 cl. 3(1)(a)		
	(1) A person must not, without lawful authority, place on a public thoroughfare anything that obstructs it.		
	Penalty: a fine of \$5 000 and a daily penalty of \$500 for each day during which the obstruction continues.		
	(2) A person may apply to the local government for permission to place on a specified part of public thoroughfare one or more specified things that may obstruct the public thoroughfare.		
	(3) Permission granted by the local government under this regulation —		
	(a) must be in writing; and		
	(b) must specify the period for which it is granted; and		
	(c) must specify each condition imposed under subregulation (4); and		
	(d) may be renewed from time to time; and		
	(e) may be cancelled by giving written notice to the person to whom the permission was granted.		
	(4) The local government may impose such conditions as it thinks fit on granting permission under this regulation including, but not limited to, any of the following —		

- (a) conditions relating to the erection of hoardings, fences, walkways or other structures for the protection of the public thoroughfare or public safety (protective structures);
- (b) conditions about the placement of things in the public thoroughfare including conditions about the depositing of building materials or waste, or storage or other facilities in the public thoroughfare;
- a condition imposing a charge for any damage to the public thoroughfare resulting from the placement of a thing on the public thoroughfare;
- (d) a condition requiring the applicant to deposit with the local government a sum sufficient in the opinion of the CEO of the local government to cover the cost of repairing damage to the public thoroughfare resulting from the placement of a thing or a protective structure, on the basis that the local government may retain from that sum the amount required for the cost of repairs by the local government if the damage is not made good by the applicant.
- (5) It is a condition of the permission granted under this regulation that
 - (a) placed things and protective structures are sufficiently illuminated every night from sunset to sunrise to prevent mishaps; and
 - (b) protective structures are kept and maintained in good condition, to the satisfaction of the CEO of the local government, during such time as the CEO thinks necessary for the public safety and convenience; and
 - (c) placed things or protective structures are removed within a reasonable time after the person granted the permission is required in writing to do so by the local government; and
 - (d) damage to the public thoroughfare resulting from the placement of a thing or a protective structure is repaired to the satisfaction of the CEO of the local government within a reasonable time after the person granted the permission is required in writing to do so by the local government.

	(6) The local government may, when renewing permission granted under this regulation or at any other time, vary any condition imposed by it under subregulation (4) and the variation takes effect when written notice of it is given to the person to whom the permission was granted.	
	(7) A person granted permission under this regulation must comply with each condition of the permission.	
	Penalty: a fine of \$5 000 and a daily penalty of \$500 for each day during which the offence continues.	
	(8) The local government may charge a person granted permission under this regulation a fee of not more than \$1.00 for each month or part of a month for each m² of public thoroughfare that is enclosed by a hoarding or fence in accordance with the permission.	
	(9) For the purposes of section 3.37 of the Act, a contravention of subregulation (1) or (7) is a contravention that can lead to impounding of goods comprising a placed and left thing or structure.	
Power Originally Assigned To	The Local Government	
Statutory Power of	Local Government Act 1995	
Delegation	Section 5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties of the Chief	
Delegation	Executive Officer	
	Section 5.44 Chief Executive Officer may delegate powers and duties	
	to other employees	
Dawer Dalacated Ta	. ,	
Power Delegated To	Chief Executive Officer	
Chief Executive	Director Development and Regulatory Services	
Officer's Sub	Director Engineering Services	
Delegation to	Manager Building and Health	
	Town Rangers	
	Compliance Officer	
Conditions	Regulatory Compliance Officer	
Conditions on	To be exercised in accordance with the Town's Policies and Local	
Delegations (if any)	Laws.	
	Specific guidance is contained within;	
	 Activities on Thoroughfares and Trading in Thoroughfares and Public Places Local Law 	

3.2 Obstruction of Public Thoroughfare by Fallen Things				
Function Delegated	The authority to request the person who is the owner or occupier of the land to remove anything that has fallen from the land, or from anything on the land and is obstructing a public thoroughfare.			
Statutory Power Delegated	Local Government (Uniform Local Provisions) Regulation 1996 Regulation 7(A) Obstruction of Public Thoroughfare by Fallen Things			
	7A. Obstruction of public thoroughfare by fallen things — Sch. 9.1 cl. 3(1)(b)			
	A person who is the owner or occupier of land must, when requested by the local government to do so, remove any thing that —			
	(a) has fallen from the land, or from anything on the land; and			
	(b) is obstructing a public thoroughfare.			
	Penalty: a fine of \$5 000 and a daily penalty of \$500 for each day during which the offence continues.			
Power Originally Assigned To	The Local Government			
Statutory Power of Delegation	Local Government Act 1995 Section 5.44 Chief Executive Officer may delegate powers and duties to other employees			
Power Delegated To	Chief Executive Officer			
Chief Executive Officer's Sub Delegation to	Director Development and Regulatory Services Director Engineering Services Manager Building and Health Town Rangers Compliance Officer Regulatory Compliance Officer			
Conditions on Delegations (if any)	To be exercised in accordance with the Town's Policies and Local Laws.			
	 Specific guidance is contained within: Activities on Thoroughfares and Trading in Thoroughfares and Public Places Local Law 			

3.3 Encroaching of Public Thoroughfare		
Function Delegated	The power to request a person who is the owner of land on which a structure is erected or a tree or other plant is growing, to remove any part of the structure, tree or plant that is encroaching, without lawful authority, on a public thoroughfare.	
Statutory Power Delegated	Local Government (Uniform Local Provisions) Regulation 1996 Regulation 7 Encroaching on Public Thoroughfare	
	7. Encroaching on public thoroughfare — Sch. 9.1 cl. 3(2)	
	A person who is the owner or occupier of land on which a structure is erected or a tree or other plant is growing must, when requested by the local government to do so, remove any part of the structure, tree or plant that is encroaching, without lawful authority, on a public thoroughfare.	
	Penalty: a fine of \$5 000 and a daily penalty of \$500 for each day during which the offence continues.	
Power Originally Assigned To	The Local Government	
Statutory Power of Delegation	Local Government Act 1995 Section 5.44 Chief Executive Officer may delegate powers and duties to other employees	
Power Delegated To	Chief Executive Officer	
Chief Executive Officer's Sub Delegation to	Director Development and Regulatory Services Director Engineering Services Manager Building and Health Town Rangers Compliance Officer Regulatory Compliance Officer	
Conditions on Delegations (if any)	To be exercised in accordance with the Town's Policies and Local Laws.	

3.4 Dangerous Excava	tion in or	Near Public Thoroughfare
Function Delegated	occupie	ty to fill in or fence an excavation, or request the owner or or to fill in or fence an excavation, on land that adjoins a ghfare if it considered to be dangerous.
	make le	ermission, and impose conditions as though fit, to make or eave an excavation of specified dimensions and in a specified a specified part or a public thoroughfare or on a specified part adjoining a public thoroughfare.
Statutory Power Delegated	Local Government (Uniform Local Provisions) Regulation 1996 Regulation 11(4),(6) and (8) Dangerous excavation in or near public thoroughfare.	
	11.	Dangerous excavation in or near public thoroughfare — Sch. 9.1 cl. 6
	(1)	If there is, in a public thoroughfare or land adjoining a public thoroughfare, an excavation that the local government considers to be dangerous, the local government may —
		(a) fill in or fence the excavation; or
		(b) in writing request the owner or occupier of the land to fill in or securely fence the excavation.
	(2)	A person to whom a request is made under subregulation (1)(b) must comply with the request.
		Penalty: a fine of \$5 000.
	(3)	A person must not, without lawful authority, make or make and leave an excavation in a public thoroughfare or land adjoining a public thoroughfare.
		Penalty: a fine of \$5 000 and a daily penalty of \$500 for each day during which the offence continues.
	(4)	A person may apply to the local government for permission to make or make and leave an excavation of specified dimensions and in a specified way in a specified part of a public thoroughfare or on a specified part of land adjoining a public thoroughfare.
	(5)	Permission granted by the local government under this regulation —
		(a) must be in writing; and
		(b) must specify the period for which it is granted; and

- (c) must specify each condition imposed under subregulation (6); and
- (d) may be renewed from time to time; and
- (e) may be cancelled by giving written notice to the person to whom the permission was granted.
- (6) The local government may impose such conditions as it thinks fit on granting permission under this regulation including, but not limited to, any of the following
 - (a) conditions relating to the erection of hoardings, fences, walkways or other structures for the protection of the public thoroughfare, adjoining land or public safety (**protective structures**);
 - a condition imposing a charge for any damage to the public thoroughfare or adjoining land resulting from the excavation;
 - (c) a condition requiring the applicant to deposit with the local government a sum sufficient in the opinion of the CEO of the local government to cover the cost of repairing damage to the public thoroughfare or adjoining land resulting from the excavation or a protective structure, on the basis that the local government may retain from that sum the amount required for the cost of repairs by the local government if the damage is not made good by the applicant.
- (7) It is a condition of the permission granted under this regulation that
 - (a) the excavation is securely fenced off from the public thoroughfare or adjoining land; and
 - (b) protective structures are sufficiently illuminated every night from sunset to sunrise to prevent mishaps; and
 - (c) protective structures are kept and maintained in good condition, to the satisfaction of the CEO of the local government, during such time as the CEO thinks necessary for the public safety and convenience; and
 - (d) the excavation is filled in or protective structures are removed within a reasonable time after the person

	granted the permission is required in writing to do so	
	by the local government; and	
	(e) damage to the public thoroughfare or adjoining land resulting from the excavation or a protective structure is repaired to the satisfaction of the CEO of the local government within a reasonable time after the person granted the permission is required in writing to do so by the local government.	
	(8) The local government may, when renewing permission granted under this regulation or at any other time, vary any condition imposed by it under subregulation (6) and the variation takes effect when written notice of it is given to the person to whom the permission was granted.	
	(9) A person granted permission under this regulation must comply with each condition of the permission.	
	Penalty: a fine of \$5 000 and a daily penalty of \$500 for each day during which the offence continues.	
	(10) The local government may charge a person granted permission under this regulation a fee of not more than \$1.00 for each month or part of a month for each m² of public thoroughfare that is enclosed by a hoarding or fence in accordance with the permission.	
	(11) For the purposes of section 3.37 of the Act, a contravention of subregulation (3) or (9) is a contravention that can lead to impounding of goods comprising a protective structure or other thing placed in or near the excavation.	
Power Originally Assigned To	Local Government	
Statutory Power of	Local Government Act 1995	
Delegation	Section 5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties of the Chief	
	Executive Officer	
	Section 5.44 Chief Executive Officer may delegate powers and duties to other employees	
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Power Delegated To	Chief Executive Officer	
Chief Executive Officer's Sub	Director Development and Regulatory Services	
Delegation to	Director Engineering Services Manager Projects and Assets	
_ 3.000.000.000	Manager Parks and Operations	
	Manager Building and Health	

Conditions on	To be exercised in accordance with the Town's Policies and Local
Delegations (if any)	Laws.

Statutory Delegations – Other Legislation

4. Dog Act 1976

4.1 Appointment of A	uthorised Persons		
Function Delegated	Authority to appoint persons to exercise the powers conferred on an authorised person by the <i>Dog Act 1976</i> .		
Statutory Power Delegated	Dog Act 1976 The Dog Act 1976 confers a range of powers on a person once authorised, including but not limited to; • The power to seize dogs; • The power to issue infringements for breaches of the Act; • The power to initiate prosecutions; and • The power to declare a dog a dangerous dog. • Registration of dogs		
	29. Power to seize dogs (1) A local government shall, in writing, appoint persons to exercise on behalf of the local government the powers conferred on an authorised person by this Act.		
Power Originally Assigned To	The Local Government		
Statutory Power of Delegation Power Delegated To	Dog Act 1976 Section 10AA Delegation of local government powers and duties Chief Executive Officer		
Chief Executive Officer's Sub Delegation to	Director Development and Regulatory Services		
Conditions on Delegations (if any)	To be exercised in accordance with the Town's Policies and Local Laws.		

5. Cat Act 2011

5.1 Appointment of Authorised Persons		
Function Delegated	1 2.	hority to: Appoint persons or classes of person to be authorised for the purposes of performing particular functions under the <i>Cat Act 2011</i> . Determine the conditions on any authorisation. Cancel or vary an authorisation.
Statutory Power	Cat Act	
Delegated		48 Authorised Persons
	48.	Authorised persons
	(1)	A local government may, in writing, appoint persons or classes of persons to be authorised for the purposes of performing particular functions under this Act.
	(2)	A person who is not an employee of a local government cannot be appointed to be an authorised person for the purposes of section 62.
	(3)	An authorisation under this section may be made on such conditions as the local government determines, in writing given to the authorised person.
	(4)	The local government may, in writing given to the authorised person, at any time, cancel an authorisation under this section or add, vary or cancel a condition of an authorisation.
	(5)	The local government is to issue to each authorised person appointed under subsection (1) a certificate stating that the person is an authorised person for the purposes of this Act.
	(6)	An authorised person appointed under subsection (1) must —
		 (a) carry the certificate at all times when exercising powers or performing functions as an authorised person; and
		(b) produce for inspection the certificate at the reasonable request of any person; and
		(c) if he or she ceases to be an authorised person, return the certificate to the local government as soon as is practicable.
		Penalty: a fine of \$5 000.

Power Originally	The Local Government		
Assigned To			
Statutory Power of	Cat Act 2011		
Delegation	Section 44 Delegation by Local Government		
	Section 45 Delegation by Chief Executive Officer of local government		
Power Delegated To	Chief Executive Officer		
Chief Executive	Director Development and Regulatory Services		
Officer's Sub			
Delegation to			
Conditions on	To be exercised in accordance with the Town's Policies and Local		
Delegations (if any)	Laws.		

6. Food Act 2008

6.1 Prohibition Order		
Function Delegated		ry to serve a Prohibition Order on the proprietor of a food in accordance with Section 65 of the <i>Food Act 2008</i> .
Statutory Power Delegated	Food Act 2008 Section 65 Prohibition Order	
	65.	Prohibition order
	(1)	If the CEO or another enforcement agency believes on reasonable grounds —
		(a) that any of the circumstances specified in section 62(a), (b), (c) or (d) exist; and
		(b) that —
		 (i) the proprietor of a food business has not complied with an improvement notice within the time required by section 63 for compliance; or
		(ii) the issue of the order is necessary to prevent or mitigate a serious danger to public health,
		the CEO or other enforcement agency may serve a prohibition order on the proprietor of the food business in accordance with this Part.
	(2)	A prohibition order must take the form of an order that —
		(a) no food intended for sale is to be handled on specified premises or a specified part of specified premises;
		(b) no food intended for sale is to be conveyed in a specified vehicle;
		(c) specified equipment is not to be used in connection with food intended for sale;
		(d) no food intended for sale is to be handled by a food business in a specified way or for a specified purpose; or
		 (e) no other specified activities in relation to food intended for sale are to be carried out on specified premises or a specified part of specified premises,
		until the proprietor of the food business has been given a certificate of clearance under section 66 stating that —

	 (f) the premises, part of the premises, vehicle or equipment may be used for the handling or conveyance of food intended for sale, or in connection with such food; (g) food intended for sale may be handled in the specified way or for the specified purpose; or 			
	(h) the specified activities in relation to food intended for sale may be carried out,			
	as the case may be.			
	(3) A prohibition order must state that it is issued under this section.			
	(4) A prohibition order may include ancillary or incidental directions.			
Power Originally Assigned To	Enforcement Agency (the Local Government)			
Statutory Power of	Food Act 2008			
Delegation	Section 118 Functions of enforcement agencies and delegation			
Power Delegated To	Chief Executive Officer			
Chief Executive	Director Development and Regulatory Services			
Officer's Sub	Manager Building and Health			
Delegation to	Environmental Health Officers			
Conditions on	To be exercised in accordance with the Town's Policies and Local			
Delegations (if any)	Laws.			

6.2 Certificate of Clear	ance of Prohibition Order		
Function Delegated	Authority to give a Certificate of Clearance, where inspection demonstrates compliance with a Prohibition Order and any Improvement Notices.		
Statutory Power Delegated	Food Act 2008 Section 66 Certificate of clearance to be given in certain circumstances		
	66. Certificate of clearance to be given in certain circumstances		
	The CEO or other enforcement agency that made the prohibition order must give a certificate of clearance if, after an inspection of the premises, part of the premises, vehicle or equipment, or the handling of food in the way or for the purpose, or the activities, specified in the order, the CEO or agency finds, by the CEO's or agency's own inspection or the report of an authorised officer, that — (a) the premises are not, or the part of the premises, vehicle or equipment, or the handling of food by the food business in the specified way or for the specified purpose, or the carrying out of the specified activities is not, a serious danger to public health; and (b) the person on whom the prohibition order was served has complied with the prohibition order and		
	any improvement notices served on the person.		
Power Originally Assigned To	Enforcement Agency (The Local Government)		
Statutory Power of Delegation	Food Act 2008 Section 118 Functions of enforcement agencies and delegation		
Power Delegated To	Chief Executive Officer		
Chief Executive Officer's Sub Delegation to	Director Development and Regulatory Services Manager Building and Health Environmental Health Officers		
Conditions on Delegations (if any)	To be exercised in accordance with the Town's Policies and Local Laws.		

6.3 Registration of Foo	ood Businesses			
Function Delegated	Authority to Register a Food Business.			
Statutory Power Delegated	Food Act 2008 Section 110 Registration of food businesses			
	110.	Registration of food businesses		
	(1)	The appropriate enforcement agency may register a food business in respect of any premises for the purposes of this Part. The proprietor of a food business may apply, in the approved form, to the appropriate enforcement agency for the registration of the food business in respect of any premises under this Part.		
	(2)			
	(3)	The application must be accompanied by —		
		(a) if required by the appropriate enforcement agency— the design and fit-out specifications, in a form approved by the appropriate enforcement agency, of the premises, if food is to be handled in the course of conducting the food business at those premises;		
		(b) any other information that the appropriate enforcement agency requires to determine the priority classification of the food business; and		
		(c) subject to subsection (4), the fee, if any, prescribed by the regulations.		
	(4)	If the appropriate enforcement agency is a local government —		
		(a) any fee prescribed by the regulations for the purposes of subsection (3)(c) does not apply to an application to the agency under this section; and		
		(b) the fee for an application to the agency under this section may be imposed and recovered by the agency under the Local Government Act 1995 Part 6 Division 5 Subdivision 2.		
	(5)	The appropriate enforcement agency may, after considering an application for registration —		
		(a) grant the application, with or without conditions; or(b) refuse the application.		

	(6) If the appropriate enforcement agency grants an application for registration, the appropriate enforcement agency must issue the applicant with a certificate of registration, in the approved form, that specifies the premises in respect of which the registration is granted and sets out any conditions to which the registration is subject.		
	(7) A condition to which the registration is subject may relate only to compliance with this Act.		
	(8) If the appropriate enforcement agency refuses an application for the registration of a food business in respect of any premises, the appropriate enforcement agency must give notice of the refusal in writing to the applicant setting out the reasons for the refusal.		
Power Originally Assigned To	Enforcement Agency (The Local Government)		
Statutory Power of	Food Act 2008		
Delegation	Section 118 Functions of enforcement agencies and delegation		
Power Delegated To	Chief Executive Officer		
Chief Executive	Director Development and Regulatory Services		
Officer's Sub	Manager Building and Health		
Delegation to	Environmental Health Officers		
Conditions on	To be exercised in accordance with the Town's Policies and Local		
Delegations (if any)	Laws.		

6.4 Variation of Conditions of Cancellation of Registration of Food Businesses				
Function Delegated	Authority to vary the conditions of cancellation of registration of a food business.			
Statutory Power Delegated	Food Act 2008 Section 112 Variation of conditions or cancellation of registration of food businesses			
	112. Variation of conditions or cancellation of registration of food businesses			
	(1) The appropriate enforcement agency may vary the conditions of, or cancel, the registration of a food business in respect of any premises under this Part.			
	(2) The registration of a food business in respect of any premises may be cancelled on one or more of the following grounds —			
	(a) any annual or other fee — (i) prescribed by the regulations in relation to the registration of the food business in respect of those premises has not been paid by the time the regulations require the payment to be made; or			
	(ii) if subsection (3) applies — imposed by the appropriate enforcement agency in relation to the registration of the food business in respect of those premises has not been paid by the time the agency requires the payment to be made;			
	(b) the food business has ceased to be conducted at those premises;			
	(c) at the request of the holder of the certificate of registration that specifies those premises.			
	(3) If the appropriate enforcement agency is a local government, then for the purposes of subsection (2)(a) in relation to the registration of a food business in respect of any premises —			
	(a) any annual or other fee prescribed by the regulations for the purposes of that provision does not apply to the registration of the food business in respect of those premises by the agency; and			

		(b)	of the	nual or other fee in relation to the registration food business in respect of those premises by gency —
			(i)	may be imposed and recovered by the agency under the Local Government Act 1995 Part 6 Division 5 Subdivision 2; and
			(ii)	must be paid by the time the agency requires the payment to be made.
	C	ondit	ions of,	ate enforcement agency may vary the or cancel, the registration of a food business in premises only —
		(a)	-	having given the holder of the certificate of ration that specifies those premises —
			(i)	written reasons for the agency's intention to vary or cancel; and
			(ii) and	an opportunity to make submissions;
		(b)	-	having considered any submissions duly made at person.
	r	(5) Subsection (4) does not apply to the cancellation of the registration at the request of the holder of the certificate of registration that specifies the relevant premises.		
			ation o	the conditions of, or the cancellation of, the f a food business in respect of any premises — be by notice in writing;
		(b)	must	be served on the holder of the certificate of ration that specifies those premises; and
		(c)		effect on the day on which the notice is served a later day specified in the notice.
Power Originally Assigned To	Enforcement Agency (The Local Government)			
Statutory Power of Delegation	Food Act 2008 Section 118 Functions of enforcement agencies and delegation			
Power Delegated To	Chief Executive Officer			
Chief Executive	Director D	evelo	pment	and Regulatory Services
Officer's Sub	Manager Building and Health			
Delegation to	Environme	ental	Health	Officers

Conditions on	To be exercised in accordance with the Town's Policies and Local			
Delegations (if any)	Laws.			

6.5 Appoint Authorise	d Officer	s and Designated Officer to Carry Out the Provisions of the	
Act			
Function Delegated	The authority to appoint authorised and designated officers.		
Statutory Power Delegated	Food Act 2008 122 Appointment of Authorised Officers		
	122.	Appointment of authorised officers	
	(1)	An enforcement agency may appoint a person to be an authorised officer for the purposes of this Act if —	
		(a) the enforcement agency, having regard to any guidelines issued by the CEO under subsection (2), considers the person has appropriate qualifications and experience to perform the functions of an authorised officer; or	
		(b) the person holds office as an environmental health officer under the Health Act 1911.	
	(2)	The CEO may issue guidelines that describe the qualifications and experience that are appropriate for a person to be appointed as an authorised officer.	
	(3)	Each enforcement agency must prepare and maintain a list of authorised officers appointed by the agency.	
Power Originally Assigned To	Enforcement Agency (The Local Government)		
Statutory Power of	Food Act 2008		
Delegation	Section 118 Functions of enforcement agencies and delegation		
Power Delegated To	Chief Executive Officer		
Chief Executive Officer's Sub Delegation to	Nil		
Conditions on Delegations (if any)	To be ex Laws.	xercised in accordance with the Town's Policies and Local	

6.6 Certificates of Authority				
Function Delegated	The power to issue authorised and designated officers with			
	certificates of authority.			
Statutory Power	Food Act 2008			
Delegated	123 Certificates of authority			
	123. Certificates of authority			
	(1) An enforcement agency must provide each authorised officer appointed by the agency with a certificate of authority as an authorised officer.			
	(2) The certificate of authority must —			
	(a) state that it is issued under this Act;			
	(b) state the name of the person to whom it is issued and bear a photograph or digital image of that person and the person's signature;			
	(c) state the date, if any, on which it expires;			
	(d) specify any conditions or limitations to which the person's authority is subject; and			
	(e) bear the signature of the person by whom it is issued and state the capacity in which the person is acting in issuing the certificate.			
	(3) An authorised officer is required to produce the certificate of authority —			
	 (a) if asked to do so by the proprietor of a food business whose premises are entered by the authorised officer; or 			
	(b) if asked to do so by a person whom the authorised officer requires to produce anything or to answer any question.			
Power Originally Assigned To	Enforcement Agency (The Local Government)			
Statutory Power of	Food Act 2008			
Delegation	Section 118 Functions of enforcement agencies and delegation			
Power Delegated To	Chief Executive Officer			
Chief Executive	Nil			
Officer's Sub				
Delegation to				
Conditions on	To be exercised in accordance with the Town's Policies and Local			
Delegations (if any)	Laws.			
	5			

6.7 Institution of Proc	eedings			
Function Delegated	The power to institute legal proceedings on a person or corporate			
	body for non-compliance with the Act.			
Statutory Power	Food Act 2008			
Delegated	Section 125 Institution of Proceedings			
	125. Institution of proceedings			
	(1) Proceedings for an offence under this Act may only be instituted —			
	(a) unless paragraph (b) applies — within 12 months after the date on which the offence is alleged to have been committed; or			
	(b) if the proceedings are in respect of a sample of food — within 6 months after the date on which the sample was obtained.			
	(2) The court may extend the time referred to in subsection (1) for the institution of proceedings.			
Power Originally Assigned To	Enforcement Agency (The Local Government)			
Statutory Power of	Food Act 2008			
Delegation	Section 118 Functions of enforcement agencies and delegation			
Power Delegated To	Chief Executive Officer			
Chief Executive	Director Development and Regulatory Services			
Officer's Sub	Manager Building and Health			
Delegation to				
Conditions on	To be exercised in accordance with the Town's Policies and Local			
Delegations (if any)	Laws.			

7. Regulatory Services

7.1 Health (Miscelland	eous Provisions) Act 1911		
Function Delegated	Authority to exercise the powers conferred on an authorised person by the <i>Health (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1911</i>		
Statutory Power Delegated	Health (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1911		
	26. Powers of local government		
	Every local government is hereby authorised and directed to carry out within its district the provisions of this Act and the regulations, local laws, and orders made thereunder:		
	Provided that a local government may appoint and authorise any person to be its deputy, and in that capacity to exercise and discharge all or any of the powers and functions of the local government for such time and subject to such conditions and limitations (if any) as the local government shall see fit from time to time to prescribe, but so that such appointment shall not affect the exercise or discharge by the local government itself of any power or function.		
Power Originally Assigned To	Local Government		
Statutory Power of	Health Act 1911		
Delegation	Section 26 Powers of local government		
Power Delegated To	Chief Executive Officer		
Chief Executive	Director Development and Regulatory Services		
Officer's Sub	Manager Building and Health		
Delegation to	Environmental Health Officers		
Conditions on	To be exercised in accordance with the Town's Policies and Local		
Delegations (if any)	Laws.		

7.2 Graffiti Vandalism	Act 2016			
Function Delegated	Giving notices to remove or removing graffiti on private property.			
Statutory Power Delegated	Graffiti Vandalism Act 2016 Sections 16 to 18			
	16.	Delegation by local government		
	(1)	The local government may delegate to its CEO the exercise of any of its powers or the discharge of any of its duties under another provision of this Part.		
	(2)	A delegation under this section is to be in writing and may be general or as otherwise provided in the instrument of delegation.		
	(3)	A decision to delegate under this section is to be made by an absolute majority. Delegation by CEO of local government		
	17.			
	(1)	A CEO may delegate to any employee of the local government the exercise of any of the CEO's powers or the discharge of any of the CEO's duties under another provision of this Part other than this power of delegation.		
	(2)	A delegation under this section is to be in writing and may be general or as otherwise provided in the instrument of delegation.		
	(3)	This section extends to a power or duty the exercise or discharge of which has been delegated by a local government to the CEO under section 16, but in the case of such a power or duty —		
		 (a) the CEO's power under this section to delegate the exercise of that power or the discharge of that duty; and 		
		(b) the exercise of that power or the discharge of that duty by the CEO's delegate,		
		are subject to any conditions imposed by the local government on its delegation to the CEO.		
	(4)	Subsection (3)(b) does not limit the CEO's power to impose conditions or further conditions on a delegation under this section.		

	(5)	In subsections (3) and (4) —
		conditions includes qualifications, limitations or exceptions.
		Division 2 — Notices
	18.	Notice requiring removal of graffiti
	(1)	This section applies to graffiti that is —
		(a) applied to property with the consent of the owner or occupier; and
		(b) visible from a public place; and
		(c) considered by the local government to be unsightly or offensive.
	(2)	A local government may give a notice in writing to a person who is the owner of property or the occupier of a place on which graffiti described in subsection (1) is applied, requiring the person to ensure that the graffiti is obliterated in a manner acceptable to the local government within a time set out in the notice.
	(3)	If the notice is given to an occupier of land who is not the owner of the property, the owner is to be informed in writing that the notice was given.
	(4)	A person who is given a notice under subsection (2) is not prevented from complying with it because of the terms on which the land is occupied.
	(5)	A person who fails to comply with a notice under subsection (2), without a reasonable excuse, commits an offence.
		Penalty:
		(a) a fine of \$5 000;
		(b) a further fine of \$500 in respect of each day or part of a day during which the offence continues.
Power Originally Assigned To	Local Go	overnment
Statutory Power of Delegation		Vandalism Act 2016 s 16 to 18
Power Delegated To	Chief Ex	recutive Officer

Chief Executive	Director Development and Regulatory Services
Officer's Sub	Manager Building and Health
Delegation to	
Conditions on	To be exercised in accordance with the Town's Policies and Local
Delegations (if any)	Laws.

7.3 Public Health Act 2	2016	
Function Delegated	Authori	ty to designate authorised officers.
Statutory Power Delegated	Public Health Act 2016 Section 24 Designating Authorised Officers	
	24.	Designation of authorised officers
	(1)	An enforcement agency may designate a person or class of persons as authorised officers —
		(a) for the purposes of this Act or another specified Act; or
		(b) for the purposes of the specified provisions of this Act or another specified Act; or
		(c) for the purposes of the provisions of this Act or another specified Act other than the specified provisions of that Act.
	(2)	The Chief Health Officer may designate a person or class of persons under subsection (1) only if the person or, as the case requires, the persons in that class are public health officials.
	(3)	An enforcement agency that is a local government may designate under subsection (1) —
		(a) an environmental health officer or environmental health officers as a class; or
		 (b) a person who is not an environmental health officer or a class of persons who are not environmental health officers; or
		(c) a mixture of the two.
	(4)	Enforcement agencies that are local governments may act jointly in the designation of persons or classes of persons as authorised officers.
Power Originally Assigned To	Local G	overnment
Statutory Power of	Public H	lealth Act 2016
Delegation	Section	24 Designating Authorised Officers
Power Delegated To	Chief Ex	recutive Officer
Chief Executive Officer's Sub Delegation to	Director	Development and Regulatory Services

Conditions on	To be exercised in accordance with the Town's Policies and Local
Delegations (if any)	Laws.

7.4 Health (Asbestos)	Regulatio	ons 1992
Function Delegated	Appoint	ing Authorised and Approved Officers.
Statutory Power Delegated	Health (Asbestos)Regulations 1992 Regulation 15D	
	15D.	Infringement notices
	(1)	The offences specified in Schedule 1 are offences for which an infringement notice may be issued under the Criminal Procedure Act 2004 Part 2.
	(2)	The modified penalty specified opposite an offence in Schedule 1 is the modified penalty for that offence for the purposes of the Criminal Procedure Act 2004 section 5(3).
	(3)	The Chief Health Officer may, in writing, appoint persons or classes of persons to be authorised officers or approved officers for the purposes of the Criminal Procedure Act 2004 Part 2.
	(4)	The Chief Health Officer must issue to each authorised officer a certificate, badge or identity card identifying the officer as a person authorised to issue infringement notices.
	(5)	A local government may, in writing, appoint persons or classes of persons to be authorised officers or approved officers for the purposes of the Criminal Procedure Act 2004 Part 2.
	(6)	Each local government that appoints a person as an authorised officer under subregulation (5) must issue to the officer a certificate, badge or identity card identifying the officer as a person authorised to issue infringement notices.
	(7)	A local government may delegate a power or duty conferred or imposed on it by this regulation to the chief executive officer of the local government.
	(8)	For the purposes of the Criminal Procedure Act 2004 Part 2 —
		(a) the prescribed form of an infringement notice is set out in Schedule 2; and
		(b) the prescribed form of a notice to withdraw an infringement notice is set out in Schedule 3.

Power Originally	Local Government
Assigned To	
Statutory Power of	Health (Asbestos)Regulations 1992
Delegation	Regulation 15D
Power Delegated To	Chief Executive Officer
Chief Executive	Director Development and Regulatory Services
Officer's Sub	
Delegation to	
Conditions on	To be exercised in accordance with the Town's Policies and Local
Delegations (if any)	Laws.

8. Liquor Control Act 1988

8.1 Authority to Issue	ertificates of Local Government	
Function Delegated	The Power to issue a Section 39 Health Clearance Certificate for premises applying for a liquor licence.	
Statutory Power Delegated	Liquor Control Act 1988 Section 39 Certificate of Local Government as to whether premises comply with laws	
	39. Certificate of local government as to whether premises comply with laws	
	(1) An application made to the licensing authority for the gran or removal of a licence, or for a change in the use or condition of any premises shall be accompanied by a certificate from the local government for the district in whi the premises to which the application relates are situated, are to be situated, unless the licensing authority otherwise determines.	ich or
	 (2) A certificate referred to in subsection (1) shall state — (a) whether or not the premises comply with all relevanted requirements of — 	nt
	(i) the Health Act 1911; and	
	(ia) the Food Act 2008; and	_
	(ii) any written law applying to the sewerage of those premises; and	r
	(iii) the Local Government Act 1995; and	
	(iv) the Building Act 2011;	
	and	
	(b) where the premises do not so comply, the manner is which the premises could be made to comply or the the premises could not reasonably be made to comply.	
	(3) The licensing authority may, where it is satisfied that it is desirable to do so, impose a condition on a licence relating to the submission, or further submission, to the licensing authority of a certificate referred to in subsection (1).	
Power Originally Assigned To	The Local Government	

Statutory Power of Delegation	Liquor Control Act 1988 Section 39(1) Certificate of Local Government as to Whether Premises Comply with Laws
Power Delegated To	Chief Executive Officer
Chief Executive Officer's Sub Delegation to	Director Development and Regulatory Services Manager Building and Health
Conditions on Delegations (if any)	To be exercised in accordance with the Town's Policies and Local Laws. Specific guidance is contained within: • Liquor (Licensed Premises) Policy

8.2 Authority to Issue	Certificat	es of Local Government
Function Delegated		ver to issue a Section 40 planning clearance certificate for es applying for a liquor licence.
Statutory Power Delegated	Section	Control Act 1988 40 Certificate of Planning Authority as to whether premises as with planning laws.
	40.	Certificate of planning authority as to whether use of premises complies with planning laws
	(1)	An application made to the licensing authority for the grant or removal of a licence, or for a change in the use or condition of any premises must be supported by a certificate from the authority responsible for planning matters in the district in which the premises to which the application relates are situated, or are to be situated, unless the licensing authority otherwise determines.
	(2A)	The certificate referred to in subsection (1) is not required to be provided at the same time as the application but the application cannot be granted until the certificate has been provided to the licensing authority, unless the licensing authority otherwise determines.
	(2)	A certificate referred to in subsection (1) shall state that the proposed use of the premises —
		(a) will comply with the requirements of the written laws relating to planning specified; or
		(b) would comply with the requirements specified if consent were to be given by a specified authority, if it is known whether that authority will give the consent, and what specified conditions or specifications should be, or are likely to be, imposed; or
		(c) will not comply with the requirements specified for the reasons specified.
	(3)	In this section —
		specified means specified in the planning certificate.
	(4)	The licensing authority may, where it is satisfied that it is desirable to do so, impose a condition on a licence relating to the submission, or further submission, to the licensing authority of a certificate referred to in subsection (1).

Power Originally	The Local Government
Assigned To	
Statutory Power of	Liquor Control Act 1988
Delegation	Section 40(1) Certificate of Planning Authority as to whether
	premises complies with planning laws
Power Delegated To	Chief Executive Officer
Chief Executive	Director Development and Regulatory Services
Officer's Sub	Manager of Planning
Delegation to	Coordinator Statutory Planning
Conditions on	To be exercised in accordance with the Town's Policies and Local
Delegations (if any)	Laws.
	Specific guidance is contained within:
	Liquor (Licensed Premises) Policy

9. Strata Titles Act 1985

9.1 Granting of Certificate			
Function Delegated	Authority to issue prescribed Strata Title Local Government Certificate Form 26 Certificate of Approval under Section 25 of the Strata Title Act 1985.		
	Power to determine applications for the issuing of a certificate of approval under Section 25 if the <i>Strata Title Act 1985</i> for a plan of subdivision, re-subdivision or consolidation, except those applications that:		
	 a) Propose the creation of a vacant lot; b) Propose vacant air strata's in multi-tiers strata scheme developments; 		
	c) In the opinion of the Western Australian Planning Commission as notified to the relevant local government in writing, or in the opinion of the relevant local government as notified to the Western Australian Planning Commission in writing, relate to:		
	i. A type of development; and/or		
	ii. Land within an area Which is of state of regional significance, or in respect of which the Western Australian Planning Commission has determined is otherwise in the public interest for the Western Australian Planning Commission to determine the application.		
Statutory Power Delegated	Strata Titles Act 1985 Certificate of Commission		
	25. Certificate of Commission		
	(1) Subject to this section, every strata plan and every plan of re-subdivision or consolidation for a strata scheme lodged for registration under this Act shall be accompanied by a certificate of approval given by the Commission unless the proposed subdivision, re-subdivision or consolidation is exempt from the requirement of such a certificate by reason of regulations made under this section.		
	(2) The Governor may make regulations providing for the exemption of a proposed subdivision, re-subdivision or consolidation, or subdivisions, re-subdivisions or consolidations of any class or description or in any geographical area, from the requirement of a certificate of		

- approval given by the Commission for the purposes of section 5B, 8A or 9.
- (3) An application for a certificate under this section shall be made to the Commission in the prescribed form and manner and, where a building is to be constructed or modified for the purposes of the strata scheme or a proposed strata scheme, the application shall be made prior to the construction or modification of the building unless the Commission otherwise agrees in a particular case.
- (4) A certificate granted by the Commission under this section shall certify the approval of the Commission to the subdivision, re-subdivision or consolidation, as the case may be, and shall be in the prescribed form and in the case of an application made prior to construction or modification of a building proposed to be divided into lots under the scheme, the Commission may grant a certificate unconditionally or subject to such conditions as are specified in the certificate.
- (5) Without limiting section 25A, sections 135, 136, 146 and 147 of the Planning and Development Act 2005 do not apply to
 - (a) a subdivision effected by the registration of a strata plan; or
 - (b) a re-subdivision effected by a plan of re-subdivision for a strata scheme; or
 - (c) a consolidation effected by the registration of a plan of consolidation for a strata scheme; or
 - (d) a transfer converting a lot within a strata scheme to common property.
- [(6) deleted]
- (7) This section and the giving of a certificate of approval by the Commission for the purposes of this section shall be subject to the requirements of section 78 of the Heritage of Western Australia Act 1990.
- (8) No exemption from the requirements of this section shall take effect where the land or any part of the land to which the strata scheme relates is land to which section 78 of the Heritage of Western Australia Act 1990 applies.

	[Section 25 amended by No. 97 of 1990 s. 30; No. 84 of 1994 s. 46; No. 58 of 1995 s. 261; No. 55 of 2004 s. 1114; No. 38 of 2005 s. 15.]
Power Originally Assigned To	Local Government
Statutory Power of Delegation	Local Government Act 1995 Section 5.42 Delegation of some power or duties to the Chief Executive Officer Planning and Development Act 2005 Section 16 Delegation by Commission
Power Delegated To	Chief Executive Officer
Chief Executive Officer's Sub Delegation to	Director Development and Regulatory Services Manager of Planning Coordinator Statutory Planning
Conditions on Delegations (if any)	To be exercised in accordance with the Town's Policies and Local Laws.

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PI409

PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT ACT 2005 Instrument of Delegation Del 2009/03 Powers of Local Governments

Delegation to local governments of certain powers and functions of the Western Australian Planning Commission relating to the issuing of certificates of approval under section 25 of the Strata Titles Act 1985

Preamble

Under section 16 of the *Planning and Development Act 2005* (the Act) the Western Australian Planning Commission (the WAPC) may, by resolution published in the *Government Gazette*, delegate any function under the Act or any other written law to a local government, a committee established under the *Local Government Act 1995* or an employee of a local government.

In accordance with section 16(4) of the Act, a reference in this instrument to a function or a power of the WAPC includes and extends to, without limitation or restriction, any of the powers, privileges, authorities, discretions, duties and responsibilities vested in or imposed on the WAPC by the Act or any other written law as the case requires.

Resolution under section 16 of the Act (delegation)

On 26 May 2009, pursuant to section 16 of the Act, the WAPC RESOLVED-

A TO DELEGATE to local governments, and to members and officers of those local governments, its powers and functions under section 25 of the *Strata Titles Act 1985* as set out in clause 1 of Schedule, within their respective districts, subject to the conditions set out in clause 2 of Schedule 1.

TONY EVANS, Western Australian Planning Commission.

SCHEDULE 1

1. Applications made under section 25 of the Strata Titles Act 1985

Power to determine applications for the issuing of a certificate of approval under section 25 of the Strata Titles Act 1985 for a plan of subdivision, re-subdivision or consolidation, except those applications that—

- (a) propose the creation of a vacant lot;
- (b) propose vacant air stratas in multi-tiered strata scheme developments;
- (c) in the opinion of the WAPC as notified to the relevant local government in writing, or in the opinion of the relevant local government as notified to the WAPC in writing, relate to—
- (i) a type of development; and/or
- (ii) land within an area,

which is of state or regional significance, or in respect of which the WAPC has determined is otherwise in the public interest for the WAPC to determine the application.

2. Reporting requirements

A local government that exercises the power referred to in clause 1 is to provide WAPC with data on all applications determined under this Instrument of Delegation at the conclusion of each financial year in the format prescribed by the WAPC.

10. Local Planning Scheme No.3

10.1 The Power and Do	uties of Council Pursuant to the Operation of the Scheme			
Function Delegated	Authority to exercise powers under the Local Planning Scheme No.3, Planning and Development Act 2005, Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015, as amended, Planning and Development (Development Assessment Panels) Regulations 2011, as amended			
Statutory Power Delegated	Local Planning Scheme No.3			
	11.3 Delegation of functions			
	11.3.1 The local government may, in writing and either generally or as otherwise provided by the instrument of delegation, delegate to a committee or the CEO, within the meaning of those expressions under the Local Government Act 1995, the exercise of any of its powers or the discharge of any of its duties under the Scheme, other than this power of delegation.			
	11.3.2 The CEO may delegate to any employee of the local government the exercise of any of the CEO's powers or the discharge of any of the CEO's duties under clause 11.3.1. 11.3.3 The exercise of the power of delegation under clause 11.3.1 requires a decision of an absolute majority as if the power had been exercised under the Local Government Act 1995.			
	11.3.4 Sections 5.45 and 5.46 of the Local Government Act 1995 and the regulations referred to in section 5.46 apply to a delegation made under this clause as if the delegation were a delegation under Division 4 of Part 5 of that Act.			
Power Originally Assigned To	The Local Government			
Statutory Power of Delegation	Local Government Act 1995 Section 5.42 Delegation of some power or duties to the Chief Executive Officer			
Power Delegated To	Chief Executive Officer			
Chief Executive Officer's Sub Delegation to	Director Development and Regulatory Services Manager of Planning Coordinator Statutory Planning Permanent Planning Officers			

Conditions on	To be exercised in accordance with the Town's Policies.			
Delegations (if any)	Prior to exercising delegation, Development Applications are to be			
	advertised to Elected Members for a period of seven days. Delegation will not be exercised in the case that two Elected			
	Members request the matter be determined by Council.			

11. Building Act 2011

11.1 Approve or Refus	se a Building Permit			
Function Delegated	Authority to grant or refuse a building permit.			
Statutory Power Delegated	Building Act 2011 Sections 20 Grant of building permit.			
	This delegation also applies to other relevant sections of the <i>Building Act</i> including but not limited to Section 18, further information, Section 22, further grounds for not granting an application and Section 27, imposing and varying conditions. Additionally <i>Building Regulations 2012</i> , Sections 23 and 24 dealing with extensions of time during which a permit has effect and Regulation 26 appointment of a new responsible person.			
	20. G	rant of bu	ilding permit	
	uı	ncertified (thority to which a certified application or an application is made must grant the building s satisfied —	
		(a) that	the applicant has complied with section 16; and	
		(b) that	the person mentioned in section 16(c) —	
		(i)	is a building service contractor who is entitled under the Registration Act section 11 to be named as the builder on the building permit; or	
		(ii)	has owner-builder approval under the Registration Act to carry out that work; or	
		(iiia)	is a public authority as defined in the Registration Act section 3; or	
		(iii)	is a person or in a class of persons prescribed for the purposes of the Registration Act section 7(2)(c) who may be named as the builder on the building permit,	
			ss the building work is of a kind specified by the lations; and	
		build	a certificate of design compliance for the ding or incidental structure that is the subject of application complies with section 19; and	
			the building surveyor who signed the certificate esign compliance —	

- (i) is entitled under the Registration Act to sign certificates of design compliance for buildings or incidental structures of the kind that is the subject of the application; and
- (ii) is an independent building surveyor in relation to the application;

and

- (e) that the certificate of design compliance is issued by a person who
 - is a building service contractor who is entitled under the Registration Act section 11 to issue the certificate; or
 - (iia) is a public authority as defined in the Registration Act section 3; or
 - (ii) is a person or in a class of persons prescribed for the purposes of the Registration Act section 7(2)(c) who may issue the certificate;

and

- (f) that each technical certificate mentioned in section 16(i) is
 - (i) signed by a person prescribed as a person who may sign the certificate; and
 - (ii) issued by a person prescribed as a person who may issue the certificate;

and

- (g) if a part of a building or incidental structure is proposed to be placed beyond the boundaries of the land on which the building work is proposed to be done, that there is compliance with section 76; and
- (h) if the building work may adversely affect land beyond the boundaries of the land on which the work is proposed to be done, that there is compliance with section 77; and
- (i) that either
 - (i) a policy of insurance is in force in respect of the building work under the Home Building Contracts Act 1991 Part 3A Division 2; or

- (ii) corresponding cover, as defined in the Home Building Contracts Act 1991 section 25A, is provided in respect of the building work; or
- (iii) the policy of insurance mentioned in subparagraph (i) or the cover mentioned in subparagraph (ii) is not required under the Home Building Contracts Act 1991 in respect of the building work;

and

- (j) that the applicant satisfies any other insurance requirements prescribed by regulation or under any other written law in respect of the building work; and
- (k) that any building services levy required to be paid in respect of the building permit under regulations mentioned in the Building Services (Complaint Resolution and Administration) Act 2011 Part 7 Division 2 has been paid; and
- (I) if a levy is imposed by the Building and Construction Industry Training Levy Act 1990 in respect of the building work, that the levy has been paid; and
- (m) that the permit authority has complied with the provisions of the Heritage of Western Australia Act 1990 in relation to the application and that granting the building permit would not be inconsistent with an order, agreement or permit under that Act except to the extent allowed by that Act; and
- (n) that the applicant has obtained in relation to the building work each authority under a written law that is prescribed for the purposes of this paragraph; and
- (o) that the applicant has complied or is complying with each authority mentioned in paragraph (n); and
- (p) that the applicant, in relation to the building work, has complied or is complying with each provision of a written law that is prescribed for the purposes of this paragraph; and
- (q) that the applicant, in relation to the building work, has complied or is complying with each provision of a local government policy or requirement, not being a

	written law, that is prescribed for the purposes of this paragraph; and		
	(r) that each notification that is prescribed for the purposes of this paragraph to be given in relation to the building work has been given; and		
	(s) that the applicant has complied with each other prescribed requirement for the granting of a building permit on the application.		
	(2) A permit authority to which an application is made must not grant the building permit unless it is satisfied as to each of the matters mentioned in subsection (1)(a) to (s).		
	[Section 20 amended by No. 37 of 2012 s. 7.].		
Power Originally Assigned To	Permit Authority (Local Government in accordance with s.6(3)3 of the <i>Building Act 2011</i>)		
Statutory Power of Delegation	Building Act 2011 Section 127 Delegation: special permit authorities and local governments		
Power Delegated To	Chief Executive Officer		
Chief Executive Officer's Sub Delegation to	Director Development and Regulatory Services Manager Building and Health		
Conditions on Delegations (if any)	To be exercised in accordance with the Town's Policies and Local Laws.		

11.2 Approve or Refus	a Demolition Permit		
Function Delegated	Authority to grant or refuse a demolition permit.		
Statutory Power Delegated	Building Act 2011 Section 21 Grant of Demolition Permit.		
	This delegation also includes but is not limited to sections 18, 22 and 27 as well as regulations 16, 23 and 24 which are also relevant to demolition permits.		
	21. Grant of demolition permit (1) The permit authority to which an application for a demolition permit is made must grant the demolition permit if it is satisfied —		
	(a) that the applicant has complied with section 16; and		
	(b) if the person mentioned in section 16(c) is required under another written law to have an authority under that law to do the demolition work, that the person has that authority; and		
	(c) that the demolition work will comply with each applicable building standard; and		
	(d) if the demolition work may adversely affect land beyond the boundaries of the land on which the work is proposed to be done, that there is compliance with section 77; and		
	(e) that any part of the building or incidental structure that is the subject of the application which is proposed to remain as a permanent retaining or other protection structure is suitable for that purpose; and		
	(f) that the applicant satisfies the insurance requirements prescribed by regulation or under any other written law in respect of the demolition work; and		
	(g) that any building services levy required to be paid in respect of the demolition permit under regulations mentioned in the Building Services (Complaint Resolution and Administration) Act 2011 Part 7 Division 2 has been paid; and		
	(h) if a levy is imposed by the Building and Construction Industry Training Levy Act 1990 in respect of the demolition work, that the levy has been paid; and		

	(i)	that the permit authority has complied with the provisions of the Heritage of Western Australia Act 1990 in relation to the application and that the demolition permit, if granted, would not be inconsistent with an order, agreement or permit under that Act except to the extent allowed by that Act; and	
	(j)	that the applicant has obtained in relation to the demolition work each authority under a written law that is prescribed for the purposes of this paragraph; and	
	(k)	that the applicant has complied or is complying with each authority mentioned in paragraph (j); and	
	(1)	that the applicant, in relation to the demolition work, has complied or is complying with each provision of a written law that is prescribed for the purposes of this paragraph; and	
	(m)	that the applicant, in relation to the demolition work, has complied or is complying with each provision of a local government policy or requirement, not being a written law, that is prescribed for the purposes of this paragraph; and	
	(n)	that each notification that is prescribed for the purposes of this paragraph to be given in relation to the demolition work has been given; and	
	(0)	that the applicant has complied with each other prescribed requirement for the granting of a demolition permit.	
	permi it is sa	nit authority to which an application for a demolition tis made must not grant the demolition permit unless tisfied as to each of the matters mentioned in ction (1)(a) to (o).	
Power Originally Assigned To	Permit Authority (Local Government in accordance with s.6(3)3 of the <i>Building Act 2011</i>)		
Statutory Power of Delegation	Building Act 2011 Section 127 Delegation: special permit authorities and local governments		
Power Delegated To	Chief Executive Officer		

Chief Executive	Director Development and Regulatory Services		
Officer's Sub	Manager Building and Health		
Delegation to			
Conditions on	Letters advising neighbours of demolition application are to be sent; and		
Delegations (if any)	the officer issuing the permit is to ensure appropriate site signage and warnings have been put in place.		

11.3 Grant of Occupar	ncy Permit/Buil	ing Permit Ap	proval Certificate
Function Delegated	Authority to grant or modify an occupancy permit of building approval certificate.		
Statutory Power Delegated	Building Act 2011 Sections 58, 55 and 62 Grant of occupancy permit, building approval certificate		
	58. Gran	of occupancy	permit, building approval certificate
	gran	or modify the	o which an application is made must occupancy permit or grant the building applied for if it is satisfied —
	(a)	that the app	licant has complied with section 54; and
	(b)		ding surveyor who signed the certificate on compliance or certificate of building —
		certif certif build	itled under the Registration Act to sign icates of construction compliance or icates of building compliance for ings or incidental structures of a kind is the subject of the application; and
		relati	independent building surveyor in on to the application;
	(c)		ificate of construction compliance or building compliance is issued by a —
		unde	uilding service contractor who is entitled r the Registration Act section 11 to issue ertificate; or
			ublic authority as defined in the tration Act section 3; or
		for th section	erson or in a class of persons prescribed be purposes of the Registration Act on 7(2)(c) who may issue the certificate;
	(d)		chnical certificate required by mentioned in section 54(4)(b) is —

- (i) signed by a person prescribed as a person who may sign the certificate; and
- (ii) issued by a person prescribed as a person who may issue the certificate;

and

- (e) if a part of the building or incidental structure encroaches beyond the boundaries of the land on which the building or structure is located, that each owner (within the meaning of section 76(2) where applicable) of the land into, onto, or over which the encroaching part is placed has consented to the encroaching part being so placed; and
- (f) that there is no current legal proceeding that has been instituted by the permit authority or a local government for a breach or alleged breach of a written law relating to the building or incidental structure; and
- (g) that each building order that has been made in relation to the building or incidental structure has been complied with; and
- (h) that any building services levy required to be paid in respect of the occupancy permit or building approval certificate under regulations mentioned in the Building Services (Complaint Resolution and Administration) Act 2011 Part 7 Division 2 has been paid: and
- (i) if the application is made under section 51, that any levy that would have been imposed by the Building and Construction Industry Training Levy Act 1990 in respect of the building work has been paid; and
- (j) in relation to an application that is required to be accompanied by a certificate of building compliance, that the applicant has obtained in relation to the building or incidental structure each authority under a written law that is prescribed for the purposes of this paragraph; and
- (k) that the applicant has complied or is complying with each authority mentioned in paragraph (j); and
- (I) that the applicant has complied with each other prescribed requirement in relation to the granting or

Power Originally	modification of an occupancy permit or the granting of a building approval certificate on the application. (2) A permit authority to which an application is made must not grant or modify the occupancy permit or grant the building approval certificate applied for unless it is satisfied as to each of the matters mentioned in subsection (1)(a) to (I). (3) A permit authority to which an application is made may refuse to grant or modify the occupancy permit or grant the building approval certificate applied for if it appears to the permit authority that there is an error in the information or a document provided for the application. Permit Authority (Local Government in accordance with s.6(3)3)		
Assigned To Statutory Power of Delegation	Building Act 2011 Section 127 Delegations special permit authorities and legal		
Delegation	Section 127 Delegation: special permit authorities and local governments		
Power Delegated To	Chief Executive Officer		
Chief Executive	Director Development and Regulatory Services		
Officer's Sub Delegation to	Manager Building and Health		
Conditions on Delegations (if any)	To be exercised in accordance with the Town's Policies and Local Laws.		

11.4 Extension of Perio	od of Dur	ration (of an Occupancy Permit of a Building Approval	
Function Delegated	Authority to extend the period in which the occupancy permit or modification or the building approval certificate has effect.		
Statutory Power Delegated	Building Act 2011 Section 65 Extension of period of duration		
	65.	Extension of period of duration	
	(1)	A person may apply to extend the time in which the following can have effect —	
		 (a) an occupancy permit that has been granted or modified to have effect for a limited period only; or 	
		(b) a building approval certificate that has been granted to have effect for a limited period only.	
	(2)	An application must be —	
		(a) made in an approved manner and form; and	
		(b) signed by each owner of the land on which the building or incidental structure is located.	
	(3)	An application must be accompanied by —	
		(a) the prescribed fee, if any, for the application; and	
		(b) each other thing that is prescribed to accompany the application.	
	(4)	A permit authority to which an application is made may extend the period in which the occupancy permit or modification or the building approval certificate has effect and may do so even though the application was made after the expiration of the period. The period in which an occupancy permit granted on an application mentioned in section 47 has effect cannot be extended beyond 30 days from the expiry of the building permit for the building.	
	(5)		
	(6)	The period during which the modification of an occupancy permit has effect cannot be extended beyond one year from the day the modification took effect.	
	(7)	The regulations may provide for matters relating to dealing with applications including giving notice of the right of review under section 121(2).	

Power Originally Assigned To	Permit Authority (Local Government in accordance with s.6(3)3)
Statutory Power of Delegation	Building Act 2011 Section 127 Delegation: special permit authorities and local governments
Power Delegated To	Chief Executive Officer
Chief Executive Officer's Sub Delegation to	Director Development and Regulatory Services Manager Building and Health
Conditions on Delegations (if any)	To be exercised in accordance with the Town's Policies and Local Laws.

11.5 Building Orders			
Function Delegated	The authority to make Building Orders in relation to:		
	Building Work Demolition Work		
	An existing building of incidental structure		
Statutory Power	Building Act 2011		
Delegated	Section 110 Building Orders		
	110. Building orders		
	(1) A permit authority may make an order (a building order) in respect of one or more of the following —		
	(a) particular building work;		
	(b) particular demolition work;		
	(c) a particular building or incidental structure, whether completed before or after commencement day.		
	(2) A building order must be in an approved form and must be directed to any one or more of the following persons as is appropriate in the case —		
	(a) if a building permit is in effect for the particular building work, the person named as the builder on the permit;		
	(b) if a demolition permit is in effect for the particular demolition work, the person named as the demolition contractor on the permit;		
	(c) a person who is an owner of the land on which the particular building or demolition work is being, or has been, done;		
	(d) a person who is an owner or occupier of the land on which the particular building or incidental structure is located.		
Power Originally Assigned To	Permit Authority (Local Government in accordance with s.6(3)3)		
Statutory Power of Delegation	Building Act 2011 Section 127 Delegation: special permit authorities and local governments		
Power Delegated To	Chief Executive Officer		

Chief Executive	Director Development and Regulatory Services
Officer's Sub	Manager Building and Health
Delegation to	
Conditions on	To be exercised in accordance with the Town's Policies and Local
Delegations (if any)	Laws.

11.6 Revocation of Building Order			
Function Delegated	Authority to revoke a Building Order		
Statutory Power Delegated	Building Act 2011 Section 117 Revocation of building order		
	117. Revocation of building order		
	(1) A permit authority may, by notice in writing, revoke a building order at any time and must serve each person to whom the order is directed with a copy of the notice.		
	(2) A permit authority must, within 28 days of receiving a notification under section 112(3)(c) —		
	(a) decide whether the building order has been fully complied with; and		
	(b) either revoke the building order or inform each person to whom the order is directed that the building order remains in effect.		
Power Originally Assigned To	Permit Authority (Local Government in accordance with s.6(3)3)		
Statutory Power of Delegation	Building Act 2011 Section 127 Delegation: special permit authorities and local governments		
Power Delegated To	Chief Executive Officer		
Chief Executive Officer's Sub Delegation to	Director Development and Regulatory Services Manager Building and Health		
Conditions on Delegations (if any)	To be exercised in accordance with the Town's Policies and Local Laws.		

11.7 Permit Authority May Give Effect to Building Order if Non-Compliance				
Function Delegated		Authority to give effect to a Building Order if there is non-compliance.		
Statutory Power Delegated	Building Act 2011 Section 118 Permit Authority may give effect to building order is non-compliance.			
	118.	Permit authority may give effect to building order if non-compliance		
	(1)	In this section —		
		non-compliance —		
		(a) in relation to a building order other than a building order (emergency), means that a person on whom the order is served has not complied fully with the order within the time specified in the order and has not applied for a review under section 122; or		
		(b) in relation to a building order (emergency), means that a person on whom the order is served has not complied fully with the order within the time specified in the order, whether or not a person has applied for review under section 122.		
	(2)	If there is non-compliance with an order the permit authority that made the relevant building order may cause an authorised person —		
		(a) to take any action specified in the order; or		
		(b) to commence or complete any work specified in the order; or		
		(c) if any specified action was required by the order to cease, to take such steps as are reasonable in the circumstances to cause the action to cease.		
	(3)	The permit authority may, in a court of competent jurisdiction, recover as a debt from a person who has been served with a copy of a building order the reasonable costs and expenses incurred in doing anything under subsection (2) in relation to the order.		
	(4)	In a proceeding under subsection (3), a document apparently signed by an authorised certifier in relation to the permit authority, as defined by section 140(2), specifying details of		

	the reasonable costs and expenses incurred is, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, proof of the details specified.
Power Originally Assigned To	Permit Authority (Local Government in accordance with s.6(3)3)
Statutory Power of Delegation	Building Act 2011 Section 127 Delegation: special permit authorities and local governments
Power Delegated To	Chief Executive Officer
Chief Executive Officer's Sub Delegation to	Director Development and Regulatory Services Manager Building and Health
Conditions on Delegations (if any)	To be exercised in accordance with the Town's Policies and Local Laws.

11.8 Inspections, Copies of Building Records				
Function Delegated		Authority to determine an application from an interested person to		
	inspect and copy a building record.			
Statutory Power	Building Act 2011			
Delegated	Section 2	131 Ins	pection, copies of building records.	
	131.	Inspec	tion, copies of building records	
	(1)	In this	section —	
		buildi	ng record means a document mentioned in n 130;	
		intere	sted person means —	
		(a)	an owner of the building or incidental structure to which the building record relates; or	
		(b)	a person who has the written consent of an owner mentioned in paragraph (a) to inspect, or receive a copy of, a building record relating to the owner; or	
		(c)	a person, or a person belonging to a prescribed class of persons.	
	(2)	•	nit authority may, on application by an interested and on payment of the prescribed fee, if any —	
		(a)	allow the interested person to inspect a building record; and	
		(b)	provide to the interested person a copy of a building record.	
Power Originally Assigned To	Permit A	uthorit	ty (Local Government in accordance with s.6(3)3)	
Statutory Power of Delegation	Building Act 2011 Section 127 Delegation: special permit authorities and local governments.			
Power Delegated To	Chief Executive Officer			
Chief Executive Officer's Sub Delegation to				
Conditions on Delegations (if any)	To be ex Laws.	ercised	l in accordance with the Town's Policies and Local	

11.9 Prosecutions				
Function Delegated		Authority to initiate a prosecution for an offence against the <i>Building Act 2011</i> .		
Statutory Power Delegated	Building Act 2011 Section 133 Prosecutions			
	133.	Prosecutions		
	(1)	A prosecution for an offence against this Act may be commenced by, and only by —		
		(a) a permit authority or a person authorised to do so by a permit authority; or		
		(b) a local government or a person authorised to do so by a local government.		
	(2)	Subsection (1) does not limit the functions of the Director of Public Prosecutions under the Director of Public Prosecutions Act 1991 section 11.		
	(3)	A prosecution for an offence against section 9, 10, 29(1) or (2), 37(1) or (2), 38(1) or (2), 76(1), 77, 78(1), (2) or (3), or 79(1) or (2) may be commenced within 6 years after the offence was allegedly committed, but not later.		
	(4)	A prosecution for any other offence against this Act may be commenced within 3 years after the offence was allegedly committed, but not later.		
	(5)	All prosecutions for offences against this Act are to be heard in a court of summary jurisdiction constituted by a magistrate.		
Power Originally Assigned To	Permit /	Authority (Local Government in accordance with s.6(3)3)		
Statutory Power of Delegation	Building Act 2011 Section 127 Delegation: special permit authorities and local governments			
Power Delegated To	Chief Executive Officer			
Chief Executive Officer's Sub Delegation to	Director	Development and Regulatory Services		
Conditions on Delegations (if any)	To be ex Laws.	xercised in accordance with the Town's Policies and Local		

11.10 Designate Authorised Persons		
Function Delegated	Authority to designate an employee as an authorised person.	
Statutory Power	Building Act 2011	
Delegated	Section 96 Authorised persons	
	96. Authorised persons	
	(1) If the State is a permit authority for a building or an incidental structure it may, by instrument in writing, designate a public service officer as an authorised person for the purposes of this Act in relation to the building or incidental structure.	
	(2) If a special permit authority is a permit authority for a building or an incidental structure it may, by instrument in writing, designate an employee of the special permit authority, or an employee of one of the legal entities that comprise the special permit authority, as an authorised person for the purposes of this Act in relation to the building or incidental structure.	
	(3) A local government may, by instrument in writing, designate a person employed by the local government under the Local Government Act 1995 section 5.36, as an authorised person for the purposes of this Act in relation to buildings and incidental structures located, or proposed to be located, in the district of the local government.	
	(4) The regulations may limit to persons belonging to prescribed classes of public service officers or employees the persons who may be designated as authorised persons under subsection (1), (2) or (3).	
	(5) A person may be designated to be an authorised person for a fixed or indefinite period.	
	(6) A permit authority may, by instrument in writing, revoke a designation at any time.	
Power Originally Assigned To	Permit Authority (Local Government in accordance with s.6(3)3)	
Statutory Power of	Building Act 2011	
Delegation	Section 127 Delegation: special permit authorities and local	
DD.I	governments	
Power Delegated To	Chief Executive Officer	

Chief Executive	Nil
Officer's Sub	
Delegation to	
Conditions on	To be exercised in accordance with the Town's Policies and Local
Delegations (if any)	Laws.

Town of Cottesloe Local Laws

12. Signs, Hoardings and Billposting Local Law

12.1 Revoke Sign Licences			
Function Delegated	Authority to revoke a sign licence.		
Statutory Power Delegated	Signs, Hoardings and Billposting Local Law Section 28 Revocation of Licences		
	Revocation of Licenses		
	Where anything purporting to be done pursuant to a licence issued under these by-laws is not done in conformity with the licence or with these by-laws or where the license is guilty of an offence against these by-laws the council may, without derogation of any penalty to which that person may be liable, by notice in writing, revoke the licence.		
Power Originally Assigned To	The Local Government		
Statutory Power of Delegation	Local Government Act 1995 Section 5.42 Delegation of some power or duties to the Chief Executive Officer		
Power Delegated To	Chief Executive Officer		
Chief Executive Officer's Sub Delegation to	Director Development and Regulatory Services Manager Building and Health		
Conditions on Delegations (if any)	To be exercised in accordance with the Town's Policies and Local Laws.		
	Specific guidance is contained within: • Signs Hoarding and Billposting Local Law		

12.2 Issue and Revoke Special Permits for Signs		
Function Delegated	Authority to issues and revoke special permits for signs.	
Statutory Power Delegated	Signs, Hoardings and Billposting Local Law Section 33 Special Permits.	
	Special Permits	
	33 (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in these By-laws, the council may, by permit under the hand of the surveyor, allow the display of advertisements at theatres and other places of public entertainment or of advertisements of meetings or other matters of public interest, upon such terms and for such period, as the council may, in each case, decide	
	(2) The Council may revoke any such permit at any time without assignment any reason therefor.	
	(3) Upon the expiration or revocation of a permit issued under this By-law the person to whom it was issued shall forthwith remove the advertisement to which it relates.	
Power Originally Assigned To	The Local Government	
Statutory Power of Delegation	Local Government Act 1995 Section 5.42 Delegation of some power or duties to the Chief Executive Officer	
Power Delegated To	Chief Executive Officer	
Chief Executive Officer's Sub Delegation to	Director Development and Regulatory Services Manager Building and Health	
Conditions on Delegations (if any)	To be exercised in accordance with the Town's Policies and Local Laws.	
	Specific guidance is contained within: • Signs, Hoarding and Billposting Local Law	

12.3 Removal and Dispose of Signs Unlawfully Displayed			
Function Delegated	Authority to remove and dispose of unlawfully displayed signs.		
Statutory Power Delegated	Signs, Hoardings and Billposting Local Law Section 36A Removal and Disposal of Signs Unlawfully Displayed.		
	36A. Removal and Disposal of Signs Unlawfully Displayed		
	(1) The council may remove any sign placed or erected, contrary to the provision of these By-laws, on any street or land vested in, or under the care or control of, the council and may, without incurring any liability therefore, dispose of any sign so removed, in such manner as it things fit.		
	(2) Where, in exercise of the power conferred by sub By-law (1) of this By-law, the Council removes and disposes of a sign, it may recover the cost of the removal and disposal, in any court of competent jurisdiction, from the person responsible for the placing or erecting of the sign.		
Power Originally Assigned To	The Local Government		
Statutory Power of Delegation	Local Government Act 1995 Section 5.42 Delegation of some power or duties to the Chief Executive Officer.		
Power Delegated To	Chief Executive Officer		
Chief Executive Officer's Sub Delegation to	Director Development and Regulatory Services Manager Building and Health Compliance Officer Regulatory Compliance Officer Town Rangers		
Conditions on Delegations (if any)	To be exercised in accordance with the Town's Policies and Local Laws.		
	Specific guidance is contained within: • Signs, Hoarding and Billposting Local Law		

13. Activities on Thoroughfares and Trading in Thoroughfares and Public Places Local Law

13.1 Approve or Refuse an Application for a Permit to Trade, Perform, Conduct a Stall or				
Outdoor Eating Facility				
Function Delegated	Authority to approve or refuse an application for a permit to trade, perform, conduct a stall or outdoor eating facility			
Statutory Power Delegated	Activities on Thoroughfares and Trading in Thoroughfares and Public Places Local Law Section 6.2 Decision of application for permit			
	6.2 Decision on application for permit			
	(1) The local government may –			
	(a) approve an application for a permit unconditionally or subject to any conditions; or (b) refuse to approve an application for a permit.			
	(2) If the local government approves an application for a permit, it is to issue to the applicant a permit in the form determined by the local government.			
	(3) If the local government refuses to approve an application for a permit, it is to give written notice of that refusal to the applicant.			
	(4) Where a clause of this local law refers to conditions which may be imposed on a permit or which are to be taken to be imposed on a permit, the clause does not limit the power of the local government to impose other conditions on the permit under subclause (1)(a).			
	(5) Where a clause of this local law refers to the grounds on which an application for a permit may be or is to be refused, the clause does not limit the power of the local government to refuse the application for a permit on other grounds under subclause (1)(b).			
Power Originally Assigned To	The Local Government			
Statutory Power of Delegation	Local Government Act 1995 Section 5.42 Delegation of some power or duties to the Chief Executive Officer.			
Power Delegated To	Chief Executive Officer			

Chief Executive	Director Development and Regulatory Services		
Officer's Sub	Manager Building and Health		
Delegation to			
Conditions on	To be exercised in accordance with the Town's Policies and Local		
Delegations (if any)	Laws.		
	Specific guidance is contained within: • Activities on Thoroughfares and Trading on Thoroughfares and Public Places Local Law		

14. Freedom of Information Act 1992

14.1 Freedom of Information Act 1992 Application Process				
Function Delegated	Conduct of Internal Review			
Statutory Power	Freedom of Information Act 1992			
Delegated	Division 5 Sections 41 to 43			
	41.	Who is to deal with application for review		
		An application for review of a decision is not to be dealt with by the person who made that decision or by a person who is subordinate to that person.		
	42.	How application for review to be dealt with		
		An application for review has to be dealt with as if it were an access application and the provisions of Divisions 2, 3 and 4 apply accordingly.		
	43.	Decision can be confirmed, varied or reversed on review		
	(1)	On an application for review the agency may decide to confirm, vary or reverse the decision under review.		
	(2)	If the agency fails to give notice of its decision on the application for review within 15 days after it is lodged, or such longer period as is agreed between the agency and the access applicant, the agency is to be taken to have decided to confirm the decision under review.		
Power Originally Assigned To	The Local Government			
Statutory Power of	Freedom of Information Act 1992			
Delegation	Division 5 Sections 41 to 43			
Power Delegated To	Chief Executive Officer			
Chief Executive Officer's Sub Delegation to	Director Corporate and Community Services			
Conditions on Delegations (if any)	To be exercised in accordance with the Town's Policies and Local Laws.			