

# Ordinary Meeting of Council

Nellie Ibbott Chambers, Ivanhoe Library and Cultural Hub, 275 Upper Heidelberg Road, 3079

8 May 2023 7pm

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## Draft Council Motions – MAV



### 1. Urban Food Strategy

Motion Topic	Urban Food Strategy
<p><b>Background and context</b></p>	<p>With appropriate long-term planning controls, protecting important farmland in our food bowl areas, together with policy supports, procurement standards and fiscal incentives to build and strengthen local and regional food economies, Melbourne can embrace the challenge to transition to sustainable, regenerative and highly productive agriculture and horticulture that will be capable of mitigating and adapting to climate change as well as guaranteeing our present and future food security.</p> <p>The development of water processing and transport infrastructure to support the local food economy is overdue in the peri-urban regions and will require significant financial commitment from government. This would contribute to the long -term food security of Melbourne.</p> <p>With respect to the identified values of agriculture, these should encompass:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) a strong local economy.</li> <li>ii) tourism and recreation opportunities.</li> <li>iii) environmental and biodiversity features.</li> <li>iv) rural landscapes and open space.</li> <li>v) recognition of shifting community values in which food production and farming are toward becoming acknowledged for their nourishment, social and cultural values, the links they create between people, and their deep connectedness with ecosystems, ecosystem services and natural resources</li> </ul> <p>Considering shifts in cultural and market trends, it is important for Council to advocate to the State Government regarding reforms to the State planning provisions to provide local government planners with the tools to make nuanced decisions – facilitating an expansion of the array of food produced and available to consumers, supporting new agriculture-related businesses on farms, and taking a flexible and scale-sensitive approach.</p> <p>The main intent of the motion is to advocate for and support the protection and enhancement of Melbourne’s food bowl—to guard against future shocks associated with climate change and emergencies such as pandemics, and to future proof a resilient, sustainable local food system for Melbourne’s population.</p>
<p><b>Submitted by</b></p>	<p>Cr Alida McKern Cr Alison Champion</p>
<p><b>Relevance to MAV Strategic Plan</b></p>	<p>Yes Strategic Objectives:</p>

- 
2. Healthy, diverse and thriving communities  
4. Changing climate and a circular economy
- 

**Motion**

*That the MAV:*

1. *Advocates to the State Government the need to prioritise the conclusion of the Green Wedge and Agricultural Land review in a manner consistent with the vision and goals of a food-secure Melbourne.*
  2. *Call on the State government to take all appropriate measures in a timely manner to ensure long-term protection of Melbourne's Green Wedge areas as Melbourne's food bowl, with an accompanying commitment to development a state-wide Food System and Food Security Strategy and Action Plan as called for in the Consensus Statement; and*
  3. *Advocate and support for the protection and enhancement of Melbourne's food bowl, to guard against future shocks associated with climate change and emergencies such as pandemics, and to future proof a resilient, sustainable local food system for Melbourne's population.*
-

## 2. Affordable Housing

Motion Topic	Affordable Housing
<b>Background and context</b>	<p>It is important that Council advocate to the State Government to recognise the need for affordable housing planning while also protecting our Neighbourhood Character and Heritage, by encouraging best practice urban design.</p> <p>These objectives are considered mutually concordant rather than mutually exclusive.</p>
<b>Submitted by</b>	Cr Alida McKern
<b>Relevance to MAV Strategic Plan</b>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Strategic Objective</p> <p>3.Well planned, connected and resilient built environment</p>
<b>Motion</b>	<p><i>That the MAV calls on the Victorian Government to create an integrated planning framework across State and Local Government Departments for delivery of sufficient affordable housing that achieves best practice urban design whilst protecting existing neighbourhood character and heritage values.</i></p>

### 3. Protection & enhancement of biodiversity

Motion Topic	Protection & enhancement of biodiversity
<b>Background and context</b>	<p>No Local Species Extinction will be a priority direction for Banyule City Council through its Biodiversity Plan. This is based on a background investigation into species decline, which identified six key indicator species that are at risk in Banyule due to habitat loss and other pressures.</p> <p>The six species are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Powerful owl <i>Ninox strenua</i></li> <li>- Eltham copper butterfly <i>Paralucia pyrodiscus lucida</i></li> <li>- Swift parrot <i>Lathamus discolor</i></li> <li>- Platypus <i>Ornithorhynchus anatinus</i></li> <li>- Krefft's glider <i>Petaurus notatus</i> (previously sugar glider <i>P. breviceps</i>)</li> <li>- Growling grass frog <i>Litoria raniformis</i></li> </ul> <p>The use of these species as flagship species allows Council to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Highlight key habitats to improve and enhance to support these 6 species as well as others within surrounding ecosystems</li> <li>- Provide clear evidence-based knowledge on key habitat locations to allow for more targeted revegetation and habitat enhancement projects</li> <li>- Educate the community in how they can support threatened species in their local area.</li> </ul> <p>It is important to note that Banyule City Council is setting this as a key policy direction to preserve species at risk in Banyule, including the Powerful Owl, Eltham Copper Butterfly, Swift Parrot, Platypus, Krefft's Glider and Growling Grass Frog.</p>
<b>Submitted by</b>	Cr Alida McKern
<b>Relevance to MAV Strategic Plan</b>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Strategic Objectives:</p> <p>3. Well-planned, connected, and resilient built environment</p> <p>4. Changing climate and a circular economy</p>
<b>Motion</b>	<p><i>That the MAV:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <i>Advocate to the State Government to provide support to the local government sector to achieve 'No Local Species Extinction' which will support the national response to ongoing biodiversity decline; and</i></li> </ol>

## 4. Safe active transport

Motion Topic	Safe active transport
<b>Background and context</b>	<p>With increasing densification of Melbourne’s activity centres, active transport modes (such as walking and cycling) are under increasing pressure from greater vehicular traffic—this is causing heightened concerns in our local communities for safer access to our street networks.</p> <p>For example, numerous residents have become more vocal for safer road crossings, with recent incidents involving collisions between cyclists/pedestrians and motorists on main roads in or near the municipality’s activity centres</p> <p>The proposed motion aims to address the increase in complaints from residents and incidents regarding insufficient safe access within major activity centres—especially for more vulnerable sectors of our community such as older adults, people with a disability and youth.</p> <p>This is a call out for advocacy to design for safer pedestrian and cyclist access to and within Banyule activity centres where there is a concentration of traffic congestion and increased likelihood of accidents.</p> <p>With increasing densification, it is important to understand and explore what is being done to alleviate traffic congestion and make affected areas safer for walking and cycling.</p> <p>It is important that the Government considers the changing world and impact of micro mobility machines in the context of pedestrians and motorised vehicles.</p> <p>It is important that we have a clear way forward on which devices belong where – for example whether scooter and other devices belong on the roads, shared paths or footpaths or not; and that we encourage the most efficient forms of transport and the various methods in a safely.</p>
<b>Submitted by</b>	Cr Alida McKern
<b>Relevance to MAV Strategic Plan</b>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Strategic Objective:</p> <p>3.Well-planned, connected, and resilient built environment</p>
<b>Motion</b>	<p><i>That the MAV advocates to the State Government to plan and fund safer pedestrian and cycling access along the arterial road network within activity centres to reduce incidents involving collisions between cyclists/pedestrians and motorists.</i></p>

## 5. Electrification of swimming pools and community facilities

Motion Topic	Electrification of swimming pools and community facilities
<b>Background and context</b>	<p>Banyule City Council recognises that we are in a state of climate emergency, which requires urgent action by all levels of government including local councils.</p> <p>We are part of a joint climate emergency movement and need to continue to act to ensure a safe and sustainable world for future generations.</p> <p>Electrifying leisure centres and community facilities will remove emissions from onsite operations, and the electric replacement heat pumps.</p> <p>10 years ago, natural gas produced six times less CO2 emissions than Victorian grid electricity and was therefore considered a far cleaner source of energy.</p> <p>However, grid electricity has become 30% cleaner since then, and with the options of offsetting electricity consumption through solar system generation or green power schemes, it can produce zero net emission. Natural gas on the other hand still produces the same amount of CO2 emissions, making it a far worse power source for the future.</p> <p>Banyule's electricity comes from renewable sources through the VECO program, and therefore doesn't emit any emissions at all. To achieve our net zero emission target by 2028, it is imperative that all gas consuming equipment be upgraded to efficient electrical equipment.</p>
<b>Submitted by</b>	Cr Peter Castaldo
<b>Relevance to MAV Strategic Plan</b>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Strategic Objective:</p> <p>4.Changing climate and circular economy</p>
<b>Motion</b>	<p><i>That the MAV calls on the State and Federal Government provide for an ongoing funding allocation to retrofit existing leisure centres and community facilities to be carbon neutral.</i></p>



## 6. Review of gas, water and electricity service providers

Motion Topic	Review of gas, water and electricity service providers
<b>Background and context</b>	<p>Service authorities often place requirements on builders to place service infrastructure, such as meter boxes, fire pumps, substations and other infrastructure in such a way that there is an entirely detrimental visual impact to the streetscape.</p> <p>There are several instances where almost the entire frontage of sites ends up being occupied by service cupboards, with only the front door left facing the street. Not all of these services have a safety element that would require such a prominent location.</p> <p>Decisions regarding future efficiency for servicing of the asset by the service authority seems to be the main focus of their guidelines for installation and location, rather than their appearance for the very limited times that these in fact need to be accessed</p>
<b>Submitted by</b>	Cr Peter Castaldo
<b>Relevance to MAV Strategic Plan</b>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Strategic Objective:</p> <p>2. Well planned, connected and resilient built environment</p>
<b>Motion</b>	<p><i>That the MAV advocates to the Victorian State Government to:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <i>Undertake a review of the requirements of gas, water and electricity service providers with respect to the placement of infrastructure within front setbacks of new developments to ensure that objectives in relation to access and safety are balanced with impacts on neighbourhood character and streetscape.</i></li> <li>2. <i>Require that the current and future requirements of gas, water and electricity service providers with respect to the placement of infrastructure within front setbacks of new developments are published and made available to enable for the orderly planning of new developments and an integrated approach to landscaping and the placement of service infrastructure.</i></li> <li>3. <i>Recognise that progressing the State Government's ESD Roadmap Project can eliminate the need for gas servicing which will directly contribute to the outcomes sought in point 1 above.</i></li> </ol>

## 7. Circular Economy (Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2021) – Proposal to Amend Kerbside Glass Collection Methodology

Motion Topic	Circular Economy (Waste Reduction & Recycling Act 2021) Proposal to Amend Kerbside Glass Collection Methodology
<b>Background and context</b>	<p>The NSW EPA has just released an analysis paper (Cost-benefit analysis of options to improve resource recovery in NSW, 13 October 2022) that found while a kerbside glass-only bin would remove more glass from the comingled recycling bin, the costs would be “significantly greater than expanding the CDS, with the costs being almost equal to the benefit, leaving a marginal net benefit overall”.</p> <p>The analysis concludes that the preferred option is to expand the NSW CDS. It is our understanding that the South Australian Government also published similar findings.</p> <p>As the 4th bin is a Victorian Government driven requirement, it is requested that the business case of the service be shared in order to assist councils with their change management narrative as the community are certain to draw comparison between different states.</p> <p>To further emphasise the importance of sharing this business case the cost of rolling out this service is likely to be in the region of \$4m in terms of capital investment with annual operational costs in the region of \$1 – 2m.</p> <p>Banyule has an inhouse workforce, therefore the introduction of a new service will require the purchase of new trucks in addition to increasing staffing numbers.</p> <p>This cost will be passed onto the community via the Waste Rate and the community will be expecting to see a return on investment i.e., the Victorian State's business case for the introduction of a glass service.</p>
<b>Submitted by</b>	Cr Peter Castaldo
<b>Relevance to MAV Strategic Plan</b>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Strategic Objective: 4.Changing climate and circular economy</p>
<b>Motion</b>	<p><i>That the MAV:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <i>Advocate to the State Government to collaborate with other local government agencies to investigate options to provide alternatives to the 4th Glass Bin Collection Service.</i></li> <li>2. <i>Advocate to the State Government to review and comment upon the NSW business case to expand the CDS service rather than provide a 4<sup>th</sup> bin to the kerbside service.</i></li> <li>3. <i>Advocate to the State Government to ensure that the Container Deposit Scheme equipment and locations allow for future expansion.</i></li> </ol>







## Banyule City Council Response to State Council 19 May 2023 Motions from Membership

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Consolidated Motions

C1: Financial Sustainability

**Motion:**

That the MAV take on a leading role in advocating for the financial sustainability of local government by:

1. Facilitating a comprehensive assessment of the impact of cost-shifting on Victoria’s 79 councils
2. Exploring the suitability of the Consumer Price Index as the basis for the rate-cap, compared to other measures
3. Calling on the Victorian Government to:
  - a) Review the method for determining the rate cap in line with the costs facing local government,
  - b) Establish a review into the short, medium, and long-term financial sustainability of local government,
  - c) Commit to not placing additional responsibilities on local government without a sustainable revenue stream to support them, and to revisit recent decisions that have resulted in cost-shifting onto local government,
  - d) Distribute a one-off untied grant equivalent to 0.5% of each Council’s general rates revenue to bridge the gap between the Essential Service’s Commission’s recommendation and the rate cap set for 2023/24.

Which motions are being consolidated?	Does the motion MAV Strategy 2021-25 Priority?	Is the motion of significance to Local Government?
Long-term sustainability of local government – Glen Eira City Council (Motion 1)	Strategy Priority 1: Economically sound councils	Yes
Rate Capping – City of Melbourne Council (Motion 2)		
Also noting late motions: Rate Capping Process (Motion 93) and Cost Shifting to Local Government (Motion 96) – City of Stonnington.		

**Officer Recommendation & Suggested Council Position**

**Director Corporate Services:**

**Suggested Position**  Support  Not Support

C2: Windfall Gains Tax

**Motion:**

That the MAV calls on the Victorian Government to amend the Windfall Gains Tax so that:

1. Local government is exempt from the Windfall Gains Tax
2. A proportion of Windfall Gains Tax collected in each municipality be hypothecated for projects within that municipality
3. When identifying projects to fund within a municipality, the Victorian Government partner with the relevant council to jointly determine and prioritise the infrastructure needs of the community.

Which motions are being consolidated?	Does the motion MAV Strategy 2021-25 Priority?	Is the motion of significance to Local Government?
Exemption of Local Government from Windfall Tax – Knox City Council (Motion 4)	Strategy Priority 1: Economically sound councils	Yes
Impact of Windfall Gains Tax – Corangamite Shire (Motion 17)	Strategy Priority 3: Well-planned, connected and resilient built environment	
Also noting late motion – Windfall Gains Tax – Greater Dandenong City (Motion 83)		

Officer Recommendation & Suggested Council Position	
<p><b>Director Corporate Services:</b></p> <p><b>Suggested Position</b>  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Support  <input type="checkbox"/> Not Support</p>	<p><b>Director City Development:</b>                      The position is broadly consistent with our own advocacy approach and consider it reasonable to support.</p> <p><b>Suggested Position</b>  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Support  <input type="checkbox"/> Not Support</p>

C3: Reducing Harm from Electronic Gaming Machines

**Motion:**

The MAV calls on the Victorian Government to introduce regulatory reforms to prevent and reduce gambling harm, including:

1. A mandatory cashless pre-commitment scheme for all electronic gaming machines (EGMs) in Victoria, in line with the system being introduced in Tasmania. This should be a universal system with binding limits.
2. All Victorian gaming venues to be closed between 2am and 6am daily, with a phased reduction to be introduced over time.
3. Change the definition of what is classified as community benefit, under the Gambling Regulation Act 2003, to genuine philanthropic organisations or charities as defined by tax deductible status or grass roots activities.
4. Introduce a State Government fund to support gaming venues that wish to transition away from EGMs.

Which motions are being consolidated?	Does the motion MAV Strategy 2021-25 Priority?	Is the motion of significance to Local Government?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reducing Harm from Electronic Gaming Machines – Brimbank City Council (Motion 30)</li> <li>• Reducing Harm from Electronic Gaming Machines – Maribyrnong City Council (Motion 31)</li> </ul>	<p>Strategic Priority 2: Healthy, diverse and thriving communities</p> <p>Strategy Priority 3: Well-planned, connected and resilient built environment</p>	<p>Yes</p>

**Officer Recommendation & Suggested Council Position**

**Director Community Wellbeing:**

Not aligned to the existing policy, however the current policy is under review and these points will be considered as part of the review.

**Suggested Position**  Support  **Not Supported**

C4: Funding for Kindergarten Infrastructure

**Motion:**

1. That the MAV advocate to the Victorian Government on the significant impact on councils to fund and deliver infrastructure for the Best Start, Best Life Kindergarten reform.
2. That the MAV advocate for expanded capital funding for kindergarten infrastructure to ensure that eligibility:
  - a) Recognises individual needs and usage patterns of funded kindergarten programs across different LGAs
  - b) Considers the ability of non-growth areas to expand facilities with limited land availability
  - c) Funding streams and associated agreements offered by the State can work in partnership with each other to enable larger projects to be co-funded.
3. That the MAV advocate that the strategy applied for infrastructure planning for funded 3 year old kindergarten planning be reconsidered and a new approach be developed to plan for future infrastructure for expanded 4 year old kindergarten.

Which motions are being consolidated?	Does the motion MAV Strategy 2021-25 Priority?	Is the motion of significance to Local Government?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Expanding Funding for Kindergarten Infrastructure – Nillumbik Shire Council (Motion 15)</li> <li>• Fund and deliver Best Start, Best Life Infrastructure – Baw Baw Shire Council (Motion 16)</li> </ul>	Strategic Priority 2: Healthy, diverse and thriving communities  Strategy Priority 3: Well-planned, connected and resilient built environment	Yes

**Officer Recommendation & Suggested Council Position**

**Director Community Wellbeing:**

Consistent with current policy position.

**Suggested Position**  Support  Not Support

C5: Electric line clearance in low bushfire risk areas

**Motion:**

That the MAV advocate to the State Government to review the Electricity Safety (Electric Line Clearance) Regulations 2020 to embed consideration of amenity, biodiversity, and urban heat island effect in low bushfire risk areas.

Which motions are being consolidated?	Does the motion MAV Strategy 2021-25 Priority?	Is the motion of significance to Local Government?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Electric Line Clearance Guidelines Review for Urban Trees – Brimbank City Council (Motion 51)</li> <li>• Improved Electric Line Clearance Regulations – City of Port Phillip Council (Motion 52)</li> </ul>	<p>Strategy Priority 4: Changing climate and a circular economy</p>	<p>Yes</p>

**Officer Recommendation & Suggested Council Position**

**Director Assets and City Services:**

The current ELC Regulations and enforcement position of the ESV, fails to identify and properly value the environmental, social and economic contributions mature urban street trees provide to our community.

The impact of pruning urban street trees to meet clearance compliance for Low Voltage powerlines in Low Bushfire Risk Areas (LBRA) is contributing to the unnecessary loss of established street tree canopy. The cost of extending the life of aging electric lines is being shifted to Council, and a narrow risk-reduction focus by the regulator and distributors is resulting in the wholesale removal of large legacy limbs and whole street trees, with significant losses of established shade, diversity, habitat and amenity, and escalating inspection and pruning costs for Council.

**Suggested Position**  **Support**     **Not Support**

C6: Circular economy market development

**Motion:**

That the MAV advocate to the State Government to:

1. significantly increase its investment in the Recycling Victoria: a new economy policy and action plan to boost processing capacity and markets for recycled materials.
2. set and report on state-wide targets for the use of recycled content in the construction of State-funded infrastructure.

Which motions are being consolidated?	Does the motion MAV Strategy 2021-25 Priority?	Is the motion of significance to Local Government?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Circular Economy – Mitchell Shire Council (Motion 18)</li> <li>• Greater State investment in boosting recycling market capacity – Glen Eira City Council (Motion 19)</li> </ul>	Strategy Priority 4: Changing climate and a circular economy	Yes

**Officer Recommendation & Suggested Council Position**

**Director Assets & City Services:**

Achieving a circular economy will require significant financial investment as well as targets for accountably

**Suggested Position**  **Support**     **Not Support**

C7: Critical local government skill shortages

**Motion:**

That the MAV calls on the Victorian State Government to:

1. Establish funded student placement and career pathway programs within local government, with the support of tertiary institutions.
2. Tackle skills shortages of urban and regional town planners in particular and including:
  - a) Increase support and funding for university placements and introduction of traineeships and short course certificates for entry-level planners and/or candidates with existing tertiary qualifications to commence working in the sector.
  - b) Release qualified planners from State Government roles to enable recruitment of qualified planners into local government positions.
  - c) Finalise and release the various planning reforms currently being developed to improve the operational efficiency of the Local Government sector to deliver more efficient planning decisions in a timely manner
  - d) Review the statutory timeframes outlined in the Planning and Environment Act 1987 to better differentiate between simple, moderate and complex planning matters.
3. Coordinate a media and advocacy campaign to attract skilled resourcing to the local government sector.

Which motions are being consolidated?	Does the motion MAV Strategy 2021-25 Priority?	Is the motion of significance to Local Government?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Critical sector-wide skill shortage in Statutory and Strategic Town Planning specialists – Yarra Ranges Shire Council (Motion 21)</li> <li>• Local Government Staff Attraction and Retention Issues – Maribyrnong City Council (Motion 22)</li> <li>• Address skill shortages in Local Government – Maroondah City Council (Motion 23)</li> </ul>	Strategic Priority 5: Sector capability and good governance	Yes

**Officer Recommendation & Suggested Council Position**

**Director City Development:**

Agree with each of the positions outlined in this motion.

**Suggested Position**

Support

Not Support

CATEGORY 1: Strategically Relevant Motions

Motions considered of specific strategic relevance to the MAV or of such significance to local government that they ought to be considered at this meeting of the State Council.

Motion 1: Long-term sustainability of local government (C1)

Submitting Council: Glen Eira City Council

**Motion:**

That the MAV takes a leading role in calling for the long-term sustainability of local government by:

- a) calling on the Minister for Local Government to commission an independent assessment of the factors impacting the short-, medium-, and long-term sustainability of Victoria's local government sector, which focuses on the impact of rate capping, statutory fees and charges, interest rate rises, and cost increases, particularly in infrastructure building and construction; and
- b) facilitating a comprehensive assessment of the impact of cost shifting from other levels of government on Victoria's 79 councils.

**Submitting Council Confirmation and Rationale:**

Council Resolution Date	28/02/2023	
MAV Strategy 2021-2025 Priority or 'Other - Of significance to Local Government'	Strategy Priority 1: Economically sound councils	
Is the motion repetitive in a form or substance of a motion or item considered at the most recently held meeting of the State Council?	No	

Costs are increasing much quicker than local government can cover, and it's putting services at risk. While inflation is at above six per cent and growing, council rates are capped by the State Government at 1.75 per cent. The state announced a modest increase to just 3.5 per cent in 2023—2024 - 0.5 below the Essential Services Commission's recommendation.

At the same time, the State Government is shifting the cost of critical services — like maternal and child health services and school crossing supervision — through outdated funding models that see us wearing 70 per cent of the cost of programs purported to be 50-50.

Meanwhile, they're putting more regulations in place that cost councils time and money, like the Building Regulation Reform and Circular Economy Policy. Time and again it falls to local government to implement them with little to no financial support.

One of the biggest risks to our financial sustainability is the massive building and construction industry cost escalations. Councils are always delivering new projects and must constantly renew and improve assets — many of which may require extensive repair. While local government collects only 3.8 per cent of taxes, councils manage one third of the nation's infrastructure.

The sector must mobilise now to find the solutions to these challenges. Councils need the help of peak bodies like MAV to help lead the conversation by taking on and helping find solutions to the bigger issues.

Officer Recommendation & Suggested Council Position	
<b>Director Corporate Services:</b>	<b>Director Assets &amp; City Services:</b>
<b>Suggested Position</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Support <input type="checkbox"/> Not Support	<b>Suggested Position</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Support <input type="checkbox"/> Not Support



Motion 2: Rate Capping (C1)

Submitting Council: City of Melbourne Council

**Motion:**

That the MAV State Council:

1. Notes that its resolution of June 2022 has not been addressed by the State Government.
2. Notes that State Government taxation revenue is estimated to have increased at an average of 7.67% per year since rate capping was imposed on the Local Government sector. 3. Declares that the current methodology the Essential Services Commission follows to calculate the rate cap is flawed and has led to a reduction of services and infrastructure for local communities.
3. Declares that the current methodology the Essential Services Commission follows to calculate the rate cap is flawed and has led to a reduction of services and infrastructure for local communities.
4. Declares that the Minister’s decision to mandate a rate cap 0.5% lower than the Essential Services Commission recommendation has compounded this problem.
5. Calls for an emergency once off untied grant from State consolidated revenue to Councils equivalent to 0.5% of each Council’s general rates revenue, being the difference between the rate cap and the recommendation of the Essential Services Commission.
6. Calls on the Minister for Local Government and Treasurer to commit to a formal review of the rate capping methodology that takes into account the volatility of CPI and the financial pressure faced by Councils, directly involving the MAV and a representative selection of CEOs or finance officers of Councils of varying locations and sizes in that review.

**Submitting Council Confirmation and Rationale:**

Council Resolution Date	07/03/2023	
MAV Strategy 2021-2025 Priority or ‘Other – Of significance to Local Government’	Strategy Priority 1: Economically sound councils	
Is the motion repetitive in a form or substance of a motion or item considered at the most recently held meeting of the State Council?	No	

In June 2022, the State Council called on the Minister for Local Government to take into account the volatility in CPI when setting rates and to seek engagement with the sector prior to the next setting of the rate cap. This did not occur.

The MAV, in conjunction with Local Government Finance Professionals (FinPro) has developed a data set to demonstrate the financial sustainability of Victorian councils. One of the main factors posing serious risks to sustainability and requiring immediate action related to the compounding effect of a rate cap which has consistently been set below the cost increases experienced by councils.

The report made the following observation and conclusion:

- “The local government cost base for the sector measured in terms of gross expenses, expenses excluding depreciation/amortisation and expenses per assessment have all exceeded the rate cap in all years since rate capping was introduced in 2016-17. On a cumulative basis for the four years following 2016-17 and using expenses per assessment as the measure, the gap between the cost base increase and the rate cap was 4.0% for the sector with the gap for interface councils and small rural councils being 11.1% and 9.0% respectively”.
- “Based on actual per actual financial performance from 2016-17 to 2020-21, it’s evident that Councils have remained viable by reducing investment in asset renewal expenditure relative to depreciation. With CPI currently sitting at 6.1% for the 12 months to June 2022, the revised 2022-2031 financial plans are

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**Item: 3.1 Attachment 2: Officer recommendations: Motions submitted to MAV State Council Meeting 19 May 2023**

expected to show underlying deficits over the long term as the gap between the rate cap and cost base increases, widen. This will be exacerbated as enterprise agreements are renegotiated and predicted wage growth impacts flow through to the cost base. A Victorian local government cost index is required to ensure that the rate cap is properly based”.

The findings and sector outlook under the current framework guided by the Essential Services Commission reaffirms the need for urgent State Government review and action. The current process is flawed and volatility of economic conditions necessitates a new approach and one that is underpinned by strong sector engagement.

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**Officer Recommendation & Suggested Council Position**

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**Director Corporate Services:**

**Suggested Position**

**Support**

**Not Support**

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Motion 3. Review of the VEC costs associated with the Electoral Structure Review Process

Submitting Council: Strathbogie Shire Council

**Motion:**

That the MAV meets with the Minister for Local Government to urgently request a review of the \$65,000 flat fee structure for the 39 Councils required to undergo the VEC Electoral Structure Review Process.

Submitting Council Confirmation and Rationale:

Council Resolution Date	21/02/2023
MAV Strategy 2021-2025 Priority or 'Other – Of significance to Local Government'	Strategy Priority 1: Economically sound councils
Is the motion repetitive in a form or substance of a motion or item considered at the most recently held meeting of the State Council?	No

Preamble:

All 39 Councils, whether metropolitan, regional or small rural, are required to pay the same fee regardless of population (and rate) base or capacity to pay. It is important to note that this unbudgeted allocation for most Councils will need to be included in the mid-year review to cover the costs of the Panel.

Whilst the Local Government Act 2020 requires councils to meet 'reasonable costs' of the review, Strathbogie Shire Council does not believe that this fee is fair or reasonable' for small regional and rural Shires given the widespread financial impacts of the October 2022 flood event. The compounding effect of a rate cap that has been consistently set below the level of cost increases and the ongoing costs shifting experienced by Councils are further key considerations that contribute to financial pressures experienced by Councils.

Strathbogie Shire Council wrote to the Minister in December 2022 highlighting the challenges and escalating cost pressures for small rural Councils in supporting and funding this process a decision to review costs is yet to be made. Furthermore, Council met with the Minister on Thursday 2 February 2023 to highlight this issue in person.

Small rural and regional Councils such as Strathbogie with a small population base do not have the capacity to fund the same amount as large regional or metropolitan city councils.

This motion calls for MAV to advocate the Minister for Local Government and to Local Government Victoria requesting the Minister reconsider or waive the costs associated with the VEC Electoral Structure Review for small rural and regional Councils, particularly in a post flood environment.

Rationale:

The Minister for Local Government has appointed an Electoral Representation Advisory Panel to review 39 electoral structures. The purpose of the Panel is to provide the Minister with advice prior to the issue of an Order in Council in relation to the new representation model to be applied to these municipalities.

The 39 local councils must have their electoral structure reviewed to comply with the Local Government Act 2020. The first round of reviews will look at rural shire councils, with submissions opening from January 2023 to May 2023. The second round will look at metropolitan and large regional city councils commencing in June 2023. Under the Act councils are required to meet 'reasonable costs' of the review.

Strathbogie Shire was advised of this review via letter on 13 October 2022. Given that at this time Council was experiencing the impact of the October 2022 flood event and our focus on funding infrastructure and building repairs, Council considered the VEC Electoral Structure Review (the review) process, timing and cost at its 13 December 2022 Council meeting. Council recommended (amongst other considerations) that it request the

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**Item: 3.1 Attachment 2: Officer recommendations: Motions submitted to MAV State Council Meeting 19 May 2023**

Minister to defer the electoral representation review for Strathbogie Shire for a period of at least six months and also waive the requirement for Council to fund the review process. To date, Council has not received a response to this letter.

All Councils undergoing the review, whether metropolitan, regional or small rural, are required to pay the same fee regardless of population (and rate) base or capacity to pay.

Small rural and regional Councils such as Strathbogie with a small population base do not have the capacity to fund the same amount as large regional or metropolitan city councils.

Whilst the Minister is aware of this issue and costs pressures for small rural Councils primarily stemming from the compounding effect of the rate cap (set well below the actual level of cost increases), ongoing cost shifting and the financial impacts of the recent flood event, following previous correspondence in December 2022, and a recent online meeting on Thursday 2 February, a decision is yet to be made.

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**Officer Recommendation & Suggested Council Position**

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**Executive Office:**

**Suggested Position**

**Support**

**Not Support**

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Motion 4. Exemption of Local Government from Windfall Gains Tax (C2)

Submitting Council: Knox City Council

**Motion:**

That the MAV play a lead role in working with local government as part of advocacy with the State Government to secure exemptions for local government from being subject to the Windfall Gains Tax.

**Submitting Council Confirmation and Rationale:**

Council Resolution Date	14/03/2023	
MAV Strategy 2021-2025 Priority or 'Other - Of significance to Local Government'	Strategy Priority 1: Economically sound councils	
Is the motion repetitive in a form or substance of a motion or item considered at the most recently held meeting of the State Council?	No	

The application of the WGT has the potential to have an enduring detrimental financial impact upon councils across Victoria, in an environment within which revenue is already being constrained by State Government and inflationary pressures.

The WGT is not only a discouragement for councils to efficiently manage their assets, any uplift that is achieved from the rezoning and disposal of underutilised land is hypothecated by the state for consolidated revenue, and lost from its reinvestment in important local community facilities and infrastructure.

Councils hold a disproportionately high amount of public zoned land, which once rezoned are likely to experience a disproportionately higher impact from the WGT. The WGT tax robs councils and communities from the capital needed for important community projects.

Officer Recommendation & Suggested Council Position	
<p><b>Director Corporate Services:</b></p> <p><b>Suggested Position</b>  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Support  <input type="checkbox"/> Not Support</p>	<p><b>Director City Development:</b></p> <p>Agree with this motion noting that we also intend to continue our advocacy at a local and regional level.</p> <p><b>Suggested Position</b>  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Support  <input type="checkbox"/> Not Support</p>

Motion 5. Review of Developer Contribution Schemes

Submitting Council: Baw Baw Shire Council

**Motion:**

That the MAV advocate to the Victorian Government for the Department of Transport and Planning to urgently review the developer contributions schemes in light of rising property and construction costs.

**Submitting Council Confirmation and Rationale:**

Council Resolution Date	08/03/2023	
MAV Strategy 2021-2025 Priority or 'Other - Of significance to Local Government'	Strategy Priority 1: Economically sound councils	
Is the motion repetitive in a form or substance of a motion or item considered at the most recently held meeting of the State Council?	No	

A number of Councils are experiencing significant growth rates which presents challenges for local government to deliver much needed infrastructure. Developer Contribution Schemes are falling behind due to large increases in property and construction costs.

Officer Recommendation & Suggested Council Position	
<p><b>Director Corporate Services:</b></p> <p><b>Suggested Position</b>  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Support  <input type="checkbox"/> Not Support</p>	<p><b>Director City Development:</b>                      Agree with the motion. We are experiencing the same issues with our own DCP</p> <p><b>Suggested Position</b>  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Support  <input type="checkbox"/> Not Support</p>

Motion 6: Fines Victoria

Submitting Council: City of Melbourne Council

Motion:

That the MAV State Council calls on the State Government to:

1. Note:
  - 1.1 That technical and system integration problems led to significant backlog and delay when Fines Victoria was charged with managing collections in 2017/18.
  - 1.2 The disbursements per fee are only now reaching similar levels of collections that existed pre-Fines Victoria.
  - 1.3 Significant collection issues in the early years has compounded and led to a significant increase in the provision for doubtful debts. This has also led to a greater number of fines being determined to be uncollectable bad debts.
2. Provide:
  - 2.1 Significant compensation by allowing the responsible Minister to write-off bad debts held by Fines Victoria on behalf of Councils (anticipated to include any amounts exceeding 24 months) and provide compensation to each Council for an equivalent value.
  - 2.2 Changes to the methodology and agreed service performance levels that Fines Victoria operates within.

**Submitting Council Confirmation and Rationale:**

Council Resolution Date	07/03/2023	
MAV Strategy 2021-2025 Priority or 'Other - Of significance to Local Government'	Strategy Priority 1: Economically sound councils	
Is the motion repetitive in a form or substance of a motion or item considered at the most recently held meeting of the State Council?	No	

In 2018, Fines Victoria (FV) commenced operation with the purpose of providing one collection agency for all outstanding state and local government debt including Parking Infringement Notices (PINs) issued by councils.

The implementation of this service has suffered from major system and data issues and has resulted in significantly lower debt collection of outstanding fines and a greater number being classified as doubtful fines. This has created cash flow challenges for a number of councils across the state.

A slight improvement in fine recovery has been seen in recent years but has not returned to the rate experienced pre-2018 when the function was the responsibility of the Magistrates' Court. During this period, new accounting standards have also been introduced for recognising anticipated loss at the time of revenue creation.

Calls by a number of impacted councils for action and substantial reform have not proven successful. The Fines Reform Advisory Board established by the Attorney-General in 2019 and disbanded in 2020 saw the State Government accept its recommendations that minimised financial burdens on fine recipients and did not fully accept any recommendations that increased efficacy of fine collection or debt collection.

The City of Melbourne (CoM) experience is offered to demonstrate the magnitude of the problem.

**Item: 3.1 Attachment 2: Officer recommendations: Motions submitted to MAV State Council Meeting 19 May 2023**

FV currently holds approximately \$78m of debt owed to CoM from outstanding fines. The majority of which is provided for as doubtful debt.

While CoM now recovers more money than it spends with Fines Victoria, it has never returned to the rates experienced with the Magistrates’ Court. For every \$1 CoM pays to register a fine with FV, it gets back \$1.58. Pre-FV, it was \$2.10 under the Magistrates Court.

Although FV advises it is working to address the problems which have plagued the system, it is considered that significant intervention is required from the State Government to provide a reset on the issue and alleviate the burden being experienced by councils. This can be achieved by providing clarity moving forward with a focus on methodology, agreed service performance levels and provision of financial compensation.

<b>Officer Recommendation &amp; Suggested Council Position</b>	
<p><b>Director Corporate Services:</b></p>    <p><b>Suggested Position</b>  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>Support</b>  <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Not Support</b></p>	<p><b>Director City Development:</b></p> <p>Strongly agree with this motion. Council has experienced a doubling in the amount of fines income that is owing to us from Fines Victoria.</p> <p><b>Suggested Position</b>  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>Support</b>  <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Not Support</b></p>



Motion 7. Regulation of Social Media Bullying towards Candidates and Councillors

Submitting Council: Kingston City Council

**Motion:**

That the MAV advocate on behalf of candidates and Councillors for additional resources for the eSafety commissioner, Local Government Inspectorate and other relevant bodies to address online bullying, harassment and trolling of candidates and Councillors on social media platforms, including but not limited to:

1. Expanding the authority of the eSafety Commissioner to remove online abuse on online service provider platforms which would either fall under the current threshold of content with the 'intent of causing serious harm' or under a new threshold of 'unintentionally causing serious harm';
2. Work with local governments to develop specific support and social media management programs available for candidates and Councillors through the eSafetywomen program in the lead up to the 2024 elections.

**Note: same as Motions 8, 9 and 25**

**Submitting Council Confirmation and Rationale:**

Council Resolution Date	27/02/2023	
MAV Strategy 2021-2025 Priority or 'Other - Of significance to Local Government'	Strategy Priority 2: Healthy, diverse and thriving communities	
Is the motion repetitive in a form or substance of a motion or item considered at the most recently held meeting of the State Council?	No	

Since the 2020 local elections, the use of social media as a vehicle for poor behaviour has escalated, with complaints about unfavourable interactions, false or misleading material or, at the extreme end, harassment and abuse on social media rising two and a half times (by 241 per cent) from 2016 figures (Local Government Inspectorate). Given the increased dependence on candidates and Councillors to communicate with the community via social media, greater regulation is required. Further, it is recognised that women receive a disproportionate amount of online vitriol and attacks in comparison to their male counterparts, which serves as a barrier to participation in local politics.

The Parliament of Victoria's Electoral Matters Committee which investigated the impact of social media on Victorian elections heard that women and minority groups can be particular targets, and that the abuse they receive is often gendered, sexual, racial or otherwise discriminatory. Given the Government's target to achieve 50% representation of women councillors and mayors by 2025, actions must be taken to ensure that the proliferation of online abuse on social media does not hinder this target.

The current Adult Cyber Abuse Scheme grants the eSafety Commissioner the authority to require online service providers to remove online abuse with the intention of causing serious harm and menacing, harassing or offensive. By removing the requirement for an intent by the perpetrator to cause serious harm as a prerequisite for removing content by the eSafety Commissioner, this creates an opportunity to minimise online attacks of bullying, harassment and trolling to encourage women entering politics at a local level, thus ensuring greater community and cultural representation. The eSafety Commissioner must work with the Victorian Electoral Commission and local governments to expand their eSafetywomen program to deliver a comprehensive training program tailored to assist candidates and Councillors in combating online bullying, harassment and trolling.

As it is a legislative requirement for a Councillor to represent the interests of the municipal community in decision-making, breaking down barriers to ensure a diverse range of voices are represented in Council and the election cycle only contributes to communities thriving in Victoria.

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**Officer Recommendation & Suggested Council Position**

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**Executive Office:**

This motion is supported and aligns to Council's commitment to the requirement as set out in the Gender Equality Act 2020.

**Suggested Position**

**Support**

**Not Support**

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Motion 8. Regulation of Social Media Bullying towards Candidates and Councillors

Submitting Council: Darebin City Council

**Motion:**

That the MAV advocate on behalf of candidates and Councillors for additional resources for the eSafety commissioner, local government inspectorate and other relevant bodies to address online bullying, harassment and trolling of candidates and Councillors on social media platforms, including but not limited to:

1. Expanding the authority of the eSafety Commissioner to remove online abuse on online service provider platforms which would either fall under the current threshold of content with the 'intent of causing serious harm' or under a new threshold of 'unintentionally causing serious harm';
2. Work with local governments to develop specific support and social media management programs available for candidates and Councillors through the eSafetywomen program in the lead up to the 2024 elections.

**Note: same as Motions 7, 9 and 25**

**Submitting Council Confirmation and Rationale:**

Council Resolution Date	27/03/2023	
MAV Strategy 2021-2025 Priority or 'Other - Of significance to Local Government'	Strategy Priority 2: Healthy, diverse and thriving communities	
Is the motion repetitive in a form or substance of a motion or item considered at the most recently held meeting of the State Council?	No	

Since the 2020 local elections, the use of social media as a vehicle for poor behaviour has escalated, with complaints about unfavourable interactions, false or misleading material or, at the extreme end, harassment and abuse on social media rising two and a half times (by 241 per cent) from 2016 figures (Local Government Inspectorate). Given the increased dependence on candidates and Councillors to communicate with the community via social media, greater regulation is required.

Further, it is recognised that women receive a disproportionate amount of online vitriol and attacks in comparison to their male counterparts, which serves as a barrier to participation in local politics.

The Parliament of Victoria's Electoral Matters Committee which investigated the impact of social media on Victorian elections heard that women and minority groups can be particular targets, and that the abuse they receive is often gendered, sexual, racial or otherwise discriminatory. Given the Government's target to achieve 50% representation of women councillors and

mayors by 2025, actions must be taken to ensure that the proliferation of online abuse on social media does not hinder this target.

The current Adult Cyber Abuse Scheme grants the eSafety Commissioner the authority to require online service providers to remove online abuse with the intention of causing serious harm and menacing, harassing or offensive. By removing the requirement for an intent by the perpetrator to cause serious harm as a prerequisite for removing content by the eSafety Commissioner, this creates an opportunity to minimise online attacks of bullying, harassment and trolling to encourage women entering politics at a local level, thus ensuring greater community and cultural representation. The eSafety Commissioner must work with the Victorian Electoral Commission and local governments to expand their eSafetywomen program to deliver a comprehensive training program tailored to assist candidates and Councillors in combating online bullying, harassment and trolling.

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**Item: 3.1 Attachment 2: Officer recommendations: Motions submitted to MAV State Council Meeting 19 May 2023**

As it is a legislative requirement for a Councillor to represent the interests of the municipal community in decision-making, breaking down barriers to ensure a diverse range of voices are represented in Council and the election cycle only contributes to communities thriving in Victoria.

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**Officer Recommendation & Suggested Council Position**

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**Executive Office:**

This motion is supported and aligns to Council's commitment to the requirement as set out in the Gender Equality Act 2020.

**Suggested Position**

**Support**

**Not Support**

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Motion 9. Regulation of Social Media Bullying towards Candidates and Councillors

Submitting Council: Cardinia Shire Council

**Motion:**

That the MAV advocate on behalf of candidates and Councillors for additional resources for the eSafety commissioner, local government inspectorate and other relevant bodies to address online bullying, harassment and trolling of candidates and Councillors on social media platforms, including but not limited to:

1. Expanding the authority of the eSafety Commissioner to remove online abuse on online service provider platforms which would either fall under the current threshold of content with the 'intent of causing serious harm' or under a new threshold of 'unintentionally causing serious harm';
2. Work with local governments to develop specific support and social media management programs available for candidates and Councillors through the eSafetywomen program in the lead up to the 2024 elections.

**Note: same as Motions 7, 8 and 25**

**Submitting Council Confirmation and Rationale:**

Council Resolution Date	20/03/2023	
MAV Strategy 2021-2025 Priority or 'Other - Of significance to Local Government'	Strategy Priority 5: Sector capability and good governance	
Is the motion repetitive in a form or substance of a motion or item considered at the most recently held meeting of the State Council?	No	

Since the 2020 local elections, the use of social media as a vehicle for poor behaviour has escalated, with complaints about unfavourable interactions, false or misleading material or, at the extreme end, harassment and abuse on social media rising two and a half times (by 241 per cent) from 2016 figures (Local Government Inspectorate). Given the increased dependence on candidates and Councillors to communicate with the community via social media, greater regulation is required.

Further, it is recognised that women receive a disproportionate amount of online vitriol and attacks in comparison to their male counterparts, which serves as a barrier to participation in local politics.

The Parliament of Victoria's Electoral Matters Committee which investigated the impact of social media on Victorian elections heard that women and minority groups can be particular targets, and that the abuse they receive is often gendered, sexual, racial or otherwise discriminatory. Given the Government's target to achieve 50% representation of women councillors and mayors by 2025, actions must be taken to ensure that the proliferation of online abuse on social media does not hinder this target.

The current Adult Cyber Abuse Scheme grants the eSafety Commissioner the authority to require online service providers to remove online abuse with the intention of causing serious harm and menacing, harassing or offensive. By removing the requirement for an intent by the perpetrator to cause serious harm as a prerequisite for removing content by the eSafety Commissioner, this creates an opportunity to minimise online attacks of bullying, harassment and trolling to encourage women entering politics at a local level, thus ensuring greater community and cultural representation. The eSafety Commissioner must work with the Victorian Electoral Commission and local governments to expand their eSafetywomen program to deliver a comprehensive training program tailored to assist candidates and Councillors in combating online bullying, harassment and trolling.

As it is a legislative requirement for a Councillor to represent the interests of the municipal community in decision-making, breaking down barriers to ensure a diverse range of voices are represented in Council and the election cycle only contributes to communities thriving in Victoria.

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**Officer Recommendation & Suggested Council Position**

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**Executive Office:**

This motion is supported and aligns to Council's commitment to the requirement as set out in the Gender Equality Act 2020.

**Suggested Position**

**Support**

**Not Support**

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Motion 10: Reporting of Childcare Reimbursements

Submitting Council: Kingston City Council

**Motion:**

That the MAV advocate to the Minister for Local Government to amend the Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations to not require reimbursements of childcare costs or expenses incurred by a Councillor who is a carer in a carer relationship as a reported expense item in the Annual Report or elsewhere published.

**Note: same as Motions 11, 12 and 13**

**Submitting Council Confirmation and Rationale:**

Council Resolution Date	27/02/2023	
MAV Strategy 2021-2025 Priority or 'Other - Of significance to Local Government'	Strategy Priority 2: Healthy, diverse and thriving communities	
Is the motion repetitive in a form or substance of a motion or item considered at the most recently held meeting of the State Council?	No	

The Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2020 provides that the Annual Report include details of the expenses, including reimbursement of expenses, paid by the Council for each Councillor and member of a Council committee. Under this provision, childcare or carers expenses claimed by a Councillor in order to effectively perform their duties as Councillor must therefore be reported on. In recent times, the media have unfairly targeted Councillors who have claimed reimbursement for these costs, which has subsequently led to predominantly female Councillors being scrutinised for their reimbursement of expenses, despite such reimbursements enabling Councillors to perform their legislative role under the Local Government Act 2020 whilst balancing their carer responsibilities.

At the Women's Leadership Summit in 2021, it was discussed that this unfair media bias has subsequently led to many Councillors not claiming reimbursement of childcare or carer expenses due to a fear of being attacked by opponents and/or the media. Whilst the reimbursement of these expenses is a right under the Council Expenses Policy, the requirement to declare these for individual Councillors in the Annual Report will continue to perpetuate an unfair characterisation of women in local community leadership positions, which in turn reinforces gender inequalities which may discourage women from entering local politics. This is concerning as female representation in local government is on average between the ages of 40-59 (Australasian Parliamentary Review); therefore, it is critical to remove any and all barriers for women to enter politics who may be parents to young children or carers. In order for communities to thrive, it is critical that any barriers and obstacles to diverse representation on Councils be removed, which was reinforced at the Women's Leadership Summit in 2021.

Amending the regulations so that it will not require Councils to report Councillors reimbursed for childcare or carers expenses in Annual Reports is a small but important act to demonstrate that the State Government is committed to removing barriers to community leadership, whilst maintaining public transparency.

Officer Recommendation & Suggested Council Position	
<b>Executive Office</b>	<b>Director Community Wellbeing:</b>
<b>Suggested Position</b>	<b>Suggested Position</b>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Support	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Support
<input type="checkbox"/> Not Support	<input type="checkbox"/> Not Support

Motion 11: Aggregated Reporting of Childcare Reimbursements

Submitting Council: Darebin City Council

**Motion:**

That the MAV advocate to the Minister for Local Government to amend the Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations to not require reimbursements of childcare costs or expenses incurred by a Councillor who is a carer in a carer relationship as a reported expense item in the Annual Report or elsewhere published.

**Note: same as Motions 10, 12 and 13**

**Submitting Council Confirmation and Rationale:**

Council Resolution Date	27/03/2023	
MAV Strategy 2021-2025 Priority or 'Other - Of significance to Local Government'	Strategy Priority 2: Healthy, diverse and thriving communities	
Is the motion repetitive in a form or substance of a motion or item considered at the most recently held meeting of the State Council?	No	

This is a significant issue for particularly female councillors who have caring responsibilities and who fear accessing their entitlements due to political pressure.

Removing the need to report publicly on childcare reimbursements will allow parents and carers t access these reimbursements without fear.

The MAV plays a vital role in supporting to manage work life balance and caring responsibilities.

**Officer Recommendation & Suggested Council Position**

**Executive Office:**

**Director Community and Wellbeing:**

**Suggested Position**

- Support
- Not Support

**Suggested Position**

- Support
- Not Support



Motion 12: Aggregated Reporting of Childcare Reimbursements

Submitting Council: Cardinia Shire Council

**Motion:**

That the MAV advocate to the Minister for Local Government to amend the Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations to enable details of reimbursements of childcare costs or expenses incurred by a Councillor who is a carer in a care relationship to be presented in Annual Reports as a combined amount for all Councillors and not attributed to Councillors individually.

**Note: same as Motions 10, 11 and 13**

**Submitting Council Confirmation and Rationale:**

Council Resolution Date	20/03/2023	
MAV Strategy 2021 -2025 Priority or 'Other - Of significance to Local Government'	Strategy Priority 5: Sector capability and good governance	
Is the motion repetitive in a form or substance of a motion or item considered at the most recently held meeting of the State Council?	No	

The Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2020 provides that the Annual Report include details of the expenses, including reimbursement of expenses, paid by the Council for each Councillor and member of a Council committee. Under this provision, childcare or carers expenses claimed by a Councillor in order to effectively perform their duties as Councillor must therefore be reported on. In recent times, the media have unfairly targeted Councillors who have claimed reimbursement for these costs, which has subsequently led to predominantly female Councillors being scrutinised for their reimbursement of expenses, despite such reimbursements enabling Councillors to perform their legislative role under the Local Government Act 2020 whilst balancing their carer responsibilities.

At the Women's Leadership Summit in 2021, it was discussed that this unfair media bias has subsequently led to many Councillors not claiming reimbursement of childcare or carer expenses due to a fear of being attacked by opponents and/or the media. Whilst the reimbursement of these expenses is a right under the Council Expenses Policy, the requirement to declare these for individual Councillors in the Annual Report will continue to perpetuate an unfair characterisation of women in local community leadership positions, which in turn reinforces gender inequalities which may discourage women from entering local politics. This is concerning as female representation in local government is on average between the ages of 40-59 (Australasian Parliamentary Review); therefore, it is critical to remove any and all barriers for women to enter politics who may be parents to young children or carers. In order for communities to thrive, it is critical that any barriers and obstacles to diverse representation on Councils be removed, which was reinforced at the Women's Leadership Summit in 2021.

Amending the requirement for Councils to identify individual Councillors reimbursed for childcare or carers expenses in Annual Reports and replacing this with a combined amount for all Councillors is a small but important act to demonstrate that the State Government is committed to removing barriers to community leadership, whilst maintaining public transparency.

**Officer Recommendation & Suggested Council Position**

**Executive Office**

**Director Community and Wellbeing:**

**Suggested Position**

- Support
- Not Support

**Suggested Position**

- Support
- Not Support

Motion 13: Aggregated Reporting of Childcare Reimbursements

Submitting Council: Bass Coast Shire Council

**Motion:**

That the MAV advocate to the Minister for Local Government to amend the Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2020 to not require reimbursements of childcare costs or expenses incurred by a Councillor who is a carer in a carer relationship as a reported expense item in the Annual Report or elsewhere published.

**Note: same as Motions 10, 11 and 12**

**Submitting Council Confirmation and Rationale:**

Council Resolution Date	15/03/2023	
MAV Strategy 2021 -2025 Priority or 'Other - Of significance to Local Government'	Other - Of Local Government significance	
Is the motion repetitive in a form or substance of a motion or item considered at the most recently held meeting of the State Council?	No	

*\* In recent times, the media have unfairly targeted Councillors who have claimed reimbursement for carer costs. This has subsequently led to predominantly female Councillors being scrutinised for their reimbursement of expenses, despite such reimbursements enabling Councillors to perform their legislative role under the Local Government Act 2020 and balance their carer responsibilities. It is critical that any barriers and obstacles to diverse representation on Councils be removed. At the Women's Leadership Summit in 2021, it was discussed that this unfair media bias has subsequently led to many Councillors not claiming reimbursement of childcare or carer expenses due to a fear of being attacked by opponents and/or the media. Whilst the reimbursement of these expenses is a right under the Council Expenses Policy, the requirement to declare these for individual Councillors will continue to perpetuate an unfair characterisation of women in local community leadership positions, which in turn reinforces gender inequalities which may discourage women from entering local politics.*

The requirement for individual reporting of carer expenses generates an unfair level of scrutiny and media bias against predominately female Councillors. This prevents carers from claiming legitimate expenses, creates additional barriers for younger female representation and reinforces gender inequalities.

**Officer Recommendation & Suggested Council Position**

**Director Community Wellbeing:**

Aligned with current policy positions.

**Suggested Position**

Support

Not Support

Motion 14: Maternal and Child Health Program Model and Funding Review

Submitting Council: Nillumbik Shire Council

**Motion:**

That the MAV advocate to the State Government to undertake a review of the Maternal and Child Health Program Model and Funding with the intention to improve key quality components of the program including:

1. Key Ages and Stages model to address increased scope
2. Workforce attraction and retention to address workforce shortages
3. Database functionality
4. Program and capital funding provided by the State.

**Submitting Council Confirmation and Rationale:**

Council Resolution Date	14/03/2023	
MAV Strategy 2021-2025 Priority or 'Other - Of significance to Local Government'	Strategy Priority 2: Healthy, diverse and thriving communities	
Is the motion repetitive in a form or substance of a motion or item considered at the most recently held meeting of the State Council?	No	

The MCH program model and funding has not undergone a review in many years irrespective of the significantly changing need and challenges of families, the pandemic and the continuously increasing scope the program. A review to ensure the program continues to deliver this critical and highly valued service to support family and child wellbeing and development.

1. Key Ages and Stages (KAS) consultations has not been reviewed in approximately 10 years and is required in light of:
  - Current complexities experienced by families and requiring more time management from nurses,
  - Inclusion of additional areas of assessment by nurses,
  - Insufficient time allocation to undertake the increased requirements of a KAS visit.
2. Workforce pressures as a result of:
  - Ageing workforce resulting in high number of nurses reaching retirement age and transitioning/entering retirement,
  - Overall reduced number of graduating MCH nurses compounded by many staying in the hospital system or choosing to enter the Council workforce in a part-time capacity,
  - Limited casual workforce to backfill short-term staff shortages resulting in increased pressure on existing nurses or inability to meet service targets and community needs.
  - Competition between councils to attract workforce when there is no pay parity, disadvantaging some councils,
  - Workforce stress and burnt out as a result of a program that is underfunded when complexities, demands and compliance requirements are increasing.
3. Database functionality to be improved/replaced to:
  - Provide a system capable of generating detailed reports that can inform Councils of critical matters affecting the program delivery and broader community considerations,
  - Ensure time efficient and effective usability by nurses who are in a time pressured environment with a critical requirement to document information.
4. Funding provided by the State needs to be addressed to ensure:
  - The State upholds its agreement with Councils to a 50/50 funding split,

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- The delivery of the matters raised in the previously mentioned three points,
- Targeted funding to address the challenges faced by individual councils as a result of factors including location, community vulnerability, size etc.,
- 'Backend' business components including administration, management and clinical support to the program is adequate,
- Capital funding to maintain, renew and rebuild MCH facilities.

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**Officer Recommendation & Suggested Council Position**

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**Director Community Wellbeing:**

Supported aligned with current policy position.

**Suggested Position**

**Support**

**Not Support**

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Motion 15: Expanding Funding for Kindergarten Infrastructure (C4)

Submitting Council: Nillumbik Shire Council

**Motion:**

That the MAV advocate for expanded capital funding for kindergarten infrastructure to ensure that eligibility:

1. Recognises individual needs and usage patterns of funded kindergarten programs across different LGAs,
2. Considers the ability of non-growth areas to expand facilities with limited land availability,
3. Funding streams and associated agreements offered by the State can work in partnership with each other to enable larger projects to be co-funded, and
4. For the strategy applied for infrastructure planning for funded 3 year old kindergarten planning be reconsidered and a new approach be developed to plan for future infrastructure for expanded 4 year old kindergarten.

**Submitting Council Confirmation and Rationale:**

Council Resolution Date	14/03/2023	
MAV Strategy 2021-2025 Priority or 'Other - Of significance to Local Government'	Strategy Priority 2: Healthy, diverse and thriving communities	
Is the motion repetitive in a form or substance of a motion or item considered at the most recently held meeting of the State Council?	No	

In planning for the implementation of funded 3 year old kindergarten in 2020/2021, Local Governments were required by the Department of Education and Training (DET) to develop a Kindergarten Infrastructure and Services Plan (KISP). The purpose of the KISP was to determine future kindergarten needs based on population data projections and apply the anticipated need to existing supply within an area.

This method of application was effective for many councils but very ineffective to other councils as it didn't take into consideration individual factors and characteristics of LGA such as:

- Interface councils that are not experiencing population growth but have the interface challenges of lack of services in rural areas,
- Consideration of the direction of travel for families in interface councils,
- Individual choice and needs of families seeking a specific type of kindergarten program being it quality or financial perspective.

The KISPs also do not take into consideration where Councils have a high level of children

attending services that come from other LGAs, particularly if boarding onto a growth corridor.

Since the KISPs were developed there has been further impacts with the implementation of free 3 and 4 year old kindergarten and the announcement of expanded 4 year old kindergarten. This has essentially voided many KISPs but has made the need for fair distribution of infrastructure funding to Councils' more critical.

It is requested that eligibility to receive the larger streams of funding consider:

- Individual needs and usage patterns of kindergarten
- Small Councils with limited growth, smaller population and therefore much lower rate base and developer contributions
- How DET funding streams can work in partnership and support co-funded projects through a variety of funding sources rather than present barriers put in place by funding agreements.
- Sustainability threats to standalone preschools where the majority of infrastructure stock held by the LGA is the historic model of single room buildings built to old staff: child ratios.

We request that the State plan to work with individual LGA's to agree on future infrastructure needs so that future budgets are based on actual need rather than trying to allocate from unrealistic budgets.

**Officer Recommendation & Suggested Council Position**

**Director Community Wellbeing:**

Supported aligned with current policy position.

**Suggested Position**

Support

Not Support

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Motion 16: Fund and deliver Best Start, Best Life Infrastructure (C4)

Submitting Council: Baw Baw Shire Council

**Motion:**

That the MAV advocate to the Victorian Government on the significant impact of the Kindergarten – Best Start, Best Life reform has on councils, and requests detail on how the Victorian Government plans to fund and deliver infrastructure for the reforms.

**Submitting Council Confirmation and Rationale:**

Council Resolution Date	08/03/2023	
MAV Strategy 2021-2025 Priority or 'Other – Of significance to Local Government'	Strategy Priority 3: Well-planned, connected and resilient built environment	
Is the motion repetitive in a form or substance of a motion or item considered at the most recently held meeting of the State Council?	No	

The announcement of the Best Start, Best Life reforms has significantly impacted Councils across Victoria. The increase of 4 year old kinder to 30 hours, and the introduction of 15 hours for 3 year old kinder will require more infrastructure to funded and delivered.

**Officer Recommendation & Suggested Council Position**

**Director Community Wellbeing:**

Aligned with current policy position, noting that Banyule City Council has not been eligible for Best Start, Best Life and we would like the eligibility to be expanded to include councils like Banyule.

**Suggested Position**

Support

Not Support

Motion 17: Impact of Windfall Gains Tax (C2)

Submitting Council: Corangamite Shire Council

**Motion:**

That the MAV calls on the Victorian Government to direct funds from the new Windfall Gains Tax derived from rural and regional communities towards civil servicing and enabling infrastructure provision in those communities.

**Submitting Council Confirmation and Rationale:**

Council Resolution Date	28/02/2023	
MAV Strategy 2021-2025 Priority or 'Other - Of significance to Local Government'	Strategy Priority 3: Well-planned, connected and resilient built environment	
Is the motion repetitive in a form or substance of a motion or item considered at the most recently held meeting of the State Council?	No	

The Windfall Gains Tax passed through the Legislative Council on 18 November 2022 to come into effect on 1 July 2023, meaning significant value increases from rezoning decisions will go into State Treasury coffers. How these funds will be disbursed is unknown. There needs to be a tangible link in the accrual of these funds and mechanisms in place to ensure that they are redirected back to support regional development and housing, in a similar way to the Growth Areas Infrastructure Contributions levy or other similar reserves.

The total value uplift from a land-use planning rezoning decision will be taxed at 62.5 per cent for windfalls between \$100,000 and \$500,000 and 50 per cent for windfalls above \$500,000 with the tax phasing in from \$100,000. This regressive tax conflicts with other state government housing policies and housing affordability initiatives and will act as a deterrent rather than an enabler of new residential development.

What we are hearing from valuers and local communities is that developers are thinking, "just pass on the cost" and this is likely to make development in towns with lower land values more marginal or unviable. It is likely to inflate development costs and property values in areas where markets are thin, development already highly marginal and most developers are in fact local families and small investors interested in the wellbeing and sustainability of their towns and communities. In rural and regional areas, our experience is the uplift in property values from a re-zoning is what funds core civil infrastructure works such as roads, drainage and utilities.

The other implication that regional councils are now likely to face is requests from landowners and the development community to increase their rateable land value to the maximum amount, in attempt to minimise the taxable liability that is accrued.

On this basis, we consider that Windfall Gains Tax funds derived from rural and regional communities be re-invested into infrastructure in those communities to defray the costs of enabling civil servicing and works infrastructure.

Officer Recommendation & Suggested Council Position	
<p><b>Director Corporate Services:</b></p> <p><b>Suggested Position</b>  <input type="checkbox"/> Support  <input type="checkbox"/> Not Support</p>	<p><b>Director City Development:</b></p> <p>The motion is similar to the other WGT motions, but with a regional focus, but is the same principle and could be supported.</p> <p><b>Suggested Position</b>  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Support  <input type="checkbox"/> Not Support</p>



Motion 18: Circular Economy (C6)

Submitting Council: Mitchell Shire Council

**Motion:**

That the Municipal Association of Victoria advocate to the State Government to support the establishment of markets in Victoria to support a local circular economy that prioritises reuse of our precious resources.

**Submitting Council Confirmation and Rationale:**

Council Resolution Date	20/03/2023	
MAV Strategy 2021-2025 Priority or 'Other - Of significance to Local Government'	Strategy Priority 4: Changing climate and a circular economy	
Is the motion repetitive in a form or substance of a motion or item considered at the most recently held meeting of the State Council?	No	

The amount of waste generated in Australia has continued to grow. This is driven by a range of factors such as population growth, increased consumption, excessive packaging and poor product design.

The best way to manage waste is to create less in the first place. The waste hierarchy prioritises waste avoidance and minimisation which can be achieved through consumer behaviour change, improved product and packaging design, and reusing or repairing products.

Both avoiding and reducing the amount of waste we generate will reduce pollution, greenhouse gas emissions and the unsustainable use of virgin resources which can also result in monetary savings.

While we acknowledge and applaud the State government's commitment to supporting a circular economy through the adoption of Recycling Victoria, A New Economy the document is missing key initiatives needed to support a thriving local circular economy, namely the creation of markets for products made from recycled content. The policy places a high emphasis on how we collect and sort materials, however without genuine demand and markets for products made from recycled materials a circular economy will not exist. This was recently demonstrated with the collapse of the REDcycle soft plastic recycling program.

The recent issues experienced within the recycling industry, coupled with significant waste policy changes both within Victoria and both nationally and internationally have highlighted the importance of, and need for, increased action by the State government. To establish a strong Victorian circular economy the State government must demonstrate leadership by facilitating both economically and environmentally sustainable markets for recycled materials and products urgently.

**Officer Recommendation & Suggested Council Position**

**Director Assets & City Services:**

Ensuring there is a market for recycled goods is critical to the success of a circular economy.

**Suggested Position**

Support

Not Support

Motion 19: Greater State Investment in boosting recycling market capacity (C6)

Submitting Council: Glen Eira City Shire Council

**Motion:**

Noting the challenges local governments across Victoria face in sourcing recycled materials for use in public infrastructure and assets, due to a shortage of waste infrastructure and affordability, that the MAV calls on the Victorian Government to:

- a) set state-wide targets for the use of recycled content in the construction of public infrastructure; and
- b) significantly increase its current \$380 million investment in the Recycling Victoria: a new economy policy and action plan, with a focus on boosting market capability to process and manufacture recycled materials.

**Submitting Council Confirmation and Rationale:**

Council Resolution Date	28/02/2023	
MAV Strategy 2021-2025 Priority or 'Other - Of significance to Local Government'	Strategy Priority 4: Changing climate and a circular economy	
Is the motion repetitive in a form or substance of a motion or item considered at the most recently held meeting of the State Council?	No	

State and federal governments must support the transition to a circular economy through policymaking that influences the actions of manufacturers and other industry makers.

While councils actively looks to include recycled materials their its assets, they must procure recycled materials that are available, best value and at an appropriate standard.

There is currently limited supply in the market for materials that meet these criteria and greater state investment is needed to strengthen the supply chain. The vulnerability in the supply chain means issues can escalate rapidly.

Through its Recycling Victoria: a new economy policy and action plan, the Victorian Government committed \$380 million to create a circular economy, less waste and pollution better recycling, more jobs, and a stronger economy. However, this investment is still not enough to adequately strengthen the supply chain.

**Officer Recommendation & Suggested Council Position**

**Director Assets & City Services:**

Manufactures for reprocessing are essential component to achieving a circular economy.

**Suggested Position**

Support

Not Support

Motion 20: Electrification of swimming pools and community facilities

Submitting Council: **Banyule City Council**

**Motion:**

That the MAV calls on the State and Federal Government to provide for an ongoing funding allocation to retrofit existing leisure centres and community facilities to be carbon neutral.

**Submitting Council Confirmation and Rationale:**

Council Resolution Date	27/02/2023	
MAV Strategy 2021-2025 Priority or 'Other - Of significance to Local Government'	Strategy Priority 4: Changing climate and a circular economy	
Is the motion repetitive in a form or substance of a motion or item considered at the most recently held meeting of the State Council?	No	

Banyule City Council recognises that we are in a state of climate emergency, which requires urgent action by all levels of government including local councils.

We are part of a joint climate emergency movement and need to continue to act to ensure a safe and sustainable world for future generations.

Electrifying leisure centres and community facilities will remove emissions from onsite operations, and the electric replacement heat pumps.

10 years ago, natural gas produced six times less CO2 emissions than Victorian grid electricity and was therefore considered a far cleaner source of energy. However, grid electricity has become 30% cleaner since then, and with the options of offsetting electricity consumption through solar system generation or green power schemes, it can produce zero net emission. Natural gas on the other hand still produces the same amount of CO2 emissions, making it a far worse power source for the future.

Banyule's electricity comes from renewable sources through the VECO program, and therefore doesn't emit any emissions at all. To achieve our net zero emission target by 2028, it is imperative that all gas consuming equipment be upgraded to efficient electrical equipment.

Officer Recommendation & Suggested Council Position	Councillor Support
Supported	Supported

Motion 21: Critical sector-wide skill shortage in Statutory and Strategic Town Planning specialists (C7)

Submitting Council: Yarra Ranges Shire Council

**Motion:**

That the MAV call on the Victorian State Government to:

1. Increase support and funding for university placements for Urban and Regional Town Planners and introduce traineeships and short course certificates for entry-level planners / candidates with existing tertiary qualifications to commence working in the sector.
2. Release qualified planners from State Government roles to enable recruitment of qualified planners into Local Government positions.
3. Finalise and release the various planning reforms currently being developed to improve the operational efficiency of the Local Government sector to deliver more efficient planning decisions in a timely manner.

Review the statutory timeframes outlined in the Planning and Environment Act 1987 to better differentiate between simple, moderate and complex planning matters.

**Submitting Council Confirmation and Rationale:**

Council Resolution Date	14/03/2023	
MAV Strategy 2021-2025 Priority or 'Other - Of significance to Local Government'	Strategy Priority 5: Sector capability and good governance	
Is the motion repetitive in a form or substance of a motion or item considered at the most recently held meeting of the State Council?	No	

Town Planners in statutory and strategic planning are highly qualified professionals with diverse employment opportunities across the private and public sector.

Over the past five years, there's been a noticeable decline in the numbers of candidates applying for planning positions in Local Government, creating delays in planning decisions across most LGAs. The consequences are delays for construction commencements, frustration for owners and applicants, and broader community dissatisfaction and scepticism of the effectiveness of the planning framework to deliver good outcomes.

A 2022 SGS report identified that 71% of responding Victorian LGAs have a critical shortage of Town Planners. Forward projections anticipate continued decline in qualified planners available for recruitment at all levels, in all disciplines.

In response to the skill gap shortage, Councils are recruiting under-qualified professionals from other sectors into entry level positions. Whilst these professionals may have some of the attributes required, the service delivery quality is compromised as their specialist technical planning knowledge is inadequate, as is the capacity to efficiently understand, assess and respond to complex planning matters. Sector benchmarking reveals significant remuneration discrepancies between State and Local Planning roles.

Delivery timeframes of planning outcomes are substantially compromised by current vacancy rates, which are up to 33% of the Yarra Ranges workforce, and anecdotally even higher across Victoria, particularly in regional and rural areas.

Service delivery quality is deteriorating, as officer workloads continue to demand higher quantity output at the expense of quality. Planners must become more technically specialised in an increasingly complex array of disciplines, including climate change, flooding, bushfire, housing shortages, landslip, amenity, and traffic congestion.

The increasing complexity of state, local and particular provisions of planning schemes, under an Act with timeframes that have largely remained the same since its inception, results in an under-resourced workforce,

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with unachievable community expectations, and an unsustainable workload. This results in increased VCAT appeals, further increasing workloads.

If the sector cannot achieve an increase in real numbers of qualified town planners in the short-to medium-term, the long-term economic, social and environmental impact will result in the planning system continuing to be compromised or potentially collapse completely.

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**Officer Recommendation & Suggested Council Position**

**Director City Development:**

Support the motion. Whilst we don't always experience vacancies for long periods we do face challenges in recruiting quality planners.

**Suggested Position**

**Support**

**Not Support**

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Motion 22: Local Government Staff Attraction and Retention Issues (C7)

Submitting Council: Maribyrnong City Council

**Motion:**

That the MAV coordinate a media and advocacy campaign to attract skilled resourcing to the local government sector.

**Submitting Council Confirmation and Rationale:**

Council Resolution Date	21/03/2023	
MAV Strategy 2021-2025 Priority or 'Other - Of significance to Local Government'	Strategy Priority 5: Sector capability and good governance	
Is the motion repetitive in a form or substance of a motion or item considered at the most recently held meeting of the State Council?	No	

The local government sector is experiencing unprecedented staff attraction and retention issues, particularly with positions requiring qualifications.

Whilst local governments are competing for the same qualified competent employees, it is considered that the sector overall could benefit from a media and advocacy campaign that markets the local government sector as an attractive and rewarding sector to work.

**Officer Recommendation & Suggested Council Position**

**Director Corporate Services:**

**Suggested Position**

Support

Not Support

Motion 23: Address skill shortages in Local Government (C7)

Submitting Council: Maroondah City Council

**Motion:**

That the MAV calls on the Victorian Government to establish funded student placement and career pathway programs within local government, with the support of tertiary institutions.

**Submitting Council Confirmation and Rationale:**

Council Resolution Date	20/03/2023	
MAV Strategy 2021-2025 Priority or 'Other - Of significance to Local Government'	Strategy Priority 5: Sector capability and good governance	
Is the motion repetitive in a form or substance of a motion or item considered at the most recently held meeting of the State Council?	No	

The national shortage of a broad range of key local government roles and skillsets has seen many roles being unfilled or vacant for long periods within the local government sector.

To support the sector in addressing skills shortages and promote employment pathways for tertiary students, it is proposed that the Victorian Government establish funded student placement programs within local government, with the support of tertiary institutions.

**Officer Recommendation & Suggested Council Position**

**Director Corporate Services:**

**Suggested Position**

Support

Not Support

Motion 24: Empowering electoral representation advisory panels

Submitting Council: Yarra City Council

**Motion:**

That this State Council call on the Minister for Local Government to:

- a) recognise the expertise of its own appointed electoral representation advisory panels and their ability to recommend an appropriate constitution of a Council, guided by consultation with local communities; and
- b) publish a notice in the Government Gazette in accordance with section 13 of the Local Government Act 2020 enabling all Victorian Councils to be constituted in any one of the three permissible manners, which will have the effect of allowing the electoral representation advisory panels to consider all options.

**Submitting Council Confirmation and Rationale:**

Council Resolution Date	14/03/2023	
MAV Strategy 2021-2025 Priority or 'Other - Of significance to Local Government'	Strategy Priority 5: Sector capability and good governance	
Is the motion repetitive in a form or substance of a motion or item considered at the most recently held meeting of the State Council?	No	

The MAV Strategic Plan articulates a desire for a “diverse, engaged and highly capable ... sector grounded in good governance and connected to its community”, yet the electoral structure by which Councils are composed has the effect of restricting the majority of Councils from electing Councillors that best reflect the desires of their communities.

This situation stems from legislative provisions introduced into the Local Government Act without sector consultation that require the Minister to grant permission to Councils to be comprised of anything other than single member wards.

In October 2022, the Minister for Local Government appointed electoral representation review panels to conduct the necessary electoral reviews ahead of the 2024 Council elections, saying they “will ensure that councils are effectively representing the communities they serve”, yet not giving them the tools necessary for that task.

Notwithstanding the terms of reference of these panels tasking them to consider the most suitable composition of a Council (unsubdivided, single member wards, multi member wards), sections 16(7)(c) and 16(7)(ca) mean the panel is unable to consider all options without notices having first been published under section 13(5) and 13(5A) in respect of the Councils being reviewed. This motion requests that the Minister publish the necessary notices to allow its own expert panels to consider all of the available options and make recommendations as to the most suitable composition.

It should be noted that this motion does not seek to tie the hands of the Minister in making a recommendation to the Governor in Council under section 15 of the Local Government Act, but merely seeks to ensure that such a recommendation is based on the best available evidence.

Notwithstanding the gazettal requested, the Minister would still be free to determine the composition of a Council to be made up of single member wards.

**Officer Recommendation & Suggested Council Position**

**Executive Office:**

**Suggested Position**

Support

Not Support



Motion 25. Regulation of Social Media Bullying towards Candidates and Councillors

Submitting Council: Bass Coast Shire Council

**Motion:**

That the MAV advocate on behalf of candidates and Councillors for additional resources for the eSafety commissioner, local government inspectorate and other relevant bodies to address online bullying, harassment and trolling of candidates and Councillors on social media platforms, including but not limited to:

1. Expanding the authority of the eSafety Commissioner to remove online abuse on online service provider platforms which would either fall under the current threshold of content with the 'intent of causing serious harm' or under a new threshold of 'unintentionally causing serious harm';
2. Work with local governments to develop specific support and social media management programs available for candidates and Councillors through the eSafetywomen program in the lead up to the 2024 elections.

**Note: same as Motions 7, 8 and 9**

**Submitting Council Confirmation and Rationale:**

Council Resolution Date	15/03/2023	
MAV Strategy 2021-2025 Priority or 'Other - Of significance to Local Government'	Other - Of Local Government Significance *	
Is the motion repetitive in a form or substance of a motion or item considered at the most recently held meeting of the State Council?	No	

*\*Since the 2020 local elections, the use of social media as a vehicle for poor behaviour has escalated, with complaints about unfavourable interactions, false or misleading material or, at the extreme end, harassment and abuse on social media rising two and a half times (by 241 per cent) from 2016 figures (Local Government Inspectorate). Given the increased dependence on candidates and Councillors to communicate with the community via social media, greater regulation is required.*

*Further, it is recognised that women receive a disproportionate amount of online vitriol and attacks in comparison to their male counterparts, which serves as a barrier to participation in local politics.*

The Parliament of Victoria's Electoral Matters Committee which investigated the impact of social media on Victorian elections heard that women and minority groups can be particular targets, and that the abuse they receive is often gendered, sexual, racial or otherwise discriminatory. Given the Government's target to achieve 50% representation of women councillors and mayors by 2025, actions must be taken to ensure that the proliferation of online abuse on social media does not hinder this target.

As it is a legislative requirement for a Councillor to represent the interests of the municipal community in decision-making, breaking down barriers to ensure a diverse range of voices are represented in Council and the election cycle only contributes to communities thriving in Victoria.

The current Adult Cyber Abuse Scheme grants the eSafety Commissioner the authority to require online service providers to remove online abuse with the intention of causing serious harm and menacing, harassing or offensive. By removing the requirement for an intent by the perpetrator to cause serious harm as a prerequisite for removing content by the eSafety Commissioner, this creates an opportunity to minimise online attacks of bullying, harassment and trolling to encourage women entering politics at a local level, thus ensuring greater community and cultural representation. The eSafety Commissioner must work with the Victorian Electoral

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Commission and local governments to expand their eSafetywomen program to deliver a comprehensive training program tailored to assist candidates and Councillors in combating online bullying, harassment and trolling.

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**Officer Recommendation & Suggested Council Position**

**Executive Office:**

**Suggested Position**

**Support**

**Not Support**

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Motion 26. Regional Library Corporation Transition

Submitting Council: Colac Otway Shire Council

**Motion:**

That the MAV:

1. Notes that regional library corporations are largely funded by their member Councils.
2. Notes that the Local Government Act 2020 requires existing regional library corporations to be wound up by 30 June 2031, which is 10 years after the commencement of section 110 of the Act.
3. Notes that the cost to transition to an alternate management model may be significant and will be borne by the regional library corporations and their member Councils.
4. Supports regional library corporations and their member Councils to advocate to the Victorian Government for resources, both financial and other support, to transition to an alternative model.

**Submitting Council Confirmation and Rationale:**

Council Resolution Date	22/02/2023	
MAV Strategy 2021-2025 Priority or 'Other – Of significance to Local Government'	Other – Of Local Government Significance *	
Is the motion repetitive in a form or substance of a motion or item considered at the most recently held meeting of the State Council?	No	

\* The Local Government Act 2020 requires regional library corporations to be wound up and transition to a new corporate structure by 30 June 2031 under legislation that governs corporate entities: Corporations Act (Com), Associations Incorporation Reform Act (Vic), or the Cooperatives National Law Application Act (Vic).

In a financially constrained environment, the impact to regional library corporations and member

Councils is likely to be significant, particularly for low-resource Councils such as Colac Otway, and external support from the Victorian Government would be extremely beneficial.

MAV's assistance with advocacy efforts in seeking financial and other support from the Victorian Government will be important to the 20 impacted member councils (a quarter of Victorian councils).

The Local Government Act 2020 requires regional library corporations to be wound up and transition to a new corporate structure by 30 June 2031 under legislation that governs corporate entities.

The Geelong Regional Library Corporation (GLRC) has commenced investigations into what is

required to transition to a new alternative business enterprise model, with a Board workshop held in October 2022. Early indications are that the cost to transition to a new model will likely be significant and will be borne by regional library corporations and their member Councils.

At this point in time, there is no identified funding or other support available from the Victorian Government. There is an opportunity to seek support, however this will require advocacy to government. Whilst Councils can advocate independently, support from the sector through the MAV is likely to provide greater strength to any advocacy efforts regarding this issue.

The MAV State Council provides an opportunity to present business to be considered by member Councils. Seeking MAV's support to advocate to government on behalf of the 20 member Councils that make up the seven regional library corporations could provide strength to advocacy efforts.

**Officer Recommendation & Suggested Council Position**

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**Director Community Wellbeing:**

Consistent with the current policy position of the Yarra Plenty Regional Library board.

**Suggested Position**

**Support**

**Not Support**

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CATEGORY 2: Motions Consistent With Current Sector Function And Responsibilities

Motions considered consistent with reference to the MAV Strategy and relevance to local government.

Motion 27. Road Betterment with Disaster Funding

Submitting Council: South Gippsland Shire Council

**Motion:**

That the MAV advocate to the state government for the funding arrangements through Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements (DRFA) for recovery of roads and related infrastructure from natural disasters, allows for the road to be improved to a more resilient standard.

**Submitting Council Confirmation and Rationale:**

Council Resolution Date	15/03/2023	
MAV Strategy 2021-2025 Priority or 'Other - Of significance to Local Government'	Strategy Priority 1: Economically sound councils	
Is the motion repetitive in a form or substance of a motion or item considered at the most recently held meeting of the State Council?	No	

Road Betterment with Disaster Funding

Like many areas across the State and indeed the country, South Gippsland has experienced considerable damage to roads and related infrastructure because of natural disasters and severe weather. In South Gippsland we currently have eight actively managed road slips.

The current funding arrangements through Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements (DRFA) for recovery of roads and related infrastructure from natural disasters only allows for the road to be re-instated to its previous state - i.e. it cannot be improved.

If Council was able to re-build to an improved state, this would help prevent, or reduce, damage caused from future natural disasters, and would ultimately save money for the State and Federal Governments.

Building to a more resilient standard must be a key principle in the Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements (DRFA) and other federal infrastructure repair programs.

**Officer Recommendation & Suggested Council Position**

**Director Assets and City Services**

Betterment funding will allow climate change adaptation measures to be implemented when replacing or renewing asset.

**Suggested Position**

Support

Not Support

Motion 28. Betterment as part of the Natural Disaster Financial Assistance (NDFA) scheme

Submitting Council: Strathbogie Shire Council

**Motion:**

That the MAV urgently advocates to State Government for the need to implement a betterment program within the NDFA that will enable rural and regional Councils to build on existing infrastructure to a resilient level.

**Submitting Council Confirmation and Rationale:**

Council Resolution Date	21/02/2023	
MAV Strategy 2021-2025 Priority or 'Other - Of significance to Local Government'	Strategy Priority 5: Sector capability and good governance	
Is the motion repetitive in a form or substance of a motion or item considered at the most recently held meeting of the State Council?	No	

**Preamble:**

Strathbogie Shire Council is committed to the safety of its people and has an obligation under Roads Act 2004 to provide a safe environment for the travelling public.

The current State Government Betterment Funding arrangements falls short of Council's requirements. The ongoing impact of our variable climate has seen increasing levels of extreme weather which in turn creates a higher volume of maintenance activity on our roads and drainage network.

After the October 2022 flood event about 22km of unsealed roads, more than 3km of sealed road patches and 98 bridges and major culverts required flood restoration works beyond the capacity of Council's Operations unit. As a small rural Shire our ability to generate enough revenue to cover the actual costs of emergency events, to repair damage and recover our essential assets is impossible without assistance from State and Federal governments which in times of disaster including Natural Disaster Recovery Funding (NDRF).

To stem the rapid deterioration of our Shires rural road network, and to reduce the cost to the budget of future climate events, the current State Government Betterment Funding arrangements falls short of Council's requirements.

A fundamental shift in the way the NDFA scheme supports recovery is required. The increased rain and October flood event we've experienced over the past three years are unprecedented. What Council is calling for is unprecedented funding - not just to repair our roads, but to strengthen them for future events.

It just makes good business sense to create resilience and build back better.

A fully funded betterment model would eventually see a reduction of future claims in effected areas and enable small rural Councils to be better prepared for future events.

**Rationale:**

Over the past three years the Strathbogie Shire Council has seen a substantial increase in extreme weather such as localised hurricanes, increased wind, increased rain events and a flood in October 2022.

The increase of rain due to three years of La Nina and the October 2022 flood event has seen the unsealed and sealed road network deteriorate at a higher rate than previously experienced.

Strathbogie Shire has 2,210km of roads - 1,465km unsealed and 748km sealed. Council also maintain and renew 521 bridges and major culverts.

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**Item: 3.1 Attachment 2: Officer recommendations: Motions submitted to MAV State Council Meeting 19 May 2023**

Maintenance and renewal of this extensive road network including culverts is a significant ask on a small rural Council, even when conditions are good.

After the October 2022 flood event more than 22km of unsealed roads, 3km of sealed road patches and 98 bridges and major culverts required flood restoration works beyond the capacity of Council's Operations unit.

As a small rural Shire our ability to generate enough revenue to cover the actual costs of emergency events, to repair damage and recover our essential assets is impossible without assistance from State and Federal governments which in times of disaster including Natural Disaster Recovery Funding (NDRF).

The Natural Disaster event (Flood October 2022) has since been declared eligible for Victoria's Natural Disaster Financial Assistance (NDFA) scheme by Emergency Management Victoria (EMV).

Eligibility requirements relate specifically to 'essential public assets' which primarily relate to transport infrastructure.

The structure of the funding provision is in 3 (three) parts:

- Emergency works
- Immediate works
- Recovery works

However, the State Government Betterment Funding arrangements falls short of Council's requirements. Current engineering betterment estimates are at \$3.8M in culvert repairs alone and this amount is not sustainable by Council given that the same infrastructure could be affected in future events.

Our community expects Council to not just repair our roads, but to strengthen them for future events.

A total funded betterment model would eventually see a reduction of future claims in the flood effected areas and allow small rural Councils to be more resilient for future events. It simply makes good business sense to create community resilience and build back better.

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**Officer Recommendation & Suggested Council Position**

**Director Assets and City Services**

Betterment funding will allow climate change adaptation measures to be implemented when replacing or renewing asset.

**Suggested Position**

**Support**

**Not Support**

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Motion 29. Maintenance of Arterial Road Network

Submitting Council: Brimbank City Council

**Motion:**

That the MAV calls on the Victorian Government to take back responsibility for the maintenance of their arterial roads and provide an appropriate maintenance response.

**Submitting Council Confirmation and Rationale:**

Council Resolution Date	21/03/2023	
MAV Strategy 2021-2025 Priority or 'Other - Of significance to Local Government'	Strategy Priority 1: Economically sound councils	
Is the motion repetitive in a form or substance of a motion or item considered at the most recently held meeting of the State Council?	No	

To ensure amenity outcomes are achieved for their communities councils who have entered into agreements with the Department of Transport (VicRoads) to maintain the arterial road network within their municipalities. Councils are contributing considerable more to achieve a desired level of service to meet community expectations.

In some municipalities, and as a result of public pressure in the form of complaints and service requests, a number of Councils have entered into agreements with the Department of Transport (VicRoads) to acquire responsibilities such for mowing, edging, weed management and litter control. This includes maintaining parts of the urban arterial road network for which VicRoads is the responsible road authority.

In these municipalities, the agreements have significantly improved the local amenity by delivering a higher level of service than had been provided under the VicRoads service specification, thereby meeting community expectations. Over the period since these agreements were signed, the VicRoads traffic management requirements associated with this work, including the approvals process, have become increasingly onerous and costly. In some instances, VicRoads has introduced a requirement for works to be done in the evening, a relatively expensive exercise.

As a result, the funding short fall for the maintenance of non-Council land to meet community service level expectations now significantly exceeds the level of contribution towards maintenance by land/asset owners. The contribution by land/asset owners is based on a basic level of servicing 3-4 times per year, falling significantly short compared with Council's higher frequency of monthly servicing. In one example, a large metropolitan Council has an annual total spend of \$469,603 to maintain the DoT arterial roads within its municipality. DoT contributes \$120,000, leaving a shortfall of \$349,603 for Council to cover.

This also includes additional increasing costs associated with more onerous traffic management requirements and so that the level of service can be achieved. In other situations, participating Councils accept a reduction in service, resulting in community dissatisfaction as well as complaints and service requests that are forwarded to VicRoads for action.

**Officer Recommendation & Suggested Council Position**

**Director Assets and City Services**

This motion is consistent with the discussions held with Councillors regarding A&CS efficiency measures. Councillors will receive a future briefing in relation to the current Department of Transport (VicRoads) maintenance agreement.

**Suggested Position**

- Support
- Not Support



Motion 30. Reducing Harm from Electronic Gaming Machines (C3)

Submitting Council: Brimbank City Council

**Motion:**

That the MAV calls on the Victorian Government to introduce regulatory reforms to prevent and reduce gambling harm, including:

1. A mandatory cashless pre-commitment scheme for all electronic gaming machines (EGMs) in Victoria.
2. All Victorian gaming venues to be closed between 2am and 6am daily, with a phased reduction to be introduced over time whereby venues with EGMs are closed for six hours daily.

**Submitting Council Confirmation and Rationale:**

Council Resolution Date	21/03/2023	
MAV Strategy 2021-2025 Priority or 'Other - Of significance to Local Government'	Strategy Priority 2: Healthy, diverse and thriving communities	
Is the motion repetitive in a form or substance of a motion or item considered at the most recently held meeting of the State Council?	No	

Electronic Gambling Machine (EGM) losses in Victoria have soared in recent times (12% higher in 2022 compared to 2019) and are expected to exceed an unprecedented \$3 billion by the end of the 2022-23 financial year.

A universal mandatory pre-commitment system sets default expenditure limits and provides accurate real-time information to EGM users. This can help empower people to take control of their gambling.

In September 2022, the Tasmanian State Government announced a mandatory cashless card pre-commitment scheme, which will be introduced for all of the state's EGMs by the end of 2024.

In November 2022, the NSW State Government introduced a bill to introduce cashless gaming for EGMs across the state. It is unclear whether the NSW proposals meets all the objectives for strong harm minimisation. It is expected that the NSW government will provide further details before the State election in March.

The Victorian government recently committed to introducing a cashless gambling card system at the casino, however it is critical it is also implemented at all Victorian gaming venues for these reforms to be effective.

Evidence has shown that a reduction in gaming venue operating hours leads to a reduction in expenditure and consequently a reduction in gambling harm. The 2010 Productivity Commission Inquiry into Gambling found satisfactory evidence to support modifying requirements for 'mandatory shutdowns' (of at least six hours) to address gambling harm. More recently, this was proven by the significant reduction in EGM expenditure during Victoria's pandemic-induced restricted operating hours in November 2020.

Victoria allows gaming venues to open for 20 hours in a 24-hour cycle. This is the longest of any Australian jurisdiction. In addition, the four hours of closure are determined by the venue operator, which allows venues to 'stagger' closing hours and potentially provide 24 hour access to EGMs across multiple venues.

This is different to the case in other Australian jurisdictions. In NSW for example, most gaming venues are only permitted to open for 18 hours and are required to shut from 4am to 10am. This creates a window of six hours during which gaming machines are not accessible.

**Officer Recommendation & Suggested Council Position**

**Director Community Wellbeing:**

Not aligned to the existing policy, however the current policy is under review and these points will be considered as part of the review.

**Suggested Position**

Support

**Not Supported**

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Motion 31. Reducing Harm from Electronic Gaming Machines in Victoria(C3)

Submitting Council: Maribyrnong City Council

**Motion:**

That the MAV advocate to the State Government to undertake the following reforms for electronic gaming machines (EGMs):

1. Introduce a mandatory pre-commitment cashless gaming scheme for all EGM venues in Victoria, in line with the system being introduced in Tasmania. This should include default limits of \$100 a day, \$500 per month and \$5000 per year.
2. Change the definition of what is classified as community benefit, under the Gambling Regulation Act 2003, to genuine philanthropic organisations or charities as defined by tax deductible status or grass roots activities.
3. Introduce a State Government fund to support gaming venues that wish to transition away from EGMs.
4. Introduce a mandatory 2.00am to 6.00am shutdown for all gaming venues in Victoria.

**Submitting Council Confirmation and Rationale:**

Council Resolution Date	21/03/2023	
MAV Strategy 2021-2025 Priority or 'Other - Of significance to Local Government'	Strategy Priority 2: Healthy, diverse and thriving communities	
Is the motion repetitive in a form or substance of a motion or item considered at the most recently held meeting of the State Council?	No	

Electronic Gaming Machine gambling is legal in Victoria.

However, they can cause significant harm to individuals, families and their communities.

These impacts include family violence, physical and mental health impacts, financial hardship, social isolation, and drug and alcohol.

Local Government plays an important role in minimising harm from gambling in local communities across Victoria. This includes advocating for changes to the regulation and management of EGMs.

**Officer Recommendation & Suggested Council Position**

**Director Community Wellbeing:**

Not aligned to the existing policy, however the current policy is under review and these points will be considered as part of the review.

**Suggested Position**

Support

Not Supported

Motion 32. Addressing Underlying Causes of Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

Submitting Council: Brimbank City Council

**Motion:**

The MAV calls for the Victorian Government to:

1. Adequately resource the Safer Communities Taskforce to enable proactive policing in local streets and neighbourhoods.
2. Provide funding for Homeless Outreach Psychiatric Services and Assertive Outreach Teams to attend incidents with Victoria Police where mental health, homelessness or alcohol and other drug (AOD) misuse is a driving factor.
3. Support local governments to adopt a localised approach to crime prevention by bringing together police, outreach support services, business and community groups to ensure a coordinated response that focuses on both safety and wellbeing.

**Submitting Council Confirmation and Rationale:**

Council Resolution Date	21/03/2023	
MAV Strategy 2021-2025 Priority or 'Other - Of significance to Local Government'	Strategy Priority 2: Healthy, diverse and thriving communities	
Is the motion repetitive in a form or substance of a motion or item considered at the most recently held meeting of the State Council?	No	

In recent years, Council, in partnership with local health and community service organisations and Victoria Police have been considering the need for a broader approach to public safety beyond policing. With increased occurrences of AOD misuse, rough sleeping and mental ill-health, there is a need to adopt a well-being approach to community safety by investing in outreach services and supports to address the underlying issues that lead to crime and harm.

In 2022, Council conducted research into the key factors and underlying causes of persistent crime and anti-social behaviour occurring in public spaces, in particular in and around Errington Reserve in St. Albans.

The research, together with engagement with Victoria Police, service providers, local traders and community groups, recommended that Council adopt a well-being approach to community safety with the following key components:

1. **Prioritise prevention and Intervention:** A well-being approach to community safety focuses on preventing harm before it occurs. This includes investing in programs and services that address the root causes of crime and harm, such as rough sleeping, mental health, and addiction.
2. **Facilitate service coordination:** Community engagement through a coordinated approach is a critical component of a wellbeing approach to community safety. This involves local service coordination models and adopting a wider lens and partnership model to ensure lasting community safety outcomes.
3. **Reduce reliance on reactive policing:** Victoria Police has a budget of \$3.9 billion in 2022-2023 to deliver policing services 24 hours a day to the Victorian community. Victoria Police report that there are limitations on what they can do to prevent crime. This is due to several factors such as mental health holds, responding to rough sleeping, allocation to other operations such as demonstrations or emergency relief and increasing vacancies in recruitment. A well-being approach to community safety seeks to reduce reliance on reactive policing methods, which have been shown to impact marginalised communities disproportionately. This approach also involves rethinking the role of law enforcement in communities and exploring alternative public safety models, such as the Safer Communities Task Unit. Proactive policing is crucial to ensure public safety and prevent crime.

**Officer Recommendation & Suggested Council Position**

**Director Community Wellbeing:**

Supported, currently developing the Resilient Banyule Framework which will consider these issues. The actions are consistent with current practice.

**Suggested Position**

Support

Not Support

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Motion 33. Supporting Building Resilience To Natural Disasters

Submitting Council: Mitchell Shire Council

**Motion:**

That the MAV call on the Federal and State Governments to increase funding available to local communities, local government, and individuals, and implement legislation, policy, and regulations to improve and support building resilience to natural disasters.

**Submitting Council Confirmation and Rationale:**

Council Resolution Date	20/03/2023	
MAV Strategy 2021-2025 Priority or 'Other - Of significance to Local Government'	Strategy Priority 2: Healthy, diverse and thriving communities	
Is the motion repetitive in a form or substance of a motion or item considered at the most recently held meeting of the State Council?	No	

Increasing and more intense natural disasters are likely to impact Australian communities and climate changes progresses over the coming decades. The recent flooding in Eastern Australia, on the back of devastating bushfires has clearly highlighted the vulnerability of many communities across the nation.

Whilst funding is available for certain resilience building projects, considering the significant costs associated with disaster recovery, the funding allocated for preparedness and resilience building is insufficient. Australian governments have long approached funding of health-care through prioritising primary prevention, now is the time to tackle natural disasters in much the same way.

Substantially increased, diversified funding, which enables investment by different actors in a range of unique initiatives will have the greatest impact in empowering communities and supporting resilience building.

Along with this State and Federal Governments should act to address issues within legislation, policy, or regulations which leave communities vulnerable to natural disasters. Particular attention should be paid to:

- Planning schemes to ensure that they do not facilitate residential development in disaster prone areas;
- Emergency warning systems to ensure that communities are warned and can prepare for imminent disasters; and
- Education programs which cover the range of potential natural disasters including floods and storms.

**Officer Recommendation & Suggested Council Position**

**Director Community Wellbeing:**

Supported, currently developing the Resilient Banyule Framework which will consider these issues. The actions are consistent with current practice.

**Suggested Position**

- Support
- Not Support

Motion 34. Disaster Recovery and Resilience Support for Local Government

Submitting Council: Macedon Ranges Shire Council

**Motion:**

That the Municipal Association of Victoria (MAV) calls on the Victorian and Australian Governments to:

1. Simplify the methodology and data inputs required in Victoria to prove Council’s eligibility for Disaster Recovery Funding, bringing it in line with other States and ahead of any national unification of claims processes.
2. Financially support Local Government to ensure post-disaster funding programs enable betterment to improve assets beyond the ‘previous condition’ to provide resilience against future damage resulting from disaster events.
3. Financially support Local Government with an ongoing betterment program to upgrade existing public infrastructure in readiness for increased exposure to future disaster events.

**Submitting Council Confirmation and Rationale:**

Council Resolution Date	22/02/2023	
MAV Strategy 2021-2025 Priority or ‘Other – Of significance to Local Government’	Strategy Priority 3: Well-planned, connected and resilient built environment	
Is the motion repetitive in a form or substance of a motion or item considered at the most recently held meeting of the State Council?	No	

Multiple disasters have affected many councils recently. Arguably Victoria has the most complex and demanding evidence collection process for Disaster Recovery Funding Agreement (DRFA) of all States. This requires non-claimable administration by multiple staff and is impacting multiple councils. Information required includes:

- Recent proof of pre-disaster asset condition
- Before and after photographs – not all councils have in field cameras
- Details of the people and plant resource use on individual tasks – even where contractors work on day rates instead of hourly rates
- Considerable administration to collate this information

This burden is applied when stretched councils are engaging in a broad range of recovery and relief activities, and often when the disaster may be impacting local staff. It is understood that this degree of information is not required in other States. The recent disasters have confirmed the need for asset betterment. The MAV recognises this in its position paper, ‘Role of Local Government in Emergency Management’, noting: “More robust preparedness activities will be far more effective in dealing with the changing climate and associated increase in emergency events. Continued growth in response investment at the expense of resilience building is no longer sustainable.”

Councils receive gifted assets through growth and grant-funded projects. Rates income renew assets replacing like-for-like with small alterations, including for legislative requirements, new technologies and obsolescence – however, the intent is not radical asset upgrade.

To achieve necessary and responsible asset betterment, councils need additional funding.

The Australian Government has stated that restoring assets to their previous standard is sometimes counter intuitive and that betterment funding has demonstrated that rebuilding damaged assets to a higher standard makes communities more resilient to future disasters and is more cost-effective for all levels of Government.

<b>Officer Recommendation &amp; Suggested Council Position</b>	
<p><b>Director Community Wellbeing:</b> Supported, currently developing the Resilient Banyule Framework which will consider these issues. The actions are consistent with current practice.</p>	<p><b>Director Assets &amp; City Services:</b> Betterment funding will allow climate change adaptation measures to be implemented when replacing or renewing asset.</p>
<p><b>Suggested Position</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Support <input type="checkbox"/> Not Support</p>	<p><b>Suggested Position</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Support <input type="checkbox"/> Not Support</p>



Motion 35. Affordable Housing

Submitting Council: **Banyule City Council**

**Motion:**

That the MAV calls on the Victorian Government to create an integrated planning framework across State and Local Government Departments for delivery of sufficient affordable housing that achieves best practice urban design whilst protecting existing neighbourhood character and heritage values.

**Submitting Council Confirmation and Rationale:**

Council Resolution Date	27/02/2023	
MAV Strategy 2021-2025 Priority or 'Other - Of significance to Local Government'	Strategy Priority 3: Well-planned, connected and resilient built environment	
Is the motion repetitive in a form or substance of a motion or item considered at the most recently held meeting of the State Council?	No	

It is important that Council advocate to the State Government to recognise the need for affordable housing planning while also protecting our Neighbourhood Character and Heritage, by encouraging best practice urban design.

These objectives are considered mutually concordant rather than mutually exclusive.

Officer Recommendation & Suggested Council Position	Councillor Support
Supported	Supported

Motion 36. Safe Active Transport

Submitting Council: **Banyule City Council**

**Motion:**

That the MAV advocates to the State Government to plan and fund safer pedestrian and cycling access along the arterial road network within activity centres to reduce incidents involving collisions between cyclists/pedestrians and motorists.

**Submitting Council Confirmation and Rationale:**

Council Resolution Date	27/03/2023	
MAV Strategy 2021-2025 Priority or 'Other - Of significance to Local Government'	Strategy Priority 3: Well-planned, connected and resilient built environment	
Is the motion repetitive in a form or substance of a motion or item considered at the most recently held meeting of the State Council?	No	

With increasing densification of Melbourne’s activity centres, active transport modes (such as walking and cycling) are under increasing pressure from greater vehicular traffic—this is

causing heightened concerns in our local communities for safer access to our street networks.

For example, numerous residents have become more vocal for safer road crossings, with recent incidents involving collisions between cyclists/pedestrians and motorists on main roads in or near the municipality’s activity centres. The proposed motion aims to address the increase in complaints from residents and incidents regarding insufficient safe access within major activity centres—especially for more vulnerable sectors of our community such as older adults, people with a disability and youth.

This is a call out for advocacy to design for safer pedestrian and cyclist access to and within Banyule activity centres where there is a concentration of traffic congestion and increased likelihood of accidents.

With increasing densification, it is important to understand and explore what is being done to alleviate traffic congestion and make affected areas safer for walking and cycling.

It is important that the Government considers the changing world and impact of micro mobility machines in the context of pedestrians and motorised vehicles. It is important that we have a clear way forward on which devices belong where - for example whether scooter and other devices belong on the roads, shared paths or footpaths or not; and that we encourage the most efficient forms of transport and the various methods safely.

Officer Recommendation & Suggested Council Position	Councillor Support
Supported	Supported

Motion 37. Review of Gas, Water, and Electricity Service Providers

Submitting Council: **Banyule City Council**

**Motion:**

That the MAV advocates to the State Government to:

1. Undertake a review of the requirements of gas, water and electricity service providers with respect to the placement of infrastructure within front setbacks of new developments to ensure that objectives in relation to access and safety are balanced with impacts on neighbourhood character and streetscape.
2. Require that the current and future requirements of gas, water and electricity service providers with respect to the placement of infrastructure within front setbacks of new developments are published and made available to enable for the orderly planning of new developments and an integrated approach to landscaping and the placement of service infrastructure.
3. Recognise that progressing the State Government’s ESD Roadmap Project can eliminate the need for gas servicing which will directly contribute to the outcomes sought in point 1 above.

**Submitting Council Confirmation and Rationale:**

Council Resolution Date	27/03/2023	
MAV Strategy 2021-2025 Priority or ‘Other – Of significance to Local Government’	Strategy Priority 3: Well-planned, connected and resilient built environment	
Is the motion repetitive in a form or substance of a motion or item considered at the most recently held meeting of the State Council?	No	

Service authorities often place requirements on builders to place service infrastructure, such as meter boxes, fire pumps, substations, and other infrastructure in such a way that there is an entirely detrimental visual impact to the streetscape. There are several instances where almost the entire frontage of sites ends up being occupied by service cupboards, with only the front door left facing the street. Not all of these services have a safety element that would require such a prominent location. Decisions regarding future efficiency for servicing of the asset by the service authority seems to be, the main focus of their guidelines for installation and location, rather than their appearance for the very limited times that these in fact need to be accessed.

Officer Recommendation & Suggested Council Position	Councillor Support
Supported	Supported

Motion 38. Disaster Recovery and Resilience Support for Local Government

Submitting Council: Moyne Shire Council

**Motion:**

That the MAV advocate to the Minister for Climate Action, Energy & Resources and State Electricity Commission that infrastructure to support the renewable energy transmission across Victoria be developed using existing easements, be located where practicable underground and require co-location of connecting lines to reduce the impact on agriculture, the visual landscape, recognise risks of bushfire and protect amenity.

**Submitting Council Confirmation and Rationale:**

Council Resolution Date	28/02/2023	
MAV Strategy 2021-2025 Priority or 'Other - Of significance to Local Government'	Strategy Priority 3: Well-planned, connected and resilient built environment	
Is the motion repetitive in a form or substance of a motion or item considered at the most recently held meeting of the State Council?	No	

Council has advocated strongly to state government on a range of issues associated with renewable energy development including:

- Lack of strategic planning and associated cluster siting of windfarms and the associated cumulative impacts on local communities.
- Safety and amenity impact of transmission lines to connect to the electricity grid and the need to utilise underground transmission.
- A lack of local community benefit from the wind farm developments.
- No mandating of local content in the supply of wind farm equipment so as to maximise the economic benefits from these large-scale investments.

This motion seeks MAV support to address the increasing impacts of transmission lines. The transition to renewable energy needs to be supported by appropriate transmission infrastructure. Grid reliability and security of power is key to community safety and the economic prosperity of Victorians.

The current approach by the government and authorities such as AEMO needs to take a strategic approach, consider the lifetime costings and balance social and environmental factors, as well as the economics of supplying power.

The State (VicGrid) is developing clear direction for transmission from Offshore Wind Farms and this approach should be similarly applied to the whole network.

Officer Recommendation & Suggested Council Position
<p><b>Director City Development</b></p> <p>This is not directly related to impacts within Banyule.</p> <p><b>Suggested Position</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Support</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>Not Support</b></p>

Motion 39. Social and Affordable Housing

Submitting Council: Frankston City Council

**Motion:**

The MAV calls on the Victorian Government to:

1. establish regional targets for the supply of social housing to better match the number of vulnerable households;
2. expand the Big Housing Build to further increase the supply of social and affordable housing;
3. conduct an audit of state government land for social housing development opportunities;
4. review the private rental assistance programs as they are not currently supporting people to maintain tenancies;
5. undertake immediate legislative reform to strengthen minimum standards for rooming houses;
6. recognise that private market mechanisms are not fit-for-purpose for many people experiencing homelessness to secure long-term private rental housing, and explore innovative models to support people from rough sleeping into social and affordable housing; and
7. improve the homelessness service system to prevent people from experiencing acute homelessness by rolling out the Zero model across the state, supported by state government funding.

**Submitting Council Confirmation and Rationale:**

Council Resolution Date	15/03/2023	
MAV Strategy 2021-2025 Priority or 'Other - Of significance to Local Government'	Strategy Priority 3: Well-planned, connected and resilient built environment	
Is the motion repetitive in a form or substance of a motion or item considered at the most recently held meeting of the State Council?	No	

The significant shortage of social and affordable housing across Victoria is a cause for considerable concern. All communities are impacted, whether it be young people not able to consider owning their own home, those unable to secure alternative housing as their needs change, or those who can't find a bed for the night.

Housing stress is increasing. The number of people who are sleeping rough is growing. Waiting lists for housing for people on low and very low incomes continue to grow. While housing affordability has always been an issue for low-income households, it is now extending to moderate income households seeking either to rent or buy housing.

Key drivers of housing affordability involve all three levels of government. At the federal level, Commonwealth tax and income support policies and specific purpose funding to the states have a direct impact. The Victorian Government's investment in social housing dwellings, policy and community programs support direct provision of housing for people on the Housing Register, state supported residential services and crisis accommodation. It also sets state wide planning frameworks which influence supply and requirements councils need to comply with in their local planning frameworks and policies.

Despite their lack of direct influence over Commonwealth and state policy and investment decisions, many councils, often working in partnership with the Victorian Government and community agencies, have developed innovative solutions to local housing problems. In many cases councils have contributed their own funds, assets and expertise to facilitate an increase in affordable housing and improve outcomes for social housing tenants.

The Victorian Government's Big Housing Build is a substantial start towards addressing some of these issues. Its long-term success relies on alignment with local strategic planning frameworks, undertaken by councils in consultation with their communities to ensure that social and affordable housing is well connected to existing and planned public transport, infrastructure and services.

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Item: 3.1 Attachment 2: Officer recommendations: Motions submitted to MAV State Council Meeting 19 May 2023

A coordinated response across governments, the private sector, the community housing sector, industry groups and the community is critical. It requires ambitious, bold decisions and an ongoing and shared commitment to housing equity.

Officer Recommendation & Suggested Council Position
<p><b>Director Community Wellbeing:</b> Supported in line with Motion 35.</p> <p><b>Suggested Position</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Support <input type="checkbox"/> Not Support</p>

Motion 40. Create Environmentally Sustainable Forms of Transport

Submitting Council: Yarra City Council

**Motion:**

The MAV calls on the Victorian Government to:

1. commit to creating a State that is climate-safe, equitable and liveable for all residents and visitors through ensuring an accessible and reliable public transport network.
2. commit to the permanency of the Strategic Cycling Corridors pop-up bike lanes and that these will remain a priority for the State Government.

**Submitting Council Confirmation and Rationale:**

Council Resolution Date	13/03/2023	
MAV Strategy 2021-2025 Priority or 'Other - Of significance to Local Government'	Strategy Priority 3: Well-planned, connected and resilient built environment	
Is the motion repetitive in a form or substance of a motion or item considered at the most recently held meeting of the State Council?	No	

Investing in sustainable transport initiatives, which fund and improve walking and cycling corridors, improve accessibility and create zero carbon public transport is vital.

Specifically, the development and rollout of Strategic Cycling Corridors that are safe and effective. In 2020, the State Government announced 100kms of new and improved pop-up bike routes to make it easier and safer for people to ride to and from Melbourne's CBD. Despite the Department of Transport indicating the pop-up bike lanes will be in place for 12-18 months and converted to permanent routes if successful, there has yet to be a sincere decision confirmed. This is despite users of the pop-up bike lanes indicating they now feel safer, and data showing that more children and families are using the road. Additionally, these corridors will lead to a reduction in traffic congestion, improved air and noise quality and improved local economic outcomes.

Secondly, we need to work together to improve accessibility to public transport for every member of our community by upgrading all trams and tram stops to be compliant with the Disability Discrimination Act (DDA) 1992. Melbourne's tram network is a crucial public transport mode, with 205 million trips taken each year. The DDA requires that all tram stops must be fully compliant with the Disability Standards for Accessible Public Transport 2002 (DSAPT) by 31 December 2022 and all trams must be DSAPT compliant by 31 December 2032. An October 2020, Victorian Auditor-General report highlighted that failure to meet these targets is likely to breach legislation. It would also mean that people with mobility restrictions will continue to face practical and physical barriers when trying to access the tram network.

It is imperative to invest in such initiatives, delivering on-the-ground improvements, ensuring easier and safer commuting and embracing low and zero carbon transport options.

Officer Recommendation & Suggested Council Position
<p><b>Director City Development:</b> Support the proposed motion as being consistent with our priorities.</p> <p><b>Suggested Position</b>  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Support  <input type="checkbox"/> Not Support</p>

Motion 41. Flood Recovery

Submitting Council: Maribyrnong City Council

**Motion:**

That the MAV work with the State Government to release a flood recovery roadmap outlining next steps, future engagement and potential policy changes in relation to flood recovery.

**Submitting Council Confirmation and Rationale:**

Council Resolution Date	21/03/2023	
MAV Strategy 2021-2025 Priority or 'Other - Of significance to Local Government'	Strategy Priority 3: Well-planned, connected and resilient built environment	
Is the motion repetitive in a form or substance of a motion or item considered at the most recently held meeting of the State Council?	No	

Many Victorians were directly impacted by the floods that occurred from October 2022.

Many of those impacted are now seeking intervention from all levels of government to mitigate the risk of any future flood events.

It is important after this difficult time that the affected communities remain informed and engaged about any upcoming changes.

Officer Recommendation & Suggested Council Position
<p><b>Director Community Wellbeing:</b> Supported, currently developing the Resilient Banyule Framework which will consider these issues. The actions are consistent with current practice.</p> <p><b>Suggested Position</b>  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Support  <input type="checkbox"/> Not Support</p>



Motion 42. Active Transport

Submitting Council: Maribyrnong City Council

**Motion:**

That the MAV call on the State Government to invest in improving the safety of active transport infrastructure. This includes:

1. Implementation of the strategic cycling corridors.
2. Separate trucks, pedestrians and bicycle riders.
3. Greater provision of separated and safe bicycle infrastructure.
4. Improvement of walking networks and intersection level of service for pedestrians

**Submitting Council Confirmation and Rationale:**

Council Resolution Date	21/03/2023	
MAV Strategy 2021-2025 Priority or 'Other - Of significance to Local Government'	Strategy Priority 3: Well-planned, connected and resilient built environment	
Is the motion repetitive in a form or substance of a motion or item considered at the most recently held meeting of the State Council?	No	

Towards Zero aims to reduce lives lost to zero. Melbourne's west lacks an interconnected safe and separated bicycle network.

This means that bicycle riders are often required to share the road with heavy vehicles, including trucks. Action and investment must be undertaken to prevent additional lives being lost in the future, as trucks and bicycles and pedestrians are not compatible nor safe. Deputy State Coroner Caitlin English in October 2020 revealed that between 2000 and 2018, eight out of nine deaths involved a truck, with "failure to see" being the prominent reason provided.

Investment in safer active transport infrastructure is needed to prevent road user conflict, including the provision of the safe and separated cycling corridors.

Officer Recommendation & Suggested Council Position
<p><b>Director City Development:</b> Strongly support the motion.</p> <p><b>Suggested Position</b>  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Support  <input type="checkbox"/> Not Support</p>

Motion 43. Public Transport Improvements

Submitting Council: Maribyrnong City Council

**Motion:**

That the MAV call on the State Government to invest greater public transport services including:

1. Increasing non-peak train frequencies.
2. Implementing bus reform that provides high-capacity, high frequency and direct routes, particularly in Melbourne’s inner west.

**Submitting Council Confirmation and Rationale:**

Council Resolution Date	21/03/2023	
MAV Strategy 2021-2025 Priority or ‘Other – Of significance to Local Government’	Strategy Priority 3: Well-planned, connected and resilient built environment	
Is the motion repetitive in a form or substance of a motion or item considered at the most recently held meeting of the State Council?	No	

As the 2025 Metro Tunnel project approaches and the Victorian Government commences discussion around bus reform, it is important that the MAV guides and influences the future conversation around service provision and integrated transport planning.

Footscray is the busiest non-CBD railway station on Melbourne’s train network and Sunshine railway station is flagged as a state-significant super hub.

Despite this, metropolitan train services operating to Melbourne’s north-west outside of peak-hour are considered inadequate with an average train service occurring approximately every 30 minutes on weeknights after 8.00pm.

Officer Recommendation & Suggested Council Position
<p><b>Director City Development:</b> Support the motion in relation to increased train frequency.</p> <p><b>Suggested Position</b>  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Support  <input type="checkbox"/> Not Support</p>

Motion 44. Critical Community Infrastructure

Submitting Council: Maribyrnong City Council

**Motion:**

That the MAV call on the State Government to implement an ongoing funding stream and prioritisation framework to support the delivery of critical higher order community infrastructure for local government such as public libraries, cultural and community centres, aquatic centres, bicycle infrastructure, and significant recreation facilities to ensure that collectively we can support Victoria's growing population and ensure every Victorian has equitable access to services.

**Submitting Council Confirmation and Rationale:**

Council Resolution Date	21/03/2023	
MAV Strategy 2021-2025 Priority or 'Other - Of significance to Local Government'	Strategy Priority 3: Well-planned, connected and resilient built environment	
Is the motion repetitive in a form or substance of a motion or item considered at the most recently held meeting of the State Council?	No	

The Victorian population is estimated to reach 6.829 million by the end of June of 2023. During the past ten years, Victoria's growth rate has consistently ranged from 0.35% to 2.55%, adding around 20,000 to 150,000 people each year.

This sustained population growth requires the provision of accompanying community infrastructure by state and local government, to provide high-quality outcomes for growing communities and ensuring that community facilities and services can meet the needs of existing and future communities.

Officer Recommendation & Suggested Council Position	
<p><b>Director Assets &amp; City Services:</b></p>   <p><b>Suggested Position</b>  <input type="checkbox"/> Support  <input type="checkbox"/> Not Support</p>	<p><b>Director City Development:</b>                      Greater levels of funding are also required to achieve our sustainable infrastructure aspirations and climate change adaptation obligations.</p> <p><b>Director Community Wellbeing:</b>                      Consistent with Council's Social Infrastructure Framework and draft Community Infrastructure Plan.</p> <p><b>Suggested Position</b>  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Support  <input type="checkbox"/> Not Support</p>

Motion 45. Municipal Building Surveyor Legislative Reform

Submitting Council: City of Port Phillip Council

**Motion:**

That the MAV:

1. Notes with concern the potential impacts of the recent Supreme Court decision in the case of Shout Rock Cafes Pty Ltd v City of Port Phillip & Anor [2022] VSC 615 on the ability of Municipal Building Surveyors to remedy illegal building works or dangerous and non-compliant buildings and land, and
2. Advocates to the State Government to enact legislative reform to confirm the power of Municipal Building Surveyors to issue a building order, including a building order for minor work, to ensure that Councils and the MBS can require remediation in instances of illegal building work or dangerous buildings or land, beyond the limited type of work prescribed in the Building Regulations 2018.

**Submitting Council Confirmation and Rationale:**

Council Resolution Date	15/03/2023	
MAV Strategy 2021-2025 Priority or 'Other - Of significance to Local Government'	Strategy Priority 3: Well-planned, connected and resilient built environment & Other - Of significance to Local Government *	
Is the motion repetitive in a form or substance of a motion or item considered at the most recently held meeting of the State Council?	No	

*\*This issue is also of local government significance, as per recent MAV correspondence, as the Supreme Court Judgement will impact the ability of all Councils and their MBS.*

The Supreme Court on 18 October 2022 reviewed decisions of the Building Appeals Board (Board) regarding a building order for minor work issued by the City of Port Phillip Municipal Building Surveyor (MBS). (Shout Rock Cafes Pty Ltd v City of Port Phillip & Anor [2022] VSC 615 (Judgment).

The Court held that the power to issue a Building Order for minor works is limited to requiring an owner to carry out work only necessary under the Building Regulations 2018 (Regulations). This may include building work, protection work or other work, but in all instances it must be work required by the Regulations. Where no requirement exists under the Regulations, the building order cannot require work to be carried out. If the work is not required by the regulations, it cannot be included in an order. For the purpose of enforcement under the Building Act 1993 (Act), the scope of building work that can be required by the Regulations is generally limited to essential safety measures (ESM) and work relating to swimming pool safety barriers. The Act and the Regulations do not detail the building work required in instances of illegal building work or dangerous and non-compliant buildings or land.

The Supreme Court ruling has brought to light the ambiguity of the wording in the Act and restricts the scope of building orders that a Council's MBS can issue. Prior to the Judgment, the widely accepted industry standard has been that building orders being issued may also include work that is not specifically directed by the regulations. This provides the MBS discretion to order work necessary to remedy a danger or non-compliance. The Judgment does not support this interpretation and limits building orders to building works required by the Regulations. This means there may be no remedy for illegal building works or dangerous and noncompliant buildings or land in non-emergency settings.

An appeal is being prepared before the Supreme Court however there is the potential that this appeal will not be successful. Regardless of the outcome, the ambiguity will remain. Without the Act being clarified or reformed, there will be the risk of more legal challenges against building orders and a continued inability for Council to keep the community safe. This motion is of statewide significance, as the impacts of this Judgement will have an adverse effect on the ability of all Councils to protect community safety and amenity.

Officer Recommendation & Suggested Council Position
<p><b>Director City Development:</b> Strongly support the recommendation.</p> <p><b>Suggested Position</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Support <input type="checkbox"/> Not Support</p>

Motion 46. Reform Funding Models for Social and Affordable Housing and the Planning System to ensure it consistently facilitates new social and affordable housing development.

Submitting Council: City of Whittlesea Council

**Motion:**

That the MAV State Council advocates to the State Government to:

1. Implement mandatory contributions via the planning system that require the provision of land and/or dwellings for social and affordable housing as part of new residential development, and
2. Provide permanent and ongoing funding to address the critical shortage of social and affordable housing.

**Submitting Council Confirmation and Rationale:**

Council Resolution Date	21/03/2023	
MAV Strategy 2021-2025 Priority or 'Other - Of significance to Local Government'	Strategy Priority 3: Well-planned, connected and resilient built environment	
Is the motion repetitive in a form or substance of a motion or item considered at the most recently held meeting of the State Council?	No	

Victoria has the lowest supply of social housing in Australia.

It accounts for just 2.9 per cent of all households in the State, significantly lower when compared to the national average of 4.2 per cent. The State has also seen a decline in the proportion of households in social housing since 2014 when it accounted for 3.5 per cent of all households.

Victoria has a significant demand for social and affordable housing. There are a total of 64,168 applicants on the Victorian Housing Register. Of these applicants, 36,223 are priority applicants in most need of housing. This includes people experiencing homelessness and people experiencing family violence.

Many local governments across the State are committed to facilitating new social and affordable housing; however, planning legislation currently limits the policy levers available to them. In most cases, they must negotiate a voluntary social and affordable housing contribution agreement with developers on an individual basis.

A council may only apply voluntary agreements on an ad-hoc basis (mainly during rezoning processes), and these are both time and resource intensive for Council and Developers, which severely limit their efficacy.

A system that includes mandatory contributions toward new social and affordable housing would provide certainty and clarity for landowners, developers and planners. Mandatory contributions could require provision of land and/or dwellings for social and affordable housing.

A permanent funding commitment from the State Government would provide certainty for all parties and ensure sustained growth in the sector to address critical supply shortages.

Officer Recommendation & Suggested Council Position	
<b>Director City Development:</b> Supported in line with Motion 35.	<b>Director Community Wellbeing:</b> Supported in line with Motion 35.
<b>Suggested Position</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Support <input type="checkbox"/> Not Support	<b>Suggested Position</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Support <input type="checkbox"/> Not Support

Motion 47. Major Infrastructure Funding.

Submitting Council: Mitchell Shire Council

**Motion:**

That the MAV call on the Federal and State Governments to develop, prioritise and appropriately fund major infrastructure for communities in Australia’s rapidly growing urban fringe including road, transport, and social infrastructure.

**Submitting Council Confirmation and Rationale:**

Council Resolution Date	20/03/2023	
MAV Strategy 2021-2025 Priority or ‘Other – Of significance to Local Government’	Strategy Priority 3: Well-planned, connected and resilient built environment	
Is the motion repetitive in a form or substance of a motion or item considered at the most recently held meeting of the State Council?	No	

Many emerging communities in greenfield developments in outer urban growth areas face substantial challenges related to placemaking, community building and resilience. Often communities within growth areas are made of residents from diverse range of backgrounds having moved from neighbouring areas, cross-city, inter-state or from overseas. As local councils we celebrate and embrace the exciting opportunities to grow and learn which are presented by our new residents.

These communities, however, often suffer from a lack of extant infrastructure and services for many of their formative years. It is vital that social and community infrastructure, accompanying health, community and educational services, along with transport and other basic infrastructure, is provided early and comprehensively.

It is well researched, that the early delivery of infrastructure and services help to nurture a community, improve their resilience, future proof their liveability and promote placemaking.

Federal and State Government investments are urgently needed to unlock the significant backlog of infrastructure projects which are impeding the development of health, connected, and sustainable communities.

Officer Recommendation & Suggested Council Position	
<p><b>Director Assets &amp; City Services:</b></p> <p><b>Suggested Position</b>  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Support  <input type="checkbox"/> Not Support</p>	<p><b>Director Community Wellbeing:</b>                      Consistent with Council's Social Infrastructure Framework and draft Community Infrastructure Plan.</p> <p><b>Suggested Position</b>  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Support  <input type="checkbox"/> Not Support</p>



Motion 48. Guidelines outlining minimum consultation requirements for Major Projects

Submitting Council: South Gippsland Shire Council

**Motion:**

That the MAV advocates to the Commonwealth Government to develop in partnership with state and territory governments, a community engagement framework which includes local government authorities and minimum consultation requirements to be imposed on proponents of projects that achieve 'Major Project' status.

**Submitting Council Confirmation and Rationale:**

Council Resolution Date	15/03/2023	
MAV Strategy 2021-2025 Priority or 'Other - Of significance to Local Government'	Strategy Priority 3: Well-planned, connected and resilient built environment	
Is the motion repetitive in a form or substance of a motion or item considered at the most recently held meeting of the State Council?	No	

This motion specifically relates to South Gippsland's current experiences and concerns relating to Offshore Wind development, which has received 'Major Project' status from the Commonwealth Government as well as being a focus of the Victorian State Government, including achieving renewable energy targets and transition planning for Latrobe Valley and surrounds.

Projects achieving Major Project status almost always have significant impacts on the communities they are located in. It is important that these communities feel Major projects are happening with them, rather than to them.

There is an opportunity to improve and stipulate the requirements of consultation and engagement with these communities. This community connection also has the potential to improve and support these projects, potentially saving time and money.

The Commonwealth Government, in partnership with States and Territories, must develop a community engagement framework imposed on the developers of projects which receive Major Project status. The framework should detail expectations for all three levels of government (Federal, State and Local) to collaborate and participate in this engagement in a meaningful way.

Officer Recommendation & Suggested Council Position
<p><b>Director City Development:</b> Support the recommendation, particularly given the push to increase Ministerial decision making in the planning system.</p> <p><b>Suggested Position</b>  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Support  <input type="checkbox"/> Not Support</p>

Motion 49. Circular Economy (Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2021) – Proposal to amend Kerbside Glass Collection Methodology

Submitting Council: **Banyule City Council**

**Motion:**

That the MAV:

1. Advocate to the State Government to collaborate with other local government agencies to investigate options to provide alternatives to the 4th Glass Bin Collection Service.
2. Advocate to the State Government to review and comment upon the NSW business case to expand the CDS service rather than provide a 4th bin to the kerbside service.
3. Advocate to the State Government to ensure that the Container Deposit Scheme equipment and locations allow for future expansion.

**Submitting Council Confirmation and Rationale:**

Council Resolution Date	27/02/2023	
MAV Strategy 2021-2025 Priority or 'Other – Of significance to Local Government'	Strategy Priority 4: Changing climate and a circular economy	
Is the motion repetitive in a form or substance of a motion or item considered at the most recently held meeting of the State Council?	No	

The NSW EPA has just released an analysis paper (Cost-benefit analysis of options to improve resource recovery in NSW, 13 October 2022) that found while a kerbside glass-only bin would remove more glass from the comingled recycling bin, the costs would be “significantly greater than expanding the CDS, with the costs being almost equal to the benefit, leaving a marginal net benefit overall”.

The analysis concludes that the preferred option is to expand the NSW CDS. It is our understanding that the South Australian Government also published similar findings.

As the 4th bin is a Victorian Government driven requirement, it is requested that the business case of the service be shared in order to assist councils with their change management narrative as the community are certain to draw comparison between different states.

To further emphasise the importance of sharing this business case the cost of rolling out this service is likely to be in the region of \$4m in terms of capital investment with annual operational costs in the region of \$1 – 2m. Banyule has an inhouse workforce, therefore the introduction of a new service will require the purchase of new trucks in addition to increasing staffing numbers.

This cost will be passed onto the community via the Waste Rate and the community will be expecting to see a return on investment i.e., the Victorian State's business case for the introduction of a glass service.

<b>Officer Recommendation &amp; Suggested Council Position</b>	<b>Councillor Support</b>
Supported	Supported

Motion 50. State Management of Flood Overlays

Submitting Council: Baw Baw Shire Council

**Motion:**

That the MAV advocate to the Victorian Government to take on the planning, designing and delivery of flood overlays across Victoria.

**Submitting Council Confirmation and Rationale:**

Council Resolution Date	08/03/2023	
MAV Strategy 2021-2025 Priority or 'Other - Of significance to Local Government'	Strategy Priority 4: Changing climate and a circular economy	
Is the motion repetitive in a form or substance of a motion or item considered at the most recently held meeting of the State Council?	No	

The impacts of climate change are increasing emergency events in regional and remote areas. These events cause significant damage to infrastructure, transport routes, and communities, adequate preparedness and resilience are required, and support from all levels is needed to ensure the future of our communities.

Officer Recommendation & Suggested Council Position
<p><b>Director City Development:</b>                      Agree with the motion. There are many flood overlays that are Melbourne Water's responsibility that we should not have manage.</p> <p><b>Suggested Position</b>  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Support  <input type="checkbox"/> Not Support</p>

Motion 51. Electric Line Clearance Guidelines Review for Urban Trees (C5)

Submitting Council: Brimbank City Council

**Motion:**

That the MAV calls for a review of the Electric Line Clearance Guidelines (the Guidelines) as administered by Energy Safe Victoria (ESV) and as overseen by the Electric Line Clearance Consultative Committee (the Committee), of which MAV is a member.

**Submitting Council Confirmation and Rationale:**

Council Resolution Date	21/03/2023	
MAV Strategy 2021-2025 Priority or 'Other - Of significance to Local Government'	Strategy Priority 4: Changing climate and a circular economy	
Is the motion repetitive in a form or substance of a motion or item considered at the most recently held meeting of the State Council?	No	

Urban and rural trees are subject to the same Guidelines but a more nuanced approach is required for urban trees where fires are rarely started by trees. Healthy, well-formed trees are required across metropolitan Melbourne to mitigate the impacts of heatwaves, to support Human Thermal Comfort and the ongoing liveability of Melbourne.

Living Melbourne is seeking a consistent urban tree canopy of 30% across Melbourne. In order to achieve this a key action is to amend the existing Guidelines that require trees under LV powerlines in streets to be drastically pruned.

Where trees are pruned heavily, as required by the current Guidelines under Low Voltage powerlines, they cannot provide shade and contribute to cooling streets. In heatwaves situations, this means the city is hotter and the demand for air-condition is higher. If all trees are allowed to flourish, the city is cooler and the future demand for electricity in heatwaves is reduced.

A risk benefit analysis of what trees provide for liveability and wellbeing as opposed to the cost of pruning trees and then the costs associated with heatwaves for Melbourne is required to understand what is balance between safety, liveability and a cooler city. It is understood that only fire and electrocution risks are considered and not the risks of climate change.

The impacts of tree removal and canopy reduction in mitigating heatwave impacts and supporting liveability are not part of the Guidelines. Climate change impacts need to be considered in determining the functions and values of urban trees.

The cost for Councils to adhere to current guidelines have significantly increased recently as the ESV has become very strict on what is allowed. It is understood that the ESV is less inclined to consider environmental issues and the impact of climate change on the urban environment than other State regulators and other states have a more balanced approach than Victoria.

A rethink of the cost-benefit analysis in terms of safety may suggest that a more environmentally friendly approach to clearance under low voltage powerlines is justified and that there are safety benefits in terms of keeping the city cooler.

Officer Recommendation & Suggested Council Position
<p><b>Director Assets &amp; City Services:</b></p> <p>Council supports this motion. Under the current ELC Regulations, the impact of pruning street trees to meet clearance compliance for LV powerlines in Low Bushfire Risk Areas (LBRA) is contributing to the unnecessary loss of established street tree canopy, shifting a strategic asset cost to Council, and negatively impacting on the current and future liveability of Banyule and the wellbeing of the community.</p> <p><b>Suggested Position</b></p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Support</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Not Support</p>

Motion 52. Improved Electric Line Clearance Regulations (C5)

Submitting Council: City of Port Phillip Council

**Motion:**

That the MAV advocate to the State Government to review the Code of Practice for Electric Line Clearance, a schedule to the Electricity Safety (Electric Line Clearance) Regulations 2020 for declared Low Bushfire risk areas, taking into consideration the risk of the impact on tree amenity, biodiversity, the urban heat island effect and to prevent unreasonable impacts on Councils and the community.

**Submitting Council Confirmation and Rationale:**

Council Resolution Date	15/03/2023	
MAV Strategy 2021-2025 Priority or 'Other - Of significance to Local Government'	Strategy Priority 4: Changing climate and a circular economy	
Is the motion repetitive in a form or substance of a motion or item considered at the most recently held meeting of the State Council?	No	

The Electricity Safety (Electric Line Clearance) Regulations 2020 are designed to prevent vegetation growing too close to electric lines. From 27 January 2022, Energy Safe Victoria has had the ability to issue infringement notices to individuals and organisations, including Councils, who fail to comply. These requirements include specific limitations on the proximity of branches to power lines, minimum frequencies at which trees must be inspected by qualified arborists, and limitations as to the width of branches that approach power lines.

While the regulations are designed to reduce the risk of electrocution and fire (including bushfire), they fail to distinguish between the needs of rural, regional, and urban parts of Victoria. Councils in densely populated areas must balance risks from trees with the need to ensure canopy cover in built-up areas, provide plant and animal biodiversity and residential amenity, relieve urban heat island effect, and protect significant trees and community heritage. Streets that are relatively narrow or that contain numerous apartment buildings provide limited options for trees to grow to a reasonable size to provide amenity, shade, and canopy. Councils minimise this risk by regular inspections and identifying trees that require more frequent examination.

The impact of these regulations means that Councils are now required to destroy well-established trees which would otherwise not survive the severe pruning and branch lopping required to comply. This presents an unreasonable impact to Councils and their communities, through immediate financial costs and subsequent impact on amenity, biodiversity, and climate relief once trees are lost. The removal or significant reduction of these trees is at odds with the State's commitment to reducing the impacts of climate change and presents a barrier to Councils providing residents with an amenable city.

While Councils in urban areas recognise the risks that the ELC Regulations are designed to prevent, there is also an awareness that these locations may not always share the same risk factors as regional locations, for example with bushfires. Nuancing the regulations to recognise the distinction between trees in urban areas and those in rural and regional areas would allow Councils to better manage their assets and provide a safe and liveable community.

This motion is of relevance to MAV's "Changing climate and a circular economy" strategic priority, which seeks to work with the State Government to protect and enhance the natural environment and support councils to build resilience to climate change impacts.

Officer Recommendation & Suggested Council Position
<p><b>Director Assets &amp; City Services:</b></p> <p>Council supports this motion. The current ELC Regulations and enforcement position of the ESV, fails to identify and properly value the environmental, social and economic contributions mature urban street trees provide to our community. The onus of risk reduction for electrical line clearance and safety has been unreasonably shifted to councils. A narrow risk-reduction focus by the regulator and distributors is resulting in the wholesale removal of large legacy limbs and whole street trees, with significant losses of established shade, diversity, habitat and amenity, and escalating inspection and pruning costs for Council.</p> <p><b>Suggested Position</b></p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Support   <input type="checkbox"/> Not Support</p>

Motion 53. Action on Air Pollution

Submitting Council: Maribyrnong City Council

**Motion:**

That the MAV call on the State Government to work with local government to support the transition of industry and freight to low or no emission methods of operation. This includes:

1. Implementing low emission zones in freight and industry heavy areas, near residential and other sensitive uses.
2. Providing grant programs and funding to support business transition to zero emission methods of operation.
3. Undertaking initiatives to greater separate trucks from where people live and learn.
4. Initiating a heavy vehicle buy-back scheme to incentivise more fuel efficient heavy vehicles.
5. Greater investment in air quality monitoring stations.
6. Greater investment in active and public transport projects.

**Submitting Council Confirmation and Rationale:**

Council Resolution Date	21/03/2023	
MAV Strategy 2021-2025 Priority or 'Other - Of significance to Local Government'	Strategy Priority 4: Changing climate and a circular economy	
Is the motion repetitive in a form or substance of a motion or item considered at the most recently held meeting of the State Council?	No	

Victoria's Air Quality Strategy (2022) states that without continued action, exposure to air pollution will get poorer, costing Victoria more than \$1 billion per year (2021 prices).

Air pollution is taking a significant toll on Victorians, particularly those who live in Melbourne's inner west. Every year, 27,519 healthy years of life are lost by Australians from exposure to air pollution. A number of studies estimate that between 2,616 to 4,884 people in Australia die from air pollution exposure every year.

Maribyrnong City Council has adolescent asthma rates 50 per cent higher than the state average, with hospital admission 171 percent higher than the Australian average for people aged 3 to 19.

Research by the Grattan Institute (2022) revealed that key contributors to poor air quality include industry and freight, particularly older and inefficient trucks.

14 percent of trucks on Australian roads were manufactured before 1996 and another 12 percent before 2002. This means that more than a quarter of the Australian freight fleet has not been required to satisfy minimum pollution standards.

Officer Recommendation & Suggested Council Position
<p><b>Director City Development:</b> Happy to support this initiative given the amount of truck movements through Banyule.</p> <p><b>Suggested Position</b>  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>Support</b>  <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Not Support</b></p>

Motion 54. Planning Reform: Sustainable rooftop infrastructure

Submitting Council: City of Port Phillip Council

**Motion:**

That the MAV advocate to the State Government for:

1. Stronger planning controls for new development to maximise the use of rooftop spaces (including podium roofs) for infrastructure that enhances the environmental performance of the building;
2. For such infrastructure to include, but not be limited to, solar panels, green roofs and walls, stormwater capture and retention, urban ecology, food organic gardens, and organics recycling; and
3. The development to be designed so that landscaped roofs are accessible to building residents and/or tenants as communal open space to provide health and wellbeing benefits.

**Submitting Council Confirmation and Rationale:**

Council Resolution Date	15/03/2023	
MAV Strategy 2021-2025 Priority or 'Other - Of significance to Local Government'	Strategy Priority 4: Changing climate and a circular economy	
Is the motion repetitive in a form or substance of a motion or item considered at the most recently held meeting of the State Council?	No	

Victoria's population and density continues to rise. Melbourne's carbon emissions, especially in the inner city, are among the highest in the world despite the State's commitment to reducing and remediating the effects of climate change.

Residents across Victoria are increasingly concerned about the amenity and climate impacts of new developments, including increasing the urban heat island effect, and the need to proactively improve outcomes in this space. Rooftop spaces on most buildings are poorly utilised for achieving environmental outcomes but provide an opportunity for a variety of innovations. Rooftops can be effective locations for solar panels, capturing and retaining stormwater run-off, as well as gardens that can provide insulation, produce fruit and vegetable, reduce organic waste and help with urban cooling. In addition, these spaces can provide passive recreation locations for residents, which would help improve health and wellbeing.

Twenty-four Victorian Councils, supported by the Council Alliance for a Sustainable Built Environment (CASBE) and MAV, have sought an amendment to the Victoria Planning Provisions to elevate sustainability requirements for new buildings. The goal is to better protect the natural environment, reduce energy consumption, and support the health and wellbeing of occupants. This amendment was submitted to the Minister for Planning for consideration in July 2022. This initiative seeks to build on the changes made to the Victorian planning system by the State Government in June 2022 to strengthen water management, cooling and greening, air and noise pollution and recycling and resource recovery. Consideration of climate change has been added to the purpose of Victoria Planning Provisions and all planning schemes. The City of Melbourne has also proposed updated planning requirements which would incentivise green rooftops and vertical gardens on new developments and require the installation of solar panels and rainwater collection tanks. Additionally, reforms would encourage sustainable retrofitting measures to encourage climate-conscious changes to existing buildings.

This motion is of relevance to two MAV strategic priorities: Well planned, connected and resilient built environment, and Changing climate and a circular economy. Implementing these reforms at a statewide level will meet the needs of our developing cities and further protect against, and alleviate, the impacts of climate change on Victorians.

Officer Recommendation & Suggested Council Position
<p><b>Director City Development:</b> Support the motion, consistent with Banyule Planning Policy.</p> <p><b>Suggested Position</b>  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Support  <input type="checkbox"/> Not Support</p>

Motion 55. Tree canopy mapping across Victoria

Submitting Council: Knox City Council

**Motion:**

That the MAV advocate to the State Government (via DEECA) for a State Government sponsored tree canopy aerial mapping service to provide communities across Victoria with consistent, comparable, long term tree canopy measurement data to facilitate understanding and reporting of movements in tree canopy to support aligned local and State Government vegetation and climate change policies.

**Submitting Council Confirmation and Rationale:**

Council Resolution Date	14/03/2023	
MAV Strategy 2021-2025 Priority or 'Other - Of significance to Local Government'	Strategy Priority 4: Changing climate and a circular economy	
Is the motion repetitive in a form or substance of a motion or item considered at the most recently held meeting of the State Council?	No	

Establishing a robust State-wide mapping service is beneficial to all councils as it allows canopy coverage to be understood at a regional level, support collaborative decision making and help inform and track climate mitigation and adaptation targets. Establishing this service would also build upon an action identified in the State Government's Built Environment Climate Change Adaptation Action Plan, 2022-2026 as part of the governance and regulatory actions recommended to be pursued.

Officer Recommendation & Suggested Council Position
<p><b>Director Assets &amp; City Services:</b></p> <p>Council supports this motion. Universal, current, reliable and scalable mapping, including LiDAR imaging, is essential for Council to fully identify and understand public and private realm vegetation and canopy trends over time, including losses and increases to tree canopy.</p> <p><b>Suggested Position</b></p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Support</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Not Support</p>



Motion 56. Seeking a variation to landfill levy – Community clean days

Submitting Council: City of Whittlesea Council

**Motion:**

That the MAV advocate to the State Government to provide a mechanism for councils to seek dispensation for payment of the landfill levy where this dispensation advances the strategic aim of the landfill levy.

**Submitting Council Confirmation and Rationale:**

Council Resolution Date	21/03/2023	
MAV Strategy 2021-2025 Priority or 'Other - Of significance to Local Government'	Strategy Priority 4: Changing climate and a circular economy	
Is the motion repetitive in a form or substance of a motion or item considered at the most recently held meeting of the State Council?	No	

Currently Councils are responsible for paying the landfill levy when communities utilise services of Council, such as the Hard Waste Service or tip vouchers. This means that limits and caps must be placed on the accessibility of these services for our community to meet budget needs.

To address the issue of illegal dumping, our communities need more access to free and affordable resource recovery and disposal locations.

Recently, after the significant flooding that occurred across the state, the State Government allowed temporary relief from the payment of the levy.

Council requests that dispensation to the payment of the levy can be made relating to targeted and specific days that address community barriers to participation in the service "e.g., Half price landfill day, bonus hard waste days" without being burdened by additional costs. In these situations, material that is possible to be diverted from landfill will be facilitated, thus meeting the overall objectives of the levy.

Reimbursement for the payment of the landfill levy for any large scale illegal dumped rubbish collected by Councils should be provided. This would assist in reducing the cost of addressing the illegal dumping issue across municipalities. Councils are not the polluter in this example and therefore should not be penalised for dealing with the issue. This should occur where Council has been directed by the EPA to clean up the land due to a failure to hold the polluter accountable.

Officer Recommendation & Suggested Council Position
<p><b>Director Assets &amp; City Services:</b></p> <p>Yearly increases in the landfill levy directly relates to the volume of dumped rubbish – waste is an essential service and accessibility for all is key.</p> <p><b>Suggested Position</b></p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Support</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Not Support</p>

Motion 57. Seeking a variation to landfill levy – Water sensitive urban design clean outs

Submitting Council: City of Whittlesea Council

**Motion:**

That the State Government creates a mechanism to allow for dispensation of the landfill levy for the disposal of contaminated sediments from urban wetlands and Water Sensitive Design Urban (WSUD) assets.

**Submitting Council Confirmation and Rationale:**

Council Resolution Date	21/03/2023	
MAV Strategy 2021-2025 Priority or 'Other - Of significance to Local Government'	Strategy Priority 4: Changing climate and a circular economy	
Is the motion repetitive in a form or substance of a motion or item considered at the most recently held meeting of the State Council?	No	

Councils and Melbourne Water are responsible for maintenance of constructed wetlands and water sensitive urban design assets, created during development to manage waterway health.

Many of these assets, including sediment basins, wetlands, bioretention basins and gross pollutant traps are a critical part of the defence system for our natural waterways and the Bay. These assets require regular clean out due the volume of sediment and contaminated material from the catchment. Despite the stated environmental goals of this infrastructure, when they are cleaned out Council is charged the landfill levy. In some cases, this increases the cost of clean out and resetting by hundreds of thousands of dollars.

This cost reduces Council's overall ability to adequately maintain these assets.

Functioning waterbodies and wetlands are known to be able to capture and store carbon. Given the environmental purpose of these assets and the broad environmental benefits for them functioning at full capacity, reducing financial barriers to having well maintained and functioning assets is important.

Given the toxic loads of materials coming out of our residential and industrial areas, most of the sediments within these assets are highly contaminated and are not allowed to be used for purposes other than disposal in an authorised landfill site.

By providing dispensation for the payment of the levy in these circumstance advances the overall environmental and climate goals of the levy.

<b>Officer Recommendation &amp; Suggested Council Position</b>
<p><b>Director Assets &amp; City Services:</b></p> <p>The continual rise in maintenance costs for WSUD asset is adversely affecting the ability to maintain existing as well as create new assets.</p> <p><b>Suggested Position</b></p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>Support</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <b>Not Support</b></p>

Motion 58. Support for the Public and Environmental Health Sector

Submitting Council: Yarra Ranges Shire Council

**Motion:**

That the MAV call on the Victorian Government to:

1. Provide support and funding to Councils to ensure that changes to legislation and regulation can be adequately implemented, as well as funding administrative overheads incurred in the management of State Government systems.
2. Subsidise the cost to implement and administer state-wide technology platforms including FoodTrader.
3. Engage with and provide training to Local Government prior to the implementation of amendments or new legislation impacting the Environmental Health sector.
4. Commit to an education recruitment program and supporting universities to undertake Industry Based Learning (IBL) to attract further education seekers to the fields of Health Sciences and Environmental Health.
5. Encourage and support universities to implement IBL and workforce placements with Council to combat the current skills shortage

**Submitting Council Confirmation and Rationale:**

Council Resolution Date	14/03/2023	
MAV Strategy 2021-2025 Priority or 'Other - Of significance to Local Government'	Strategy Priority 5: Sector capability and good governance	
Is the motion repetitive in a form or substance of a motion or item considered at the most recently held meeting of the State Council?	No	

The Victorian Government has made significant amendments to legislation and regulations over the past 24 months, which directly impact the Public & Environmental Health services delivered by Local Government. However, there has been limited support and no funding provided to accommodate the education and resourcing of the implementation of such significant changes, to ensure Environmental Health Officers interpret, apply and enforce new legislation consistently, fairly and as intended by the legislation.

Further to this, the administrative burden of significant legislative changes has created compounding impact to the provision of services, creating confusion and unnecessary risk to communities.

The changes also impact the ability of Councils to recruit staff experienced and/or knowledgeable in these legislative areas. As such, there has also been a decrease in qualified candidates applying for Environmental Health Officer (EHO) positions. IBL programs have been an effective way of addressing these recruitment issues in the past.

Changes include but are not limited to:

- New Environment Protection Act 2017 (implemented 2021) • Amendments to Environment Protection Act 2017
- New Council toolkit for Environment Protection Act 2017
- New regulations for aquatic facility (inspections and sampling) under Public Health and Wellbeing Act 2008 (implemented 2020) • Special Gazette for registration of seasonal worker accommodation under Public Health and Wellbeing Act 2008 (implemented 2022)
- New Public Health Wellbeing (Prescribed Accommodation) Regulations 2020 • New Public Health Wellbeing Regulations 2019
- New Residential Tenancies Regulations 2021 • Amendment to Tobacco Act 1987

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- Amendment to Food Act 1984 including new classifications and requirements for all registered premises including the new registration requirement for all family day cares as a class 4 notification (implemented 2022)
- New Local Government Act 2020
- Primesafe changes requiring certain premises to now register under Food Act 1984 with Council (implemented November 2022)
- New Food Standards Code 3.2.2A (to be implemented December 2023)

<b>Officer Recommendation &amp; Suggested Council Position</b>
<p><b>Director Community Wellbeing:</b> Supported, as these issues are directly impacting the Banyule City Council workforce and work priorities.</p> <p><b>Suggested Position</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>Support</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Not Support</b></p>

Motion 59. Development of a state-wide illegal dumping campaign focusing on cultural and linguistically diverse communities

Submitting Council: City of Whittlesea Council

**Motion:**

That the MAV State Council advocates to the State Government to develop a state-wide communications campaign materials relating to the issue of illegal dumping, including development of specific material for culturally and linguistically diverse communities.

**Submitting Council Confirmation and Rationale:**

Council Resolution Date	21/03/2023	
MAV Strategy 2021-2025 Priority or 'Other - Of significance to Local Government'	Strategy Priority 5: Sector capability and good governance	
Is the motion repetitive in a form or substance of a motion or item considered at the most recently held meeting of the State Council?	No	

In 2019/2020 Victorian Councils spent \$89 million responding to the dumping of illegal waste. (Waste crime costing VIC councils millions each year - Keep Victoria Beautiful | KVB). Illegal dumping is widely occurring across the state, with many hotspots located within new and growing communities, green wedges and the public reserve system.

The sheer scale of the problem means that multi-facetted behaviour change approaches are needed to address the problem. While many large-scale dumps are clearly a result of organised criminal activities which the Environment Protection Authority has established programs to resolve, there is a range of smaller scale but widespread dumping that is occurring due to:

- Misunderstanding of Council free or affordable waste services and community sentiment that legal waste disposal is too expensive;
- Perception that small scale illegal dumping activity is acceptable;
- Community sentiment that nature strip dumping is 'gifting' material for re-use; and
- Inequitable access to municipal waste services (e.g., not owning a car or trailer).

The motion will support all communities to understand what waste services are available to them, in culturally and linguistically appropriate language.

The proposal would be able to leverage off the successful development of consistent communications material prepared by the State Government relating to the Four Bin Service.

The development of the campaign material should take a Whole of Government approach, focusing on the roles and responsibilities of Local Government, the Environment Protection Authority (EPA), Recycling Victoria and Sustainability Victoria.

Officer Recommendation & Suggested Council Position
<p><b>Director Assets &amp; City Services:</b> Reducing illegal dumping will require a multi-pronged approach.</p> <p><b>Suggested Position</b>  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Support  <input type="checkbox"/> Not Support</p>

Motion 60. Disaster Recovery and Resilience Support for the establishment of new fit for purpose relief centres and an upgrade of current relieve centre assets

Submitting Council: Campaspe Shire Council

**Motion:**

That the MAV urgently advocates to State Government and Federal governments for need to allocate funding for fit for purpose relief centres and the ability to scale up of ERC's regionally to support campaign style emergency events.

**Submitting Council Confirmation and Rationale:**

Council Resolution Date	21/03/2023	
MAV Strategy 2021-2025 Priority or 'Other - Of significance to Local Government'	Strategy Priority 5: Sector capability and good governance	
Is the motion repetitive in a form or substance of a motion or item considered at the most recently held meeting of the State Council?	No	

As a nation we are experiencing more frequent, intense and concurrent disasters creating significant strain on local communities and resources. The capacity to respond to and recover from these events is becoming increasingly challenging as we continue to see heightened risk and vulnerability across community.

During the 2022 Floods Loddon Mallee Region activated and opened multiple Emergency Relief Centres for varying lengths of time. Examples

- Heathcote RSL 1 day & night to manage localised flash flooding
- Echuca ERC opened 35 days, supporting Campaspe Shire
- Bendigo ERC open 16 days, set up to support LMR & Hume region

As we continue to be faced with larger campaigned style events and compounding vulnerabilities the ability to provide relief centre(s) that are appropriate, fit for purpose, resourced and able to meet the complex need of a diverse community e.g. homeless, disability, culturally appropriate, child safe is becoming a greater and a more complex challenge.

During internal After Action Reviews at Campaspe Shire Council, impacts emerging around Emergency Relief Centres (ERC's) include:

- Issues with the activation of the ERC to support the wide scale flooding across the Loddon Mallee Region. Significantly impacting residents and evacuation of communities including Rochester, Echuca and the Torrumbarry area, utilisation of ERC within the City of Greater Bendigo to support large numbers of residents require relief.
- Venues utilised for ERC's not fit for purpose, requiring retrofitting as disaster unfolding.

<b>Officer Recommendation &amp; Suggested Council Position</b>
<p><b>Director Community Wellbeing:</b> Supported, however sites would need to be multipurpose and is in line with the Draft Community Infrastructure Plan.</p> <p><b>Suggested Position</b>  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Support  <input type="checkbox"/> Not Support</p>

Motion 61. Disaster Recovery and Resilience Support for the establishment of new system that enables the response agency to have a standardised and uniform approach to evacuations

Submitting Council: Campaspe Shire Council

**Motion:**

That the MAV urgently advocates to State Government for the need, should an evacuation order is given, that there is an ability for the response agency to be adaptive and provide warning systems are considered and progressive for individual events.

**Submitting Council Confirmation and Rationale:**

Council Resolution Date	21/03/2023	
MAV Strategy 2021-2025 Priority or 'Other - Of significance to Local Government'	Strategy Priority 5: Sector capability and good governance	
Is the motion repetitive in a form or substance of a motion or item considered at the most recently held meeting of the State Council?	No	

During the 2022 Flood event within Campaspe Shire it became very apparent that the current emergency warning systems is not adaptive or responsive enough for long campaign style flood events. The significant impact and consequence evacuation warnings had on community and the strain placed on response and relief agencies was significant.

- As a sector we are aware of the increase frequency, intensity and concurrency of disasters, however our systems/processes lag behind and are often retrofitted for an event rather than reviewed, adapted and planned for
- Traditionally our emergency warning systems have been set up for short, fast-moving events, enabling warnings to move dynamically through watch and act- evacuation to safe to return

During the floods in Campaspe Shire, VICSES issued many warnings some areas were under evacuation warnings for multiple weeks creating significant strain on community, resources and agencies. Challenges included:

- Evacuation warnings activated, however no authority for agencies to enforce or 'evict' community members - leading to significant risk/consequence to community and response/relief agencies.
- Lack of agency awareness/education regarding long term impacts on community and importance of appropriate messaging to go out with warnings - planned ahead of time e.g. 'if you plan to stay you will need to be self-reliant for 14 days, no services will be available'
- Current warning system unable to adapt to campaign style events
- Attitudinal challenges faced from response agencies, lacking empathy and problem solving to support increasingly vulnerable community members and relief agencies
- Challenges face by community leaving properties (undetermined amount of time) and no place to go, supports need for relief services to align with early messaging/door knocking
- Residents refusing to leave properties as no shortage options available for valuable belongings.

Many of the issues evolving from lengthy evacuation warnings being in place could be mitigated:

- Authority to enforce evacuation order - for most high risk/impacted areas
- Messaging that supports proactive decision making for community e.g. self-sustained for period of time, accommodation options
- Community and agency education
- Review traditional systems, ensure they are adaptive and able to manage campaign style events
- Cross agency collaboration, messaging and planning.

Officer Recommendation & Suggested Council Position
<p><b>Director Community Wellbeing:</b> Supported and agree in principle.</p> <p><b>Suggested Position</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Support <input type="checkbox"/> Not Support</p>



## Motion 62. Reinstate 'Know Your Council' Website

Submitting Council: Maroondah City Council

### Motion:

That the MAV calls on the Victorian Government to reinstate recurrent funding for the Know Your Council website

### Submitting Council Confirmation and Rationale:

Council Resolution Date	20/03/2023	
MAV Strategy 2021-2025 Priority or 'Other - Of significance to Local Government'	Strategy Priority 5: Sector capability and good governance	
Is the motion repetitive in a form or substance of a motion or item considered at the most recently held meeting of the State Council?	No	

From 31 December 2022, the Victorian Government discontinued the Know Your Council website which provided transparent, accountable and benchmarked performance information to the general public regarding the local government sector.

Performance reporting is now only available via a spreadsheet download which considerably limits the potential for the broader community to interact with and understand local government performance. To support ongoing accountability and community understanding of local government performance, it is proposed that the Victorian Government reinstate the Know Your Council website.

This supports a greater level of sector transparency, which is in line with the principles as outlined in the Local Government Act 2020 and makes better use of Council efforts, in collecting and collating this information.

Officer Recommendation & Suggested Council Position
<p><b>Executive Office:</b></p> <p>Council notes that The Local Government Performance Reporting Framework is a mandatory system of performance reporting for all Victorian council, and whilst the Know Your Council website and reporting system is no longer available there are plans to transition to a new site with improved navigation and functionality. As such Council are supportive of this change to enhance the transparency and performance reporting of all councils.</p> <p><b>Suggested Position</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Support</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Support</p>

Motion 63. Benchmarking Cyber Security Incidents and Actions

Submitting Council: Maroondah City Council

**Motion:**

That the MAV calls on the Victorian Government to lead a project to undertake ongoing benchmarking of cyber security incidents and mitigation activities at a local government level and provide Council's access to these reports.

**Submitting Council Confirmation and Rationale:**

Council Resolution Date	20/03/2023
MAV Strategy 2021-2025 Priority or 'Other – Of significance to Local Government'	Strategy Priority 5: Sector capability and good governance
Is the motion repetitive in a form or substance of a motion or item considered at the most recently held meeting of the State Council?	No

Cyber security incidents targeting local government organisations have increased considerably

in recent years. With the move towards more online and working remotely being more heavily supported during and post COVID, it has led to LGAs becoming greater targets.

To support the sector in understanding cyber security threats, incidents, and effective responses; it is proposed that the Victorian Government lead a project to benchmark cyber security incidents, breaches, and mitigation activities across the local government sector to inform better management of this risk.

Officer Recommendation & Suggested Council Position
<p><b>Director Corporate Services:</b></p>   <p><b>Suggested Position</b></p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Support</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Not Support</p>

Motion 64. Regulation on short-stay accommodation

Submitting Council: City of Port Phillip Council

**Motion:**

That the MAV advocate for more effective and uniform State Government legislation in relation to short-stay accommodation, including AirBnB, to alleviate amenity impacts, and to consider limiting the amount of time in a given year whereby dwellings can be rented out on a short-stay basis in areas where housing availability has been identified as a particular issue.

**Submitting Council Confirmation and Rationale:**

Council Resolution Date	15/03/2023	
MAV Strategy 2021-2025 Priority or 'Other - Of significance to Local Government'	Other - Of significance to Local Government *	
Is the motion repetitive in a form or substance of a motion or item considered at the most recently held meeting of the State Council?	No	

*\* This is a state-wide issue with significant, though varied, impact on local communities, yet only the State has ability to enact uniform and effective legislation.*

Communities across Victoria are concerned by the rising issues created by short-stay accommodation including increasing amenity issues for local residents, and the potential impact of this industry on housing availability and affordability.

Short-stay accommodation, including AirBnB, can cause amenity issues including noise complaints, misuse of waste and recycling facilities, unauthorised parties, safety risks for other residents, and the potential for unsafe or non-compliant accommodation outside of areas zoned for residential use. While Councils provide complaints processes for residents, the reality of short-stay accommodation limits the ability of Councils to prosecute offenders and to investigate complaints.

Individual councils in Victoria and interstate have sought to implement local laws which tackle these issues via a variety of methods. However when applied at a local level, these laws lack uniformity and often efficacy, in cases where the enforcement responsibility lies with the State Government.

In 2021, the Owners Corporation Act 2006 was amended to make owners responsible for their guests' behaviour and allow other residents of an apartment building to seek compensation for any loss of amenity at VCAT. This change can help reduce impacts but provides limited options for complaints regarding short-stay accommodation in other dwelling types.

The residential vacancy rate in Victoria is under 2%, with cost of living pressures rising and many Victorians struggling to find or retain a place to live. This disproportionately impacts younger people, people from disadvantaged backgrounds or with vulnerable circumstances, and older people with limited superannuation or savings who are no longer in the job market.

While short-stay accommodation is only one factor impacting this problem, there are limited levers with which local government can limit this impact, and few legislative levers under current State Government legislation. The power to regulate the housing market is outside the jurisdiction of local government.

Short-stay accommodation impacts different municipalities differently, depending on housing types (high, low density, etc) reliance on tourism and service economy, and other factors. Effective State Government legislation, developed through engagement with Councils across Victoria, would allow local government to respond to the amenity and housing impacts of short-stay accommodation on a local basis.

Officer Recommendation & Suggested Council Position
<p><b>Director City Development:</b> Not clear whether this is a big impact in Banyule, but the support the in principle position.</p>
<p><b>Suggested Position</b></p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Support</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Not Support</p>

Motion 65. Increase Growing Suburbs Fund

Submitting Council: Baw Baw Shire Council

**Motion:**

That the MAV advocate to the Victorian Government for increased funding of Councils by doubling the Growing Suburbs Fund to \$100 million commencing from the 2024/25 Budget.

**Submitting Council Confirmation and Rationale:**

Council Resolution Date	08/03/2023	
MAV Strategy 2021-2025 Priority or 'Other - Of significance to Local Government'	Strategy Priority 1: Economically sound councils	
Is the motion repetitive in a form or substance of a motion or item considered at the most recently held meeting of the State Council?	No	

The Growing Suburbs Fund was originally intended for interface Councils. The addition of peri urban Councils increased the number of applicable Councils to 16 with only a small increase in funding. Funding needs to be doubled to cater for the expanded group.

Officer Recommendation & Suggested Council Position
<p><b>Director City Development:</b> We have no direct benefit from this fund.</p> <p><b>Suggested Position</b>  <input type="checkbox"/> Support  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>Not Support</b></p>

CATEGORY 3: Motions Not Consistent With Current Sector Functions And Responsibilities

Motions that are only partially or non-consistent with current MAV priorities and/or relevant to local government.

Motion 66. Investing in Telecommunications & Digital Connectivity in Regional and Rural Communities

Submitting Council: City of Greater Bendigo Council

**Motion:**

That the MAV calls on Government to provide greater investment in telecommunications and digital connectivity in regional and rural communities to support increasing populations and industries, growth in jobs and investment, and remove the technological divide.

**Submitting Council Confirmation and Rationale:**

Council Resolution Date	27/02/2023	
MAV Strategy 2021-2025 Priority or 'Other – Of significance to Local Government'	Strategy Priority 1: Economically sound councils	
Is the motion repetitive in a form or substance of a motion or item considered at the most recently held meeting of the State Council?	No	

It is important that governments at all levels make the appropriate investment into our regional communities, especially in telecommunications, digital technology and related infrastructure.

With more Victorians and Australians moving to regional and rural communities, we need more proactive investment to support the current and future growth.

**Increased investment in regional telecommunications and digital connectivity will help support businesses to grow and operate efficiently, supporting our local economy.**

Individuals, as well as business and organisations (both public and private) will benefit from greater access to smarter and more efficient technology to deliver stronger outcomes and objectives.

There are countless great examples of operations of all scales across regional and rural communities, including The Bendigo & Adelaide Bank and Thales in Greater Bendigo. Farming and agriculture are another great example.

**Increased investment will support population growth.**

Victorian regional and rural communities are rapidly growing. For example, Census data collected by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) indicated that Bendigo region had a population of 167,764 in 2021, increasing by 65.85%.

**Increased investment will reduce (and hopefully remove) inequity.**

Worryingly, we are seeing a greater technological divide, not only geographically, but in terms of social-economic backgrounds, business competition, delivery of government services, and other considerations.

There are several recommendations have been made in Victoria's Infrastructure Strategy 20212051, including Recommendations 84-87, which outline the importance of investing in infrastructure to prevent inequity.

**Increased investment will address current issues facing regional communities and provide opportunities.**

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Recommendation 85 of the Victoria’s 2021-2051 Report is “In the next five years, develop more resilient regional telecommunications infrastructure so communities can stay safe during emergencies, including better mobile coverage, back-up systems and power supply, and emergency mobile roaming.”

Recent flooding in northern regional and rural communities, such as Rochester, Echuca, and Shepparton. Bushfires also remain an ongoing threat.

Geelong, Ballarat, Bendigo, Shepparton, and Gippsland, as well as neighbouring townships across regional and rural Victoria will also host the Victoria 2026 Commonwealth Games.

In conclusion, we must be proactively investing in our regional and rural communities to support them to sustainably grow.

Officer Recommendation & Suggested Council Position
<p data-bbox="161 591 448 618">Director Corporate Services:</p> <p data-bbox="161 725 357 752"><b>Suggested Position</b></p> <p data-bbox="161 759 300 786"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Support</p> <p data-bbox="161 792 319 819"><input type="checkbox"/> Not Support</p>

Motion 67. Urban Food Strategy

Submitting Council: **Banyule City Council**

**Motion:**

That the MAV:

- Advocates to the State Government the need to prioritise the conclusion of the Green Wedge and Agricultural Land review in a manner consistent with the vision and goals of a food-secure Melbourne.
- Call on the State Government to take all appropriate measures in a timely manner to ensure long-term protection of Melbourne’s Green Wedge areas as Melbourne’s food bowl, with an accompanying commitment to development a state-wide Food System and Food Security Strategy and Action Plan as called for in the Consensus Statement; and
- Advocate and support for the protection and enhancement of Melbourne’s food bowl, to guard against future shocks associated with climate change and emergencies such as pandemics, and to future proof a resilient, sustainable local food system for Melbourne’s population.

**Submitting Council Confirmation and Rationale:**

Council Resolution Date	27/02/2023	
MAV Strategy 2021-2025 Priority or ‘Other – Of significance to Local Government’	Strategy Priority 2: Healthy, diverse and thriving communities	
Is the motion repetitive in a form or substance of a motion or item considered at the most recently held meeting of the State Council?	No	

With appropriate long-term planning controls, protecting important farmland in our food bowl areas, together with policy supports, procurement standards and fiscal incentives to build and strengthen local and regional food economies, Melbourne can embrace the challenge to transition to sustainable, regenerative and highly productive agriculture and horticulture that will be capable of mitigating and adapting to climate change as well as guaranteeing our present and future food security. The development of water processing and transport infrastructure to support the local food economy is overdue in the peri-urban regions and will require significant financial commitment from government. This would contribute to the long -term food security of Melbourne.

With respect to the identified values of agriculture, these should encompass:

- I. a strong local economy.
- II. tourism and recreation opportunities.
- III. environmental and biodiversity features.
- IV. rural landscapes and open space.
- V. recognition of shifting community values in which food production and farming are toward becoming acknowledged for their nourishment, social and cultural values, the links they create between people, and their deep connectedness with ecosystems, ecosystem services and natural resources

Considering shifts in cultural and market trends, it is important for Council to advocate to the State Government regarding reforms to the State planning provisions to provide local government planners with the tools to make nuanced decisions – facilitating an expansion of the array of food produced and available to consumers, supporting new agriculture-related businesses on farms, and taking a flexible and scale-sensitive approach.

The main intent of the motion is to advocate for and support the protection and enhancement of Melbourne’s food bowl—to guard against future shocks associated with climate change and emergencies such as pandemics, and to future proof a resilient, sustainable local food system for Melbourne’s population.

Officer Recommendation & Suggested Council Position	Councillor Support
Supported	Supported



Motion 68. Improved financial vulnerability and wellbeing funding for our communities.

Submitting Council: Cardinia Shire Council

**Motion:**

That the MAV calls on the Australian Government on behalf of Victoria to conduct a review into the funding mechanism that addresses financial vulnerability and wellbeing nationally and establish a dedicated fund that councils can access to address the financial vulnerability and wellbeing within communities.

**Submitting Council Confirmation and Rationale:**

Council Resolution Date	20/03/2023	
MAV Strategy 2021-2025 Priority or 'Other - Of significance to Local Government'	Strategy Priority 2: Healthy, diverse and thriving communities	
Is the motion repetitive in a form or substance of a motion or item considered at the most recently held meeting of the State Council?	No	

Like many LGAs we are growing fast. The current funding and service models are out of date and no longer fit for purposes.

We have higher than State average rates of rental and mortgage stress, which means more than a third (and often up to half) of a household or individual income goes toward housing costs alone. In our community, this affects 13% of adults with a mortgage (compared to 11% in Victoria) and 27% of adults currently renting (compared to 25% in Victoria). Pakenham was recently ranked in the top 10 postcodes, nationwide, most at risk of increased mortgage stress as interest rates continue to rise.

This rental stress is in part due to declining affordability of the private rental market in Cardinia Shire, with only 8% of the private rental stock affordable for people on low incomes, and the significant lack of social housing in our community, currently well below state benchmarks at 1% of all properties.

2021 Census data reveals, that despite average incomes increasing, there are more people and households on low incomes in Cardinia Shire. Over 25 families a week during 2020-21 sought specialist housing assistance due to risk of homelessness, an increase of 65% over the past year.

Council's Household food survey identified 40% of households with children in Cardinia Shire are experiencing food insecurity, and over 30% of households report not having healthy food as it is too expensive, compared to 21% in Victoria.

There is currently only one option for people in Cardinia Shire to present for financial crisis and material aid. The program is largely dependent on philanthropic funding and is not sustainably resourced by either the State or Federal Government to meet the growing complexity of need and diversity in our community.

This service currently sees over 45 presentations each week of people and families in financial and housing crisis. Council currently funds a case-manager to provide holistic support for people presenting and identify opportunities to build financial capacity. This model relies on referrals to specialist services such as Financial Counsellors, Financial Capability Workers, and Housing Support Workers, which under the current Federal funding arrangements, are not available at the level required for our municipality.

Officer Recommendation & Suggested Council Position	
<p><b>Director Corporate Services:</b></p> <p><b>Suggested Position</b>  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Support  <input type="checkbox"/> Not Support</p>	<p><b>Director Community Wellbeing:</b></p> <p>Supported, Council partners should also be eligible to apply to any fund established.</p> <p><b>Suggested Position</b>  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Support  <input type="checkbox"/> Not Support</p>

Motion 69. Mental Health and Wellbeing

Submitting Council: Nillumbik Shire Council

**Motion:**

That the MAV seek funding to improve mental health services by increasing support for the delivery of flexible and dynamic youth outreach and support services with an increased focus on mental health prevention.

**Submitting Council Confirmation and Rationale:**

Council Resolution Date	14/03/2023	
MAV Strategy 2021-2025 Priority or 'Other - Of significance to Local Government'	Strategy Priority 2: Healthy, diverse and thriving communities	
Is the motion repetitive in a form or substance of a motion or item considered at the most recently held meeting of the State Council?	No	

In 2022, Nillumbik Shire Council unanimously endorsed the Nillumbik Mental Health and Wellbeing Advocacy Priorities. This campaign was in part informed by the 2021 Nillumbik "Young Minds: Your Voice, Our Future" Youth survey, which found:

- 28% of respondents identified as experiencing a mental illness
- 58% of respondents identified anxiety as the biggest challenge they personally face as a young person in Nillumbik

This campaign was further informed by a service mapping report of local mental health service providers, demonstrating:

- A 20% increase in occasions of service at the Nillumbik/Banyule headspace service compared to pre-Covid visitation
- An average waitlist time of 2-3 months for local mental health service provision

Nillumbik Shire Council acknowledges the final report of the Royal Commission into Victoria's Mental Health system was tabled in Victorian Parliament on 2 March 2021.

This has led to Victoria's new Mental Health and Wellbeing Act (the Act) being passed in Victorian Parliament in September 2022.

Acknowledging that the implementation of the new Act is not due to commence until late 2023, local government is in need of urgent, short-term increased funding to address significant gaps and waiting lists in local mental health service provision.

A dynamic, engaging and targeted local youth outreach service to support young people who are at the very start of disengagement would provide the necessary intervention.

Early identification, timely and appropriate supports and providing links to greater long-term support and stability will be key to improving mental health outcomes for young people in Nillumbik Shire.

Officer Recommendation & Suggested Council Position
<p><b>Director Community Wellbeing:</b> Supported, consistent with current policy position.</p> <p><b>Suggested Position</b>  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Support  <input type="checkbox"/> Not Support</p>

Motion 70. Private Health Insurance Lifetime Health Cover (LHC)

Submitting Council: Frankston City Council

**Motion:**

That the MAV call upon the State Government to advocate for the removal of the Australian Government, Private Health Lifetime Insurance levy to allow more people access to private health insurance and improve the waiting period for public medical treatments and Local Government in home supports.

**Submitting Council Confirmation and Rationale:**

Council Resolution Date	15/03/2023	
MAV Strategy 2021-2025 Priority or 'Other - Of significance to Local Government'	Strategy Priority 2: Healthy, diverse and thriving communities	
Is the motion repetitive in a form or substance of a motion or item considered at the most recently held meeting of the State Council?	No	

Currently there are lengthy wait times for specialist appointments and elective surgery in public hospitals. Furthermore, Local Government Aged Care providers are experiencing high demand for in home support services, which may be attributed to additional support required whilst awaiting medical treatments.

The private health Lifetime Health Cover levy is applied from the age of 30 and increases each year thereafter. The average age of mothers has been rising over time, from 30.0 in 2010 to 30.9 in 2020. The rise in cost of living, along with the pressure of having a new young family may mean families are not in a position to financially afford private health cover.

The Australian Prudential Regulation Authority, quarterly Private Health Insurance membership coverage report for September 2022, shows a decrease in the number of memberships for people aged 60-64 onwards.

The Lifetime Health Cover levy increases up to 70% from the age of 60-64 onwards. This cost is in addition to the private health cover premium, which may cost on average up to an additional \$1000 for each annual membership.

Removing the Lifetime Health Cover levy will allow more people the opportunity to access proactive medical interventions, which will subsequently improve waiting periods for treatment in both public and private hospital settings. This will also reduce the demand on Local Government Aged Care providers of in-home support services.

Similarly, removing the levy will encourage the number of private health cover memberships at an earlier age. This will also reduce the burden on the public health system and allow for early access to treatment for parents and their children.

Officer Recommendation & Suggested Council Position
<p><b>Director Community Health and Wellbeing:</b> Not supported, the evidence base provided is unclear.</p> <p><b>Suggested Position</b>  <input type="checkbox"/> Support  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>Not Supported</b></p>

Motion 71. Police resourcing and support

Submitting Council: City of Port Phillip Council

**Motion:**

That the MAV advocate to the State Government for additional resources for Victoria Police and related government agencies to support councils addressing anti-social, illegal and challenging behaviour by individuals in public spaces.

**Submitting Council Confirmation and Rationale:**

Council Resolution Date	15/03/2023	
MAV Strategy 2021-2025 Priority or 'Other - Of significance to Local Government'	Strategy Priority 2: Healthy, diverse and thriving communities	
Is the motion repetitive in a form or substance of a motion or item considered at the most recently held meeting of the State Council?	No	

Councils seek to work with Victoria Police to ensure public safety. Councils alone do not have the resources or powers to adequately manage anti-social, illegal and dangerous behaviour in public places sometimes linked to people impacted by drug and alcohol abuse and complex mental health or other long-term issues.

Where possible, Councils work to alleviate amenity impacts through local laws patrols, cleaning and beautification, and data-driven responses to crowd and community activity.

Councils also work closely with Victoria Police on organised gatherings, e.g. festivals, large community events or commercial events, more support is required.

However, when behaviour is anti-social, dangerous, or illegal, Councils have limited direct response options, and need Victoria Police to respond to this behaviour. Such behaviour can be potentially hazardous to Council officers and members of the public, and damaging to community amenity.

Councils require support from Victoria Police including greater consultation with Councils and key local stakeholders on amenity impacts and potential solutions; increased resourcing; increased visibility (including more Police foot patrols in problem areas; or joint patrols with Council officers.

This issue is of state-wide significance as enforcement powers sit with Police. State

Government provision of additional resources for Victoria Police, and support for greater engagement between Councils and law enforcement, will allow Councils the best opportunity to preserve community safety, amenity, and harmony. This issue also relates to MAV's strategic priority #2, "Healthy, diverse, and thriving communities", which seeks to advocate for councils' interests in the area of community safety.

Officer Recommendation & Suggested Council Position
<p><b>Director Community Wellbeing:</b> Supported.</p> <p><b>Suggested Position</b>  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Support  <input type="checkbox"/> Not Support</p>

Motion 72. Management of Crown Land Recreation Facilities

Submitting Council: Baw Baw Shire Council

**Motion:**

That the MAV advocate to the Victorian Government for the Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action to proactively manage community facilities located on Crown Land including regular maintenance and upgrades.

**Submitting Council Confirmation and Rationale:**

Council Resolution Date	08/03/2023	
MAV Strategy 2021-2025 Priority or 'Other - Of significance to Local Government'	Strategy Priority 3: Well-planned, connected and resilient built environment	
Is the motion repetitive in a form or substance of a motion or item considered at the most recently held meeting of the State Council?	No	

Local government currently maintains and in some cases manages recreation facilities on crown land. Most of these facilities are in desperate need of renewal, however, Councils do not receive funding. Government agencies who own the community infrastructure need to be held to account to provide and maintain these important community facilities.

Officer Recommendation & Suggested Council Position	
<p><b>Director Assets &amp; City Services:</b> Banyule has several recreation facilities on Crown Land, the most notable is the Macleod Health and Fitness Centre.</p> <p><b>Suggested Position</b>  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Support  <input type="checkbox"/> Not Support</p>	<p><b>Director Community Wellbeing:</b> Banyule has several recreation facilities on Crown Land, the most notable is the Macleod Health and Fitness Centre.</p> <p><b>Suggested Position</b>  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Support  <input type="checkbox"/> Not Support</p>

Motion 73. Protection & enhancement of biodiversity

Submitting Council: **Banyule City Council**

**Motion:**

That the MAV advocate to the State Government to provide support to the local government sector to achieve 'No Local Species Extinction' which will support the national response to ongoing biodiversity decline.

**Submitting Council Confirmation and Rationale:**

Council Resolution Date	27/02/2023	
MAV Strategy 2021-2025 Priority or 'Other - Of significance to Local Government'	Strategy Priority 4: Changing climate and a circular economy	
Is the motion repetitive in a form or substance of a motion or item considered at the most recently held meeting of the State Council?	No	

No Local Species Extinction will be a priority direction for Banyule City Council through its Biodiversity Plan. This is based on a background investigation into species decline, which identified six key indicator species that are at risk in Banyule due to habitat loss and other pressures.

The six species are:

- Powerful owl *Ninox strenua*
- Eltham copper butterfly *Paralucia pyrodiscus lucida*
- Swift parrot *Lathamus discolor*
- Platypus *Ornithorhynchus anatinus*
- Krefft's glider *Petaurus notatus* (previously sugar glider *P. breviceps*)
- Growling grass frog *Litoria raniformis*

The use of these species as flagship species allows Council to:

- Highlight key habitats to improve and enhance to support these 6 species as well as others within surrounding ecosystems
- Provide clear evidence-based knowledge on key habitat locations to allow for more targeted revegetation and habitat enhancement projects
- Educate the community in how they can support threatened species in their local area.

It is important to note that Banyule City Council is setting this as a key policy direction to preserve species at risk in Banyule, including the Powerful Owl, Eltham Copper Butterfly, Swift Parrot, Platypus, Krefft's Glider and Growling Grass Frog.

Officer Recommendation & Suggested Council Position	Councillor Support
Supported	Supported

Motion 74. Promotion of environmental sustainability

Submitting Council: Bass Coast Shire Council

**Motion:**

That the MAV advocates to the office of the Prime Minister to write to the governing authority of the Nobel Prize in Sweden to include a new category "Sustainably of the Planet".

**Submitting Council Confirmation and Rationale:**

Council Resolution Date	27/02/2023	
MAV Strategy 2021-2025 Priority or 'Other - Of significance to Local Government'	Strategy Priority 4: Changing climate and a circular economy	
Is the motion repetitive in a form or substance of a motion or item considered at the most recently held meeting of the State Council?	No	

Council endorsed a Notice of Motion seeking that a motion be submitted to the next MAV State Council meeting seeking a change to the Nobel Prize categories.

Bass Coast is committed to action on Climate Change. We ask the Municipal Association of Victoria to please consider this request to further promote environmental sustainability and to support the Climate Emergencies declared by many Councils across Victoria and Australia.

Officer Recommendation & Suggested Council Position
<p><b>Director City Development:</b> Support the initiative in this motion.</p> <p><b>Suggested Position</b>  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Support  <input type="checkbox"/> Not Support</p>

Motion 75. Local Government Divestment from Investment in Fossil Fuel Financing Institutions

Submitting Council: City of Greater Bendigo Council

**Motion:**

That the MAV calls on the State Government to promote and incentivise local governments to redirect funds over and above operational cash towards Authorised Deposit-taking Institutions (ADIs) that do not invest in fossil fuel industries, eventually moving towards 100% divestment

**Submitting Council Confirmation and Rationale:**

Council Resolution Date	27/02/2023	
MAV Strategy 2021-2025 Priority or 'Other - Of significance to Local Government'	Strategy Priority 4: Changing climate and a circular economy	
Is the motion repetitive in a form or substance of a motion or item considered at the most recently held meeting of the State Council?	No	

Local government divestment in fossil fuel financing institutions would enable councils to show leadership by further reducing indirect carbon emissions by giving preference to divestment of these investments (eventually moving towards 100% divestment). It would apply to any company for whom the extraction, production, refining, or distribution of fossil fuels forms a core part of their business strategy.

The Victorian Local Government Act 2020 mandates considerations of climate change risk in Council decision-making processes, requiring Councils to have Investment Policies as part of a 10-year Financial Plan. Investments are largely restricted to the short-term markets with term deposits at Authorised Deposit-taking Institutions (ADIs).

Support for divestment of Local Government finances can assist State Government's commitments to reduce emissions. Moving towards 100% divestment of investments from entities that fund fossil fuels includes risk assessment for a calculated relatively small (interest weighting) loss, in order to have an indirect impact on emissions.

Over the past four years the City of Greater Bendigo's Investment Policy's positive screening approach has allowed for a substantial divestment of investments over and above operational cash from lending institutions that were involved in fossil fuel financing to partner with non-fossil fuel aligned institutions.

To maintain a balance in cost (interest foregone) and risk (portfolio credit risk) the City's investment strategy gives preference to ADIs that do not finance fossil fuel projects where the rate of investment is within 0.05 percentage points when compared with other investments available to the City at the time.

Research done by Victoria's Eastern Alliance for Climate Action in 2017 found that Councils can substantially divest without affecting returns, despite the availability of products from financial institutions with a required credit rating being a major limitation on the extent of divestment that is occurring.

Australian Ethical Investments' research shows that moving \$50,000 to a lower carbon ethical or responsible fund could equate to 2.8 tonnes of CO2e lower carbon footprint.

Over the next few years new, more compliant term deposits will increasingly provide reassurance to Councils in guiding investments. Certified by the Climate Bonds Standard they are associated with a defined pool of eligible assets and/or projects such as renewable energy, low carbon transport, low carbon buildings and water infrastructure.

By divesting from lending institutions and with support of incentives from State Government, substantial environmental progress can be made. Thus, we can ultimately keep a substantial portion of fossil fuels in the ground in this country.



Officer Recommendation & Suggested Council Position
<p>Director Corporate Services:</p>   <p><b>Suggested Position</b></p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Support</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Not Support</p>

Motion 76. Removal of prayer from council meetings

Submitting Council: City of Yarra Council

**Motion:**

That the MAV write to member Councils advising that the MAV supports the removal of prayer from Council meetings, on the grounds that a Council prayer no longer reflects community expectations, is not inclusive and may be unlawful.

**Submitting Council Confirmation and Rationale:**

Council Resolution Date	14/03/2023	
MAV Strategy 2021-2025 Priority or 'Other - Of significance to Local Government'	Strategy Priority 5: Sector capability and good governance	
Is the motion repetitive in a form or substance of a motion or item considered at the most recently held meeting of the State Council?	No	

The inclusion of a single faith prayer in council meetings is inconsistent with the multicultural and multi-faith diversity of the communities that councils represent. Further, the requirement in many Governance Rules that Councillors, staff and members of the public participate in a religious ceremony in order to discharge their duties is both inappropriate and potentially inconsistent with the Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities Act.

The Local Government Act does not require the inclusion of prayer in Council meetings and it is a feature that has been phased out by many Councils across Victoria. The Municipal Association of Victoria should write to its members to encourage those that retain the practice to alter their procedures, or Governance Rules where necessary, to remove the prayer from their council meetings.

Officer Recommendation & Suggested Council Position
<p><b>Executive Office:</b></p> <p>Council at its meeting on 18 July 2023 resolved to acknowledge that a prayer should not be introduced to Banyule City Council meetings. This is aligned to the <i>Local Government Act 2020</i> where councils are not required to include a council prayer in its meetings. However, Council does not hold a position on whether the prayer should be removed from all local government councils council meetings who currently undertake this practice as this should be a decision left for each council to determine. There Council do not support this motion.</p> <p><b>Suggested Position</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Support</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Support</p>

Motion 77. Hoon Driving Regulation

Submitting Council: City of Port Phillip Council

**Motion:**

That the MAV advocate to the State Government to develop effective regulation to stop hoon driving, because of the impact of anti-social hoon driving on communities.

**Submitting Council Confirmation and Rationale:**

Council Resolution Date	15/03/2023	
MAV Strategy 2021-2025 Priority or 'Other - Of significance to Local Government'	Other - Of Local Government significance *	
Is the motion repetitive in a form or substance of a motion or item considered at the most recently held meeting of the State Council?	No	

*\* This issue is becoming a 'hot topic' for many Councils, as seen by the local laws responses implemented by some. As outlined in the rationale below, this is an issue that explicitly relies on the enforcement powers and resourcing of Victoria Police, but where much of the impact hits local governments.*

Hoon driving, including organised drag racing events and solo or informal reckless driving, is an increasing issue of concern to local communities. Hooning impacts community amenity, including noise and air pollution, as well as presenting an increased risk to other drivers, pedestrians, cyclists, and passive users of public land.

Under Victorian anti-hoon laws introduced in 2006, Victoria Police can impound a vehicle for 30 days where Police believe, on reasonable grounds, a hoon-related offence has been committed. In addition, impoundment laws apply to participants in street racing and similar informal dangerous driving events.

Numerous Councils in Greater Melbourne (eg. Brimbank, Frankston and Dandenong) have implemented individual local laws in response to large hoon events. However given the nature of these events, any hoon event clause at a local law level needs to be enforced by Victoria Police.

The State Government as the relevant level of government must give greater powers to the Police allowing them to take action against participants and spectators or passengers, both in organised hoon events and casual hooning, to discourage people from participating in this behaviour, and return the streets to law-abiding residents.

This motion is of significance to all Councils due to the growing prevalence of hoon driving, and the limitations of Council enforcement powers in this area. Uniform regulation will be the most successful means of countering this form of anti-social behaviour.

Officer Recommendation & Suggested Council Position
<p><b>Director City Development:</b> Support the motion.</p> <p><b>Suggested Position</b>  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Support  <input type="checkbox"/> Not Support</p>

Motion 78. Utilities Cost of Living Relief (Late Motion)

Submitting Council: Manningham City Council

**Motion:**

1. Notes the significant recent increases in the service charges levied against residents by Victorian gas, electricity and water amounts;
2. Requests the Essential Services Commission review service charges for gas, electricity and water to reflect the usage amounts.
3. Requests that the Victorian government consider a one-off payment for our older community to offset these higher service charges.

**Note: Motion assessed as consistent with current sector functions and responsibilities.**

**Submitting Council Confirmation and Rationale:**

Council Resolution Date	28/03/2023	
MAV Strategy 2021-2025 Priority or 'Other - Of significance to Local Government'	Strategy Priority 2: Healthy, diverse and thriving communities	
Is the motion repetitive in a form or substance of a motion or item considered at the most recently held meeting of the State Council?	No	

The past few years have seen increasing pressure on our community to pay for staple items including food, heating, and rent. This has led to 2 and 3 fold increases in emergency food relief and support services for many in our community. Older community members are particularly affected by restricted pension income.

Older people understand what it is to be frugal to stretch their dollar and Manningham Councillors have heard of first-hand accounts of members of our older community restricting themselves to one or 2 meals a day, or going to bed at 5pm, to save heating costs. Unfortunately, when it comes to utility bills older people are limited in their power to reduce their total bills given the service charges attached to each bill.

In one example a resident shared their electricity bill for the month of December 2022:

- Usage kwh \$68.57 plus Service fee \$38.15 - 50% of usage fee
- Water rates: Water volume cost \$20.06, Water Service charge \$33.77 plus Sewerage Service charge \$146.09.

A person can cut down on their usage to save money but the service fee is beyond their control.

The State Government, via the Essential Services Commission, must review utility service charges in support of the cost-of-living pressures across our community.

Officer Recommendation & Suggested Council Position
<p><b>Director Community Wellbeing:</b> Supported, in principle. Consistent with current advocacy and advice from the Inclusive Banyule Advisory Committee.</p> <p><b>Suggested Position</b>  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Support  <input type="checkbox"/> Not Support</p>

Motion 79. Secondary Dwelling Pilot Program (Late Motion)

Submitting Council: Surf Coast Council

**Motion:**

That the MAV calls on the Victorian Government to conduct another Secondary Dwelling Pilot Program to test the use of secondary dwellings for long term rental accommodation (not short-term holiday stays), and that the pilot include a variety of regional and urban municipalities, including a coastal community.

**Note: Motion assessed as consistent with current sector functions and responsibilities.**

**Submitting Council Confirmation and Rationale:**

Council Resolution Date	28/02/2023	
MAV Strategy 2021-2025 Priority or 'Other - Of significance to Local Government'	Strategy Priority 2: Healthy, diverse and thriving communities	
Is the motion repetitive in a form or substance of a motion or item considered at the most recently held meeting of the State Council?	No	

This motion calls on the Victorian Government to hold another pilot on the use of secondary dwellings for long rental accommodation (not holiday or short stay accommodation), across a range of regional and metro municipalities, including a coastal community.

A pilot was held in 2020 in the four Local Government Areas - Greater Bendigo, Kingston, Murrindindi and Moreland (now Merri-bek) - to allow the use of secondary dwellings such as granny flats for long term rental accommodation. This trial took place during the height of the COVID pandemic and is therefore likely to not have had significant take up. Furthermore, the trial did not incorporate a coastal community where key workers have effectively been priced out of the market. The results of this first trial have not been released.

Under current planning provisions second dwellings, such as granny flats, can only be occupied by a single person and that person must be a dependent of the occupiers of the primary residence.

A second pilot that includes a coastal Local Government Area would further test the concept and provide an evidence base (post COVID) to inform possible inclusion in the planning scheme. Such a trial should include an assessment of the impact on neighbourhoods of long term rental accommodation in secondary dwellings.

Introducing a provision for second dwellings in the Planning and Environment Act would ensure such accommodation meets standards for safety and amenity, whilst providing a workable option for areas with accommodation shortages.

Officer Recommendation & Suggested Council Position
<p><b>Director City Development:</b> More detail regarding the pilot program would be required to recommend supporting this motion.</p> <p><b>Suggested Position</b>  <input type="checkbox"/> Support  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>Not Support</b></p>

Motion 80. Climate Change and Social Justice (Late Motion)

Submitting Council: Greater Dandenong City Council

**Motion:**

That the MAV calls on the Victorian Government to conduct another Secondary Dwelling Pilot Program to test the use of secondary dwellings for long term rental accommodation (not short-term holiday stays), and that the pilot include a variety of regional and urban municipalities, including a coastal community.

**Note: Motion assessed as consistent with current sector functions and responsibilities.**

**Submitting Council Confirmation and Rationale:**

Council Resolution Date	28/02/2023	
MAV Strategy 2021-2025 Priority or 'Other - Of significance to Local Government'	Other - Of Local Government significance *	
Is the motion repetitive in a form or substance of a motion or item considered at the most recently held meeting of the State Council?	No	

*\* Climate change is a global issue; however, the impacts of climate change are not proportional. Disadvantaged and marginalised communities are often impacted first and more severely.*

The link between climate justice and social justice is well established and refers to the intersection between equal economic, political and social rights for all people as well as action to address higher levels of exposure to environmental and climate risk in marginalised communities.

Socially disadvantage communities are already being disproportionately impacted by the climate emergency. Heatwaves, localised storms and flooding and smoke from bushfires and grassfires are of particular concern. With severe weather events associated with climate change becoming increasingly frequent and powerful, it is clear that further work is required to prepare these communities for the challenges and risks of a changing climate.

Recent research by community organisation Sweltering Cities found that during heatwaves, people of lower socioeconomic status suffered a higher level of discomfort and distress due to poorer housing stock which was more likely to be uninsulated. The respondents were also less likely to have access to air-conditioning, and even in cases where air-conditioning was available, respondents were less likely to utilise this due to inability to afford the resulting electricity bills.

In addition to groups of low socioeconomic status, cohorts such as elderly people, people experiencing homelessness or housing insecurity, people with a disability or chronic health conditions and Culturally and Linguistically Diverse (CALD) people are all at greater risk of climate stress. These cohorts are well represented across many Victorian councils.

Many councils across Victoria have declared a Climate and Ecological Emergency and have an obligation to facilitate urgent and appropriate action to increase their communities' resilience to the impacts of a changing climate. In Victoria in particular, and under the Local Government Act 2020, councils are required to consider climate change in all decision-making and operational processes.

Communities, along with the councils and services that support them, will invariably suffer the worst impacts of climate change, which is why enabling more socially just and resilient communities is critical. While individual councils may be in a strong position to provide local knowledge and connections, the broader issue is beyond their direct sphere of influence and requires significant support from both State and Federal Governments.

Item: 3.1 Attachment 2: Officer recommendations: Motions submitted to MAV State Council Meeting 19 May 2023

Recognising the above, this motion calls on the MAV and all Victorian councils to join in recognising the intersections between social justice and climate change, and to advocate for greater support of the existing work of the Jesuit Social Services Centre for Just Places, through the direction of the MAV.

Officer Recommendation & Suggested Council Position
<p><b>Director City Development:</b> More detail regarding the pilot program would be required to recommend supporting this motion.</p>
<p><b>Suggested Position</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Support</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>Not Support</b></p>

Motion 81. Decriminalisation of Public Drunkenness (Late Motion)

Submitting Council: Greater Dandenong City Council

**Motion:**

That that the MAV strongly advocates for:

1. immediate and meaningful engagement by the State Government with local government on gaining a full appreciation of the resource impact, capabilities and capacities to manage the consequences of legislative changes to public drunkenness;
2. local government being provided with clearer guidance as to their role, as a consequence of legislative changes to public drunkenness by the State Government.
3. local government being provided with adequate funding, resources and data to undertake the expected role as a consequence of the legislative changes to public drunkenness by the State Government; and
4. no changes to the legislation in relation to the decriminalisation of public drunkenness be implemented post (the conclusion of the trial) November 2023 until such time as the above points have been satisfactorily addressed by State Government.

**Note: Motion assessed as consistent with current sector functions and responsibilities.**

**Submitting Council Confirmation and Rationale:**

Council Resolution Date	14/03/2023	
MAV Strategy 2021-2025 Priority or 'Other - Of significance to Local Government'	Other - Of Local Government significance *	
Is the motion repetitive in a form or substance of a motion or item considered at the most recently held meeting of the State Council?	No	

\* *"The Royal Commission into Aboriginal Deaths in Custody" RCIADIC made 339 recommendations to end Aboriginal deaths in custody, including that the criminal offence of public drunkenness be abolished and that Governments establish non-custodial facilities for the care and treatment of intoxicated persons, such as sobering up centres. The Commission also recommended that police be required by law to consider and use alternatives to detaining intoxicated people in police cells.* [\[https://www.vals.org.au/wpcontent/uploads/2022/08/Community-fact-sheet-Decriminalisation-of-public-intoxication-August-2022.pdf\]](https://www.vals.org.au/wpcontent/uploads/2022/08/Community-fact-sheet-Decriminalisation-of-public-intoxication-August-2022.pdf)

The Victorian State Government committed to decriminalising public drunkenness in August 2019 at the outset of the coronial inquest into the tragic death of Tanya Day in custody.

In November 2022, the Government passed legislation delaying the decriminalisation of public drunkenness and the rollout of a statewide public health response by 12 months to November 2023.

In its media release of 19 February 2021 [\[https://www.premier.vic.gov.au/historic-laws-passed-decriminalise-public-drunkenness\]](https://www.premier.vic.gov.au/historic-laws-passed-decriminalise-public-drunkenness) the Office of the Premier (Victoria) advised:

- "People who are drunk in public will get the health support and help they need with laws to decriminalise public drunkenness passing Parliament today";
- "Over the next two years, the Government will continue to work closely with Aboriginal communities, health experts and key stakeholders – including Victoria Police – to design, trial and refine the public health model and develop local solutions that are safe and effective"; and
- "These reforms were developed following extensive consultation to ensure they strike the right balance between protection of people who are intoxicated and community safety".

Contrary to the media statement there has been little consultation with local government. The abovementioned media release advised that the decriminalisation of public drunkenness changes:



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- “will include more outreach services, training for first responders and bring up services-making sure people are transported to a safe place where they can receive support if needed”; and
- “The government is currently considering trial site locations in line with the advice provided by an expert reference group report”.

It is understood that four trial locations have been decided upon and that, in the case at least of the site in Frankston, the trial has commenced. There does not however appear to be a State Government commitment to funding and resourcing of these sites and any others beyond November 2023.

It appears that information, guidance and an insight into the impacts on local government have been overlooked. The role of Victoria Police in dealing with public drunkenness will be situational; i.e., in supporting people who are intoxicated. If it is assessed that there are no health or safety concerns for the public, no further action (such as move on provisions) will be enacted. There will be an immediate impact on local government through community expectations for it to step into roles of addressing perceptions of public safety being at risk, and for interventions in being part of handling intoxicated persons in the chain of health care now required under the new legislation.

It is vital that consultation is undertaken immediately with key stakeholders including Victoria Police and local governments to design, trial and refine the public health model to develop local solutions that are safe and effective and given significant attention.

The impact of the proposed changes will be borne greatest by local governments across all of Victoria. Designing an operational way forward by and for local government can only be done with adequate data and adequate funding, neither of which are currently being offered or available. Further consultation by the State Government with local government is urgently required in appreciating and responding to the consequences of the legislative changes.

Notwithstanding the assertions of local government consultation, the full impact on local government by this legislation has not been appreciated and there is no adequate and comprehensive Resource Impact Statement available to indicate that the impacts have been fully considered and evaluated. Much work still needs to be done to gain that appreciation.

There needs to be clearer guidance as to the role, capabilities and capacity of councils to respond and adapt to the consequences of the legislative change in terms of financial impacts, staffing resources, the impact (Including OH&S issues) on frontline staff such as planning compliance officers and local laws officers in the roles they'll inevitably be expected by the community to perform. As such the following motion is proposed for the next MAV State Council Meeting.

<b>Officer Recommendation &amp; Suggested Council Position</b>
<b>Director Community Wellbeing:</b>
<b>Suggested Position</b>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>Support</b>
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Not Support</b>

Motion 82. Decriminalisation of Sex Work (Late Motion)

Submitting Council: Greater Dandenong City Council

**Motion:**

That the MAV strongly advocates for:

1. immediate and meaningful engagement by the State Government with local government on gaining a full appreciation of the resource impact, capabilities and capacities to manage the consequences of these legislative changes;
2. local government being provided with clearer guidance as to their role, as a consequence of legislative changes to sex work by the State Government; and
3. local government being provided with adequate funding, resources and data to undertake its expected role as a consequence of legislative changes to sex work by the State Government.

**Note: Motion assessed as consistent with current sector functions and responsibilities.**

**Submitting Council Confirmation and Rationale:**

Council Resolution Date	14/03/2023	
MAV Strategy 2021-2025 Priority or 'Other - Of significance to Local Government'	Other - Of Local Government significance *	
Is the motion repetitive in a form or substance of a motion or item considered at the most recently held meeting of the State Council?	No	

\* Following a review of sex work in Victoria, initiated by the State Government in 2019 legislation was passed on 22 February 2022 which saw the decriminalisation of sex work.

"Decriminalisation of sex work in Victoria will occur in two stages to allow time to transition to a different model of regulation. The first stage commenced on 10 May 2022 and includes:

- the decriminalisation of street-based sex work in most locations;
- the repeal of offences for working with a sexually transmitted infection and requirements to undergo regular STI testing;
- the repeal of offences for individual sex workers not using safer sex practices; • the repeal of the small owner-operator sex work service provider register;
- changes to advertising controls applicable to the sex work industry; and • amendments to the Equal Opportunity Act 2010.

The second stage is expected to commence in December 2023 and will include:

- abolishing the sex work service provider licensing system by repealing the Sex Work Act 1994;
- re-enacting offences relating to children and coercion in other legislation to ensure their continued operation following repeal of the Sex Work Act 1994;
- changes to planning controls to treat sex service businesses like other businesses; • the establishment of appropriate liquor controls for the sex work industry; and
- the repeal of brothel and escort agency provisions in the Public Health and Wellbeing Act 2008 to remove specific sex work industry controls.

The changes allow industry regulation to be managed through existing agencies, such as WorkSafe, the Department of Health and local governments. The Victorian Government will continue to work with key stakeholders including sex workers, their peer organisations, local councils and other key stakeholders to ensure the reforms are implemented in the best way possible." [Decriminalising sex work in Victoria | Victorian Government ([www.vic.gov.au](http://www.vic.gov.au))]

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As part of the review, State Government consultation occurred in August and September 2021. Consultation summary material published by the State Government [Decriminalising sex work in Victoria | Engage Victoria] notes Local Government as a consulted stakeholder.

As part of the changes effected through the decriminalisation of sex work, there have been changes to the Planning & Environment Act 1987 and how it is operated through Planning Schemes across Victoria. This has implications for both Planning and the Environmental Health functions of local government.

In relation to point 1 above, a consistent theme throughout the consultation was that the staggered nature of the introduction of decriminalisation had the potential to cause confusion across industry, regulators, law enforcement and the community. Despite this, many stakeholders wanted several key elements of decriminalisation to occur as soon as possible, such as the introduction of antidiscrimination protections.

Most stakeholders called for education each step of the way so that the reforms are fully understood and applied correctly at each stage.

In relation to point 2 above, stakeholders acknowledged that any cultural change would take time and dedicated Government support, with a preference for resources to go towards peer-led sex worker organisations. Some stakeholders considered other agencies and institutions implementing these reforms may require additional resourcing, due to the significant competing pressures as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic and increased community support needs while others felt clearer communication of the scope and potential impacts of the reforms was

required to determine the resourcing and timeframe required for implementation, and that further consultation was required throughout implementation.

Despite these statements, these clearer communications and resources do not appear to have been chartered. The impact will be borne greatest by local government across all the mentioned areas. Designing an operational way forward by and for local government can only be done with adequate data and adequate funding, neither of which are currently being offered or available. Further consultation by the State Government with local government is urgently required in appreciating and responding to the consequences of the legislative changes.

Notwithstanding the assertions of local government consultation, the full impact on local government by the change to this legislation has not been appreciated and there is no adequate and comprehensive Resource Impact Statements available to indicate that the impacts have been fully considered and evaluated.

There needs to be clearer guidance as to the role, capabilities and capacity of councils to respond and adapt to the consequences of the legislative change in terms of financial impacts, staffing resources, the impact (Including OH&S issues) on frontline staff such as planning compliance officers and local laws officers in the roles they'll inevitably be expected by the community to perform. As such the following motion is proposed for the next MAV State Council Meeting.

<b>Officer Recommendation &amp; Suggested Council Position</b>	
<p><b>Director City Development:</b> Supported. There is a change piece needed in relation to stepping away from planning prohibitions.</p> <p><b>Suggested Position</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Support <input type="checkbox"/> Not Support</p>	<p><b>Director Community Wellbeing:</b> Supported, consistent with the development of the Resilient Banyule Framework and will be considered as part of this work. A key issue is the resources to support community and organisational education.</p> <p><b>Suggested Position</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Support <input type="checkbox"/> Not Support</p>

Motion 83. Windfall Gains Tax (Late Motion)(C3)

Submitting Council: Greater Dandenong City Council

**Motion:**

That the MAV strongly advocates for changes to the Windfall Gains Tax (WGT) in as much that:

1. there is a partnership created with the State Government to ensure that a proportion of this revenue is hypothecated back into selected projects within the council area in which it was levied;
2. in partnership with the State Government, there is an opportunity to identify both local revenue and expenditure priorities emanating from the WGT;
3. the existing framework for Development Contributions has established a precedent for councils and the State Government to jointly determine and prioritise the infrastructure needs of the community and this methodology be the basis for future WGT sharing/ hypothecation; and
4. it seeks a commitment from the State Government to ensure this dialogue is continued and extended to formally include the Department of Treasury and Finance.

**Note: Motion assessed as strategically relevant – see consolidated motion C3**

**Submitting Council Confirmation and Rationale:**

Council Resolution Date	14/03/2023	
MAV Strategy 2021-2025 Priority or 'Other – Of significance to Local Government'	Other – Of Local Government significance *	
Is the motion repetitive in a form or substance of a motion or item considered at the most recently held meeting of the State Council?	No	

*\* As part of the 2021 State Budget, the Victorian Government announced the introduction of a Windfall Gains Tax (WGT) to apply to land that is subject to a government rezoning AND resulting in a value uplift to the land of more than \$100,000.*

At the time of the announcement the Treasurer indicated that the WGT would raise revenue for the State which would be "invested in public transport, schools and other vital infrastructure."

Legislation introducing the tax was subsequently passed in October 2021 and the new Windfall Gains Tax will take effect from 1 July 2023.

In an ideal world, councils' Revenue and Rating Plans would outline how Councils will generate income to deliver on their Council Plan, program and services and capital works commitments over a four-year period. The reality is that with capped rates and government grants representing in many cases over 80% of councils' income, councils' abilities to increase revenue to match expenditure requirements are limited.

To provide additional funding towards major community and social infrastructure projects in progress or planned, Victorian councils have traditionally been able to raise funds via Development Contributions (DCPs). Development Contributions are payments to Council as a result of new development and/or the subdivision of land. Contributions are used to pay for the provision of planned infrastructure needed by the future community. There is a direct nexus between where the funds are levied under the DCP and development itself.

To determine what Development Contribution is required, councils work with the State Government to create a plan specific to the council area. Development Contributions Plans (DCPs) help Council identify key services and infrastructure required to support its community and:

- identify and provide costings for the infrastructure projects throughout the precinct;
- establish a funding framework to deliver these projects; and
- ensure the developers and wider community share the costs fairly.

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Councils across Victoria are increasingly under financial strain in their ability to deliver broader category of services, projects and infrastructure required to support their communities and there is a moral argument to be advanced that the council area of development from which/in which WGT taxes are levied should be beneficiaries of at least a proportion of those taxes, to be negotiated on a case by-case basis not dissimilar to the methodology used in the DCP process.

As such, this motion is proposed for the next MAV State Council Meeting.

<b>Officer Recommendation &amp; Suggested Council Position</b>	
<b>Director City Development:</b> Supported as broadly consistent with our approach noting we will continue our regional and local advocacy.  <b>Suggested Position</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>Support</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Not Support</b>	<b>Director Corporate Services:</b>  <b>Suggested Position</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>Support</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Not Support</b>

Motion 84. Volunteerism sector support (Late Motion)

Submitting Council: City of Stonnington Council

**Motion:**

That the MAV calls on the Victorian Government to support and sustain the volunteerism sector through:

1. Prioritising initiatives that provide training, resources, and support for volunteers.
2. Providing funding options for volunteer organisations to allow them to continue providing their valuable services to communities.
3. Removing policies and procedures that hinder volunteering, especially for underrepresented and marginalised communities.
4. Involving volunteers in decision-making processes through community development practices and ensuring that their voices are heard.

**Note: Motion assessed as consistent with current sector functions and responsibilities.**

**Submitting Council Confirmation and Rationale:**

Council Resolution Date	20/03/2023	
MAV Strategy 2021-2025 Priority or 'Other - Of significance to Local Government'	Strategy Priority 2: Healthy, diverse and thriving communities	
Is the motion repetitive in a form or substance of a motion or item considered at the most recently held meeting of the State Council?	No	

The role of the volunteerism sector in supporting the community is essential. Volunteers dedicate their time, energy, and expertise to address the pressing challenges facing our society, from disaster relief to healthcare support. Volunteers build community resilience and make a difference in the lives of others.

However, the COVID-19 pandemic has had a significant impact on the volunteering ecosystem, resulting in a substantial decline in volunteering across Australia. Many volunteers are now experiencing increased workloads, heightened stress, and concerns about their safety and the safety of others. They are also worried about the people they are helping, and the impact COVID-19 is having on their wellbeing. While virtual volunteering has been a positive experience for some, others have reported feelings of anxiety and mental fatigue.

To support and sustain the volunteerism sector, all levels of government must prioritise initiatives that provide training, resources, and support for volunteers. These initiatives can include mentoring programs, skills development opportunities, and networking events. Funding options for volunteer organisations should also be considered to allow them to continue providing their valuable services to communities. Policies and procedures that hinder volunteering, especially for underrepresented and marginalised communities, should be removed.

To further promote community capacity and resilience building through community development practices, it is important to support meaningful community engagement and participatory frameworks in government. By involving volunteers in decision-making processes and ensuring that their voices are heard, governments can better serve the needs of the community and build trust and collaboration with volunteer organisations.

Investing in the volunteerism sector will enable us to build resilient, connected, and compassionate communities that are better equipped to face any challenges that may arise. This issue is of state-wide significance, and it is critical that we take action to ensure that the sector is adequately resourced, supported, and recognised. By all levels of government working together, we can create a more inclusive and effective volunteerism sector that benefits everyone.

Officer Recommendation & Suggested Council Position
<p><b>Director Community Wellbeing:</b> Supported and in line with the forthcoming Volunteer Policy.</p> <p><b>Suggested Position</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Support <input type="checkbox"/> Not Support</p>

Motion 85. Marketing controls and public education to reduce the uptake of vaping products by young people (Late Motion)

Submitting Council: City of Stonnington Council

**Motion:**

That the MAV calls on the Victorian Government to:

1. Take immediate action to combat the youth vaping epidemic by implementing a comprehensive public education campaign similar to the one recently launched in New South Wales. This campaign should educate young people, parents, and educators about the dangers of vaping, that it is not the safer alternative to smoking and provide resources for quitting.
2. Implement stronger regulations to restrict the marketing and sale of vaping products to limit the reach and appeal of these products to young people.

**Note: Motion assessed as consistent with current sector functions and responsibilities.**

**Submitting Council Confirmation and Rationale:**

Council Resolution Date	20/03/2023	
MAV Strategy 2021-2025 Priority or 'Other - Of significance to Local Government'	Strategy Priority 2: Healthy, diverse and thriving communities	
Is the motion repetitive in a form or substance of a motion or item considered at the most recently held meeting of the State Council?	No	

Vaping poses serious health risks and swift action is required to protect the health and

wellbeing of our youth by prioritising education and research funding to regulate the sale and appeal of vaping products.

It is noted that at the October 2022 State Council Meeting, a resolution was made with regards to the promotion and consumption of e-cigarettes however, this matter warrants further consideration due to the increased uptake of non-nicotine e-cigarettes and vaping devices, particularly by young people.

Urgent attention is required to prevent long-term harm to young people. Several studies have found that products are glamourised to seem cool or fun, and non-nicotine devices provide flavours that give off the perception of sweetness (i.e.: candy or fruit flavours) which makes buying and trying e-cigarettes more appealing among young people.

Non-nicotine vaping devices are easily accessible through retailers and are often not hidden from sale. A recent local study found that 80% of retailers selling non-nicotine vaping products were not aware that they were not allowed to promote the sale of vaping devices and that an internal display of vaping items was also not allowed.

The Alcohol and Drug Foundation found that, in 2019 across Australia, around 14% of 12 to 17-year-olds have ever tried an e-cigarette, with around 32% of these students having used one in the past month. Students who had vaped, most commonly reported getting the last e-cigarette they had used from friends (63%), siblings (8%) or parents (7%). Around 12% of students reported buying an e-cigarette themselves. Of young people aged 18–24, nearly 2 in 3 (64%) current smokers and 1 in 5 (20%) non-smokers reported having tried e-cigarettes, compared to 49% and 13.6% in 2016. Of those who had tried e-cigarettes, the majority (74%) said they did so out of curiosity.

A strong education and marketing campaign is required which can highlight the potential health risks of vaping and support for individuals who wish to quit vaping. Collaboration with schools and youth organisations, and contemporary messaging, will help to reach a wider audiences, and engage with the community, particularly youth.



Officer Recommendation & Suggested Council Position
<p><b>Director Community Wellbeing:</b></p> <p>Supported and consistent with the 17/4/23 Council resolution to receive a further report on the regulation and impacts of vaping on the community.</p> <p><b>Suggested Position</b></p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Support</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Not Support</p>

Motion 86. Access to Mental Health Services for children, young people, and families (Late Motion)

Submitting Council: City of Stonnington Council

**Motion:**

That the MAV calls on the Victorian government to prioritise funding to improve access to mental health services and resources for young people, parents and carers, recognising the detrimental impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on children's and young people's mental health.

**Note: Motion assessed as consistent with current sector functions and responsibilities.**

**Submitting Council Confirmation and Rationale:**

Council Resolution Date	20/03/2023	
MAV Strategy 2021-2025 Priority or 'Other - Of significance to Local Government'	Strategy Priority 2: Healthy, diverse and thriving communities	
Is the motion repetitive in a form or substance of a motion or item considered at the most recently held meeting of the State Council?	No	

The Royal Commission into Victoria's Mental Health System found a substantial gap between demand and actual hours of community-based specialist mental health services delivered. In 2019-20, less than 10% of the estimated hours of specialist mental health services needed for infants and children aged 0-11 were delivered, and less than 30% of the estimated hours needed for services for young people aged 12-25.

The COVID-19 pandemic has had a significant impact on the mental health of children, young people, parents, and carers, with increased levels of stress, anxiety, and depression being reported. The uncertainty and disruption caused by the pandemic have led to increased stress, anxiety, and depression. Many children have been isolated from their peers and support networks, missed their milestones, missed interactions and play, and demonstrate school avoidance which can further exacerbate mental health issues. It is therefore crucial that the government provides support and resources to those who need it most.

Mental health services in Victoria are currently under-resourced and overstretched, resulting in long waiting times and limited access to support, particularly for young people. This situation is of concern given the high rates of mental health issues in the community, which can have a significant impact on individuals, families, and society.

Alternative forms of therapy such as art therapy can also be considered as they provide a holistic approach to mental health care and ease the burden on currently under-resourced and overstretched services. Funding towards these alternative forms of care can help shift the focus from a purely medical model of mental health care to one that takes into account the whole person and their unique needs and experiences and may draw people who are otherwise hesitant to or are enduring long wait times for medical models of therapy.

Addressing mental health issues is critical for the long-term wellbeing and productivity of individuals and society. Providing timely and effective mental health services can help prevent mental health issues from escalating, reduce their impact on individuals, families, and communities, and improve people's ability to participate fully in work and education.

Officer Recommendation & Suggested Council Position
<p><b>Director Community Wellbeing:</b> Supported and is consistent with Council's Child, Youth and Family Framework.</p> <p><b>Suggested Position</b>  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Support  <input type="checkbox"/> Not Support</p>

Motion 87. Inclusive and accessible health and community services for LGBTIQ+ communities (Late Motion)

Submitting Council: City of Stonnington Council

**Motion:**

That the MAV calls on the Victorian Government to support health and community service systems which consider the needs of LGBTIQ+ communities and inclusion, focusing on, but not exclusive to:

- Primary health for example mental health services
- Supports for LGBTIQ+ carers and people with intersectional issues, such as disability and all age cohorts
- Inclusive family violence prevention and responses

**Note: Motion assessed as consistent with current sector functions and responsibilities.**

**Submitting Council Confirmation and Rationale:**

Council Resolution Date	20/03/2023
MAV Strategy 2021-2025 Priority or 'Other - Of significance to Local Government'	Strategy Priority 2: Healthy, diverse and thriving communities
Is the motion repetitive in a form or substance of a motion or item considered at the most recently held meeting of the State Council?	No

Services, groups, networks, and information specifically targeted to the needs of LGBTIQ+ people and families are often hard to find or don't exist locally. Universal services intended for the whole community are often hetero- and cis-normative and fail to recognise or are insensitive towards the needs and experiences of LGBTIQ+ people.

- Research shows that LGBTIQ+ people report lower levels of subjective wellbeing and resilience than other Victorians, including:
- higher than average rates of violence, harassment, and discrimination
- poorer mental health, in the form of anxiety, depression, psychological distress, and risk of self-harm and suicide
- higher rates of isolation and rejection, reduced social participation and engagement
- poorer life outcomes in terms of drug and alcohol use, homelessness, and early school leaving
- avoidance or delay in help seeking behaviours because of real or feared prejudice within service settings
- poorer access to services and supports responsive to their needs.

Not all LGBTIQ+ people experience the range of issues outlined above equally, with some people being more vulnerable than others due to poorer health and wellbeing experiences and outcomes. As with all communities, compounding factors influence LGBTIQ+ health and wellbeing, such as age, gender, cultural background and English literacy, financial circumstance, disability, mental ill health, and the presence or absence of supportive and accepting relationships.

The COVID-19 pandemic and related restrictions exacerbated the issues faced by LGBTIQ+ communities. Services working with LGBTIQ+ people reported increases in clients experiencing psychological distress and suicidal behaviours and thoughts, those raising concerns around safety at home, job loss, food security and potential interactions with police enforcing restrictions. There was also decreased access to medical affirmation for trans and gender diverse people.

Officer Recommendation & Suggested Council Position
<p><b>Director Community Wellbeing:</b> Supported and is consistent with Council's Inclusive Banyule Policy.</p> <p><b>Suggested Position</b>  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Support  <input type="checkbox"/> Not Support</p>

Motion 88. Continuation of the freeze on late night liquor licences in inner-city municipalities (Late Motion)

Submitting Council: City of Stonnington Council

**Motion:**

That the MAV calls on the Victorian Government to continue the freeze on late-night liquor licences in the municipalities of Melbourne, Stonnington, Yarra and Port Phillip, in recognition of the correlation between the operation of licensed premises supplying alcohol after 1.00am and antisocial behaviour and alcohol-related harm

**Note: Motion assessed as consistent with current sector functions and responsibilities.**

**Submitting Council Confirmation and Rationale:**

Council Resolution Date	20/03/2023	
MAV Strategy 2021-2025 Priority or 'Other - Of significance to Local Government'	Strategy Priority 2: Healthy, diverse and thriving communities	
Is the motion repetitive in a form or substance of a motion or item considered at the most recently held meeting of the State Council?	No	

Recent changes to the Liquor Reform Act have increased access to, and availability of, alcohol. These include:

- Restaurant and Cafe Licence holders being authorised to supply limited packaged liquor with takeaway or home-delivered meals.
- Holders of Restaurant and Cafe, General, Late Night (General), On-Premises and Late Night (On-Premises) Licences being automatically authorised to trade until 1.00am every day of the week for on-premises consumption, without needing to seek approval from the regulator. While Licensees still need to comply with planning permit requirements, older permits without operating hour conditions are likely to result in an overall increase in the number of venues authorised to trade after 11.00pm and up to 1.00am, including footpath trading areas.
- Change to trading hours may also result in more venues closing at the same time, increasing congestion, demand for resources and pressure on hot spot locations.

The removal of the existing freeze on late-night liquor licences in the inner-city municipalities of Melbourne, Port Phillip, Yarra and Stonnington risks an increase in antisocial behaviour and harms associated with access to, and irresponsible consumption of, alcohol. It is also likely to result in greater conflict between residential, entertainment and commercial uses, and place an additional and unreasonable pressure on local government and Victoria Police resources to investigate late night venues and patrol entertainment precincts.

It is recognised that retail and hospitality are important economic drivers and contribute to unique urban precincts which are integral to a city's identity and character. However, the introduction of the Liquor Licence Freeze has not hindered the steady growth and mix of liquor licence applications supporting a vibrant day and night-time economy.

Continuation of the Liquor Licence Freeze beyond 30 June 2023 will help minimise harm and amenity impacts and support a safe and vibrant night-time economy.

Officer Recommendation & Suggested Council Position
<p><b>Director City Development:</b> Not relevant to our Municipality.</p> <p><b>Suggested Position</b>  <input type="checkbox"/> Support  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>Not Support</b></p>

Motion 89. Increased environmentally sustainable design (ESD) expectations for developers (Late Motion)

Submitting Council: City of Stonnington Council

**Motion:**

That the MAV calls on the Victorian Government to increase the developments incorporating enhanced ESD measures that further enhance energy efficiency and performance, water efficiency and integrated water management, low carbon and sustainable transport, circular economy, materials and sustainable waste management, urban greening, biodiversity and green infrastructure, and climate resilience and adaptation.

**Note: Motion assessed as strategically relevant.**

**Submitting Council Confirmation and Rationale:**

Council Resolution Date	20/03/2023	
MAV Strategy 2021-2025 Priority or 'Other - Of significance to Local Government'	Strategy Priority 4: Changing climate and a circular economy	
Is the motion repetitive in a form or substance of a motion or item considered at the most recently held meeting of the State Council?	No	

The existing requirements for ESD are detailed primarily within the Victoria Planning Provisions, directed towards residential development (i.e. ResCode), and the Planning Policy Framework more broadly.

New development should be incorporating enhanced ESD measures to meet the detailed objectives and standards. A development should also be able to demonstrate and achieve a reduction in overall greenhouse gas emissions, a response to climate resilience and risk minimisation, and a pathway towards achieving zero carbon development exercised via the planning framework.

Increased standards would result in a net community benefit ensuring that planning achieves positive environmental, societal and economic outcomes through:

- Addressing climate change mitigation and adaptation through building climate resilience and future proofing future development and housing;
- Reducing greenhouse gas emissions and the management of climate change risk within the built environment system;
- Cost savings by improving climate resilient housing now, rather than retrofitting later at a higher cost;
- Ensuring that 'best practice' policies and expectations continue to be addressed over time, with the 'elevation' of ESD policy requirements that may already exist throughout the scheme;
- Providing greater certainty, consistency and delivery of ESD outcomes and towards net zero carbon development; Increased standards through the Victorian Planning

Provisions in conjunction with proposed National Construction Code 2022 changes supports energy efficiency and the Victorian State government's proposed 7-star energy efficiency rated homes by maximising the benefits of solar panels; supporting all-electric homes; and facilitating economic, health and climate benefits from ambitious energy efficiency standards.

An increase in ESD standards delivers outcomes that support and align with local and state government climate change pledges, the State Climate Change Strategy, and Adaptation Action Plans pursuant to Part 5 of the Climate Change Act 2017 (Vic). Further this supports council's obligation under the Local Government Act 2020 (Vic) and the overarching governance principle to ensure economic, social and environmental sustainability of the municipal district, including mitigation and planning for climate change risks.

Officer Recommendation & Suggested Council Position
<p><b>Director City Development:</b> Consistent with the new planning policy we are seeking approval for.</p> <p><b>Suggested Position</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Support <input type="checkbox"/> Not Support</p>

Motion 90. Housing and Homelessness Sector Support(Late Motion)

Submitting Council: City of Stonnington Council

**Motion:**

That the MAV calls on the Victorian Government to:

1. Provide adequate funding for the homelessness sector to enable services to deliver critical wrap-around services that help individuals with complex needs and/or who have experienced long term homelessness to develop skills to live independently and retain their housing.
2. Provide quality, diverse housing options housing and support services to meet specific needs of LGBTIQ+ people, older women, women and children escaping family violence, people on low incomes, people with disability, CALD communities etc.
3. Provide funding to continue the delivery of the Advance to Zero campaign as a model for service coordination to end rough sleeping homelessness
4. Increase the housing supply and introduce planning mechanisms such as inclusionary zoning to increase supply.
5. Provide free wi-fi for public housing residents to remove barriers to education, employment and participation.

**Note: Motion assessed as consistent with current sector functions and responsibilities.**

**Submitting Council Confirmation and Rationale:**

Council Resolution Date	20/03/2023	
MAV Strategy 2021-2025 Priority or 'Other - Of significance to Local Government'	Strategy Priority 3: Well-planned, connected and resilient built environment	
Is the motion repetitive in a form or substance of a motion or item considered at the most recently held meeting of the State Council?	No	

Access to safe, affordable, and secure housing is the foundation for good health and participation in community life including access to education, employment, and services. The critical shortage of public and social housing is contributing to an increase in the number of people experiencing homelessness, including people sleeping rough. Victoria needs 6,000 new social housing properties every year for the next ten years for people without homes.

Over the past 10 years, large rooming house closures have resulted in increased demand for social housing. Public Housing Renewal causes a temporary reduction in supply often lasting several years. People are now staying in crisis accommodation and transitional housing longer, resulting in a back log across the housing sector. Public housing tenants are significantly less likely to have internet access at home, creating barriers to education, employment, and inclusion, an issue amplified during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Private rental market competition and inflation, combined with a chronic shortage of low-cost housing stock is pushing people into homelessness, particularly people on low and fixed incomes.

Key cohorts of concern include women and children fleeing family violence, older adults experiencing elder abuse, and single women aged over 55 who are financially vulnerable. There are very few safe, secure, long-term housing options for these groups, crisis accommodation is full and rooming houses are often unsuitable and unsafe.

The cost to construct and operate affordable housing is greater than the income for rent. Therefore, ongoing investment, funding streams, subsidies and incentives are required to ensure a continual program of new social housing stock, the upgrade or existing stock and to attract new investors.

Collective impact programs to address homelessness such as Advance to Zero, supported and funded by the State Government, will ensure a collective approach across regions and maximise service resources.

Officer Recommendation & Suggested Council Position
<p><b>Director Community Wellbeing:</b> Supported in line with Council's current work on affordable housing.</p> <p><b>Suggested Position</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Support <input type="checkbox"/> Not Support</p>



Motion 91. Education and employment pathways for young people (Late Motion)

Submitting Council: City of Stonnington Council

**Motion:**

That the MAV calls on the Victorian Government to provide better educational opportunities and pathways, as well as access to employment and job training programs for young people through:

1. Improving access and affordability for disadvantaged communities to transport and Wi-Fi.
2. Increasing funding opportunities for schools, community youth services and workplaces to run training and intervention programs (e.g.: school re-engagement, workplace rights and inclusion training, life skills and financial literacy).
3. Increasing funded employment pathways such as traineeships and accreditations.

**Note: Motion assessed as consistent with current sector functions and responsibilities.**

**Submitting Council Confirmation and Rationale:**

Council Resolution Date	20/03/2023	
MAV Strategy 2021-2025 Priority or 'Other - Of significance to Local Government'	Strategy Priority 2: Healthy, diverse and thriving communities	
Is the motion repetitive in a form or substance of a motion or item considered at the most recently held meeting of the State Council?	No	

Young people have a right to positively engage and be empowered through education and employment. Young people can face a number of barriers to education an employment including access and affordability of transport and Wi-Fi. Improving the access and affordability for disadvantaged communities to transport and Wi-Fi would reduce barriers for young people to actively take part in their education and the workforce.

COVID-19 has caused major disruption to young people’s education and employment, through school closures, remote learning, lockdowns and reduced job availability. More students are disengaging from school and not completing their school education. Young Australians make up just 14% of the workforce but bore 55% of the job losses during the 2021 lockdowns, according to the Australia Institute.

Some young people face discrimination in their schools, educational institutions and

workplaces, which can lead to disengagement. There needs to be more education for young people about their rights in the workplace so that they can tackle instances of discrimination, inequity, unsafe practices, sexual harassment, wage theft and exploitation. There also needs to be more funded training opportunities for workplaces and educational institutions around child safety, workplace rights, student rights, cultural awareness, gender equity, trauma informed care, disability awareness and LGBTIQ+ inclusive practice.

Young people need more support in developing independence in society and workforce. More funding for community and institutions to deliver life skills and financial literacy courses so that young people are able to have more information about their future planning and goal setting. Young people face the challenge of needing experience in order to apply for work. Providing increased employment pathways from volunteering opportunities, traineeships, short-term opportunities, accreditation opportunities. These pathways need to be linked to meaningful employment opportunities and young people need to be supported to take the pathway.

Schools and educational institutions can identify learners who are at risk of disengagement and

require more targeted support. There needs to be more early intervention for learners who are experiencing barriers to education engagement and at risk.

Officer Recommendation & Suggested Council Position
<p><b>Director Community Wellbeing:</b> Supported and aligned with Council's employment and youth policies.</p> <p><b>Suggested Position</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Support <input type="checkbox"/> Not Support</p>

Motion 92. Accessible public transport network (Late Motion)

Submitting Council: City of Stonnington Council

**Motion:**

That the MAV calls on the Victorian government to:

1. Commit to timelines for the public transport network to be fully accessible and for local route upgrades.
2. Integrate fully accessible tram stops and train stations into station master plans and tram routes.
3. Implement projects to ensure full accessibility of the public transport system.

**Note: Motion assessed as consistent with current sector functions and responsibilities.**

**Submitting Council Confirmation and Rationale:**

Council Resolution Date	20/03/2023	
MAV Strategy 2021-2025 Priority or 'Other - Of significance to Local Government'	Strategy Priority 3: Well-planned, connected and resilient built environment	
Is the motion repetitive in a form or substance of a motion or item considered at the most recently held meeting of the State Council?	No	

Many train and tram stops are not compliant with current Disability Discrimination Act 1992 (DDA) accessibility legislation and do not extend safe and comfortable access to people with a disability. Many stations have pedestrian ramps that are steeper than Australian Standards specify, while others have curved platforms that result in gaps between platforms and train doors that pose risks to people with reduced mobility.

Alongside the safety benefits and reduced delay to trams and traffic, level crossing removals are an excellent opportunity to provide the community with fully DDA compliant, universally accessible stations, alongside broader infrastructure works. Other stations that are not located alongside major existing level crossings will not be able to make use of this opportunity (at least in the short to medium term) but should be considered through a package of targeted upgrades.

The DDA requires that all tram stops must be fully compliant with the Disability Standards for Accessible Public Transport 2002 (DSAPT) by 31 December 2022. Despite this legislated requirement, fully accessible stops across the entire tram network are unlikely to be achieved in the short term.

The public transport network must be fully accessible for the entire community, in line with legislated DSAPT deadlines for compliance. The City of Stonnington is advocating for the expedited rollout of accessible tram stops and low floor trams and upgrades of train stations to address accessibility barriers and DDA non-compliance. Accessible public transport will benefit people of all abilities and will make public transport more comfortable and convenient for people travelling with prams, shopping bags, and luggage.

Though the matter of transport accessibility was considered at the October 2022 State Council Meeting, ongoing attention to this important issue is required in order to achieve a committed and funded program.

Officer Recommendation & Suggested Council Position
<p><b>Director City Development:</b> Support this motion consistent with our own advocacy regarding DDA accessible train stations.</p> <p><b>Suggested Position</b>  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Support  <input type="checkbox"/> Not Support</p>

Motion 93. Rate Capping Process (Late Motion) (C1)

Submitting Council: City of Stonnington Council

**Motion:**

That the MAV calls on the Victorian Government to re-evaluate the rate capping process to enable the financial sustainability of Local Government.

**Note: Motion assessed as strategically relevant – see consolidated motion (C1)**

**Submitting Council Confirmation and Rationale:**

Council Resolution Date	20/03/2023	
MAV Strategy 2021-2025 Priority or 'Other - Of significance to Local Government'	Strategy Priority 1: Economically sound councils	
Is the motion repetitive in a form or substance of a motion or item considered at the most recently held meeting of the State Council?	No	

The State imposed a rate cap on Victorian Councils, commencing in 2016.

The gap between the Rate Cap (this is year 3.5%) and the Consumer Price Index (currently 7.8%) is constraining Council's ability to fund its capital program. City of Stonnington has been affected by growth in construction costs, material and wage costs which are far greater than the 3.5% rate cap.

The rate cap linked to CPI rather than Council's actual costs makes it more difficult to provide the same level and mix of service to the community each year.

With lower levels of surplus post Covid due to more reliance on Rates income, City of Stonnington like many other Councils have had to re-prioritise spending on some renewal programs to ensure we can continue to provide community service and programs.

Officer Recommendation & Suggested Council Position
<p><b>Director Corporate Services:</b></p> <p>As per consolidated motion</p> <p><b>Suggested Position</b></p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>Support</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <b>Not Support</b></p>

Motion 94. Statutory Fee Setting (Late Motion)

Submitting Council: City of Stonnington Council

**Motion:**

That the MAV calls on the Victorian government to review statutory fees and fines to better meet the cost of service provision.

Note: Motion assessed as strategically relevant

**Submitting Council Confirmation and Rationale:**

Council Resolution Date	20/03/2023
MAV Strategy 2021-2025 Priority or 'Other - Of significance to Local Government'	Strategy Priority 1: Economically sound councils
Is the motion repetitive in a form or substance of a motion or item considered at the most recently held meeting of the State Council?	No

For Statutory Fee setting processes undertaken by the State Government, the fee setting process should determine the extent of cost recovery for particular services is consistent with the level of both individual and collective benefit that the services provide and in line with the community's expectations. Services are provided on the basis of one of the following pricing methods by Council:

- Market Pricing
- Full Economic Cost Recovery Pricing
- Accessible Pricing (Subsidised Pricing)
- Disincentive Pricing State Government statutory fees and fines not meeting the cost of service (MAV, State and Federal).

Therefore, cost recovery not achieved and contributing to further surplus shortfalls for Council.

Officer Recommendation & Suggested Council Position
<p><b>Director Corporate Services:</b></p>          <p><b>Suggested Position</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Support <input type="checkbox"/> Not Support</p>

Motion 95. Collection of Parking Fines (Fines Vic) (Late Motion)

Submitting Council: City of Stonnington Council

**Motion:**

That the MAV :

Advocate for improved collection of parking fines (Fines Vic)

**Note: Motion assessed as consistent with current sector functions and responsibilities.**

**Submitting Council Confirmation and Rationale:**

Council Resolution Date	20/03/2023	
MAV Strategy 2021-2025 Priority or 'Other - Of significance to Local Government'	Strategy Priority 4: Changing climate and a circular economy	
Is the motion repetitive in a form or substance of a motion or item considered at the most recently held meeting of the State Council?	No	

Based on the legislative requirements of The Infringements Act 2006 and the Fines Reform Act 2014, Council's Parking Infringement Debt Life Cycle Management is split into two stages. In the first stage, it involves issuance of the Infringement Notice, Penalty Reminder Notice and Final Warning. It also includes City of Stonnington's own debt collection effort, during this period.

If the first stage yields no success of collection, the case is referred to Fines Victoria through either direct registration or a favourable ruling from the Magistrates Court with collection administrated by Fines Victoria.

Due to the fact the first stage can take from four to six months, the cases that land with Fines Victoria are the more challenging ones to collect. The collection rate within 12 months from registration with Fines Victoria, can be around 10 to 20%, but it diminishes rapidly thereafter and can be as low as 1% or even less after passing the first 12 months. By contrast, in the first stage of collection, the success rate achieved by City of Stonnington Council can be around 70 to 75%.

Therefore, after Council receives the debtor balance as at 30 June from Fines Victoria, Council does an assessment of the collection probability based on historical data and age of the debt, and provides a provision of uncollectable debt from the outstanding debtor balance. At 30 June 2022, City of Stonnington's provision of uncollectable debt with Fines Victoria is \$33.926 million. This is a significant amount of lost cashflow that would otherwise be utilised to fund our capital program for our community without the need to have reliance on loan borrowings.

Officer Recommendation & Suggested Council Position
<p><b>Director City Development:</b> Support the motion noting the amount owed to Council has doubled at Fines Victoria.</p> <p><b>Suggested Position</b>  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Support  <input type="checkbox"/> Not Support</p>

Motion 96. Cost Shifting to Local Government (Late Motion) (C1)

Submitting Council: City of Stonnington Council

**Motion:**

That the MAV calls on the Victorian Government to eliminate cost shifting onto Local Government.

**Note: Motion assessed as strategically relevant – see consolidated motion (C1)**

**Submitting Council Confirmation and Rationale:**

Council Resolution Date	20/03/2023	
MAV Strategy 2021-2025 Priority or 'Other – Of significance to Local Government'	Strategy Priority 1: Economically sound councils	
Is the motion repetitive in a form or substance of a motion or item considered at the most recently held meeting of the State Council?	No	

Cost shifting from Commonwealth and state governments transfer program or service responsibilities to local government with insufficient funding, or provide grants that don't keep pace with the actual delivery costs incurred by councils. Examples of this are:

- Maternal and child health
- Home and Community Care Program
- School Crossing Supervisor program
- Public libraries
- Potential costs relating to the Cladding Rectification Program

Officer Recommendation & Suggested Council Position
<p><b>Director Corporate Services:</b></p>    <p><b>Suggested Position</b>  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Support  <input type="checkbox"/> Not Support</p>

Motion 97. Property Valuation Process from biennial to annual valuations (Late Motion)

Submitting Council: City of Stonnington Council

**Motion:**

That the MAV calls on the Victorian Government to review the annual property valuation process to remove ambiguity for the community.

**Note: Motion assessed as consistent with current sector functions and responsibilities.**

**Submitting Council Confirmation and Rationale:**

Council Resolution Date	20/03/2023	
MAV Strategy 2021-2025 Priority or 'Other - Of significance to Local Government'	Strategy Priority 1: Economically sound councils	
Is the motion repetitive in a form or substance of a motion or item considered at the most recently held meeting of the State Council?	No	

Councils have moved from biennial to annual valuations in line with the state government changes introduced from 1 July 2018. The valuation function is now centralised with the Valuer-General of Victoria.

It should be noted that since the introduction of rate capping it is important for residents to understand that these two matters are quite independent of each other. The rate cap is applied to the total rates that Council can raise and not to individual properties. A resident's rate bill may vary by more or less than the rate cap due to the relative property valuation.

The annual valuation changes impact the annual percentage change on individual rate notices received by the public. This can be far greater than the State Government rate cap which leads to confusion with compliance requirements by ratepayers and media. Doing this revaluation every second year as per previous processes would reduce this public confusion.

Officer Recommendation & Suggested Council Position	
<p><b>Director Corporate Services:</b></p> <p><b>Suggested Position</b>  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Support  <input type="checkbox"/> Not Support</p>	<p><b>Director City Development:</b></p> <p><b>Suggested Position</b>  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Support  <input type="checkbox"/> Not Support</p>



Motion 98. Proposed Victoria to NSW Interconnector West Energy Transmission Line (Late Motion)

Submitting Council: Northern Grampians Council

**Motion:**

That the MAV calls on the Victorian Minister of Energy and Resources and the Australian Energy Market Operator (AEMO), in respect of the proposed Victoria to New South Wales Interconnector West Energy transmission line (Essential to Rewiring the Nation and the Victorian renewable energy transition) to:

1. defer making any decision on the transmission route until comprehensive consultation is completed and
2. continue to consult with impacted communities and provide them with answers to their questions around route locations, impacts on farming activities and compensation.

Note: Motion assessed as consistent with current sector functions and responsibilities.

**Submitting Council Confirmation and Rationale:**

Council Resolution Date	03/04/2023	
MAV Strategy 2021-2025 Priority or 'Other - Of significance to Local Government'	Strategy Priority 3: Well-planned, connected and resilient built environment	
Is the motion repetitive in a form or substance of a motion or item considered at the most recently held meeting of the State Council?	No	

The Australian Energy Market Operator representing Victoria in its planning capacity under the National Energy Law published a Consultation Report in February 2023 outlining the analysis of alternate options for the Victoria to New South Wales Interconnector West (VNI West).

VNI West is a proposed new high capacity 500 kilovolt (kV) double-circuit overhead transmission line between Victoria and New South Wales increasing capacity to share electricity across the National Electricity Market.

The changed alignment of VNI West moves the project further west delivering major overhead transmission lines through the heart prime agricultural land in the Northern Grampians, Buloke, Loddon and Gannawarra shires.

VNI West is one of four key projects supported in Victoria under the Australian Government’s Rewiring the Nation Plan which seeks to fast-track renewable energy development. The new alignment is further being accelerated by a Ministerial NEVA Order issued by the Hon. Lily D’Ambrosio, Victorian Minister for Minister for Energy and Resources under the National Electricity (Victoria) Act 2005.

The Order identifies that its intention is to authorise AEMO to undertake early works leading up to spring surveys as part of the planning and environmental approval process for VNI West from the third quarter of 2023.

While the transmission infrastructure is essential to provide strategic protection against the risk of early retirement of coal generation facilities, landowners along the proposed corridor have not been allowed sufficient time to consider the impact of the project on their farm enterprises, homes and communities.

Agriculture is one of the largest and most important industry sectors in rural Victoria. It is the nation’s food bowl, and farming families are the backbone of our community through the generational connection of families who live and work here.

The project commencement is running ahead of the development of a land access code of practice for transmission infrastructure, and consultation for the project concludes prior to landowner concerns about their rights and compensation have been addressed.

Officer Recommendation & Suggested Council Position	
<b>Director City Development:</b>  <b>Suggested Position</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Support <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>Not Support</b>	<b>Director Assets &amp; City Services:</b>  <b>Suggested Position</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Support <input type="checkbox"/> Not Support

**BANYULE CEMETERIES TRUST  
INCOME & EXPENDITURE STATEMENT FOR THE 9 MONTHS TO THE 31 MARCH 2023**

	BUDGET 2022-23	BUDGET 31-Mar-23	ACTUALS 31-Mar-23	VARIANCE 31-Mar-23	% VARIANCE TO BUDGET
<b>INCOME</b>					
Burial Purchase & Interment	\$82,348	\$61,767	\$82,055	\$20,288	32.85%
Ashes Purchase & Interment	\$58,375	\$43,776	\$51,101	\$7,325	16.73%
Monument & Plaque Fee	\$38,700	\$29,016	\$38,997	\$9,981	34.40%
Vault Purchase & Interment	\$2,422	\$1,818	\$0	(\$1,818)	(100.00%)
Interest on Investment & Other Income	\$4,400	\$3,303	\$32,179	\$28,876	874.23%
Government Grants	\$7,000	\$5,247	\$1,341	(\$3,906)	(74.44%)
<b>Total Income</b>	<b>\$193,245</b>	<b>\$144,927</b>	<b>\$205,673</b>	<b>\$60,746</b>	<b>41.91%</b>
<b>EXPENDITURE</b>					
Administration	\$130,706	\$96,327	\$97,244	(\$917)	(0.95%)
Maintenance	\$99,500	\$74,628	\$65,134	\$9,494	12.72%
Burial Costs	\$40,000	\$30,006	\$33,607	(\$3,601)	(12.00%)
Restorations, Equipment & Other	\$8,100	\$6,075	\$5,686	\$389	6.41%
Plaque Placements	\$16,000	\$11,997	\$17,083	(\$5,086)	(42.40%)
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>\$294,306</b>	<b>\$219,033</b>	<b>\$218,755</b>	<b>\$278</b>	<b>0.13%</b>
<b>OPERATING SURPLUS (LOSS)</b>	<b>(\$101,061)</b>	<b>(\$74,106)</b>	<b>(\$13,082)</b>	<b>\$61,024</b>	<b>82.35%</b>
<b>OVERALL SURPLUS / (LOSS)</b>	<b>(\$101,061)</b>	<b>(\$74,106)</b>	<b>(\$13,082)</b>	<b>\$61,024</b>	<b>82.35%</b>
Reserve Funds (opening balance)	\$1,327,538	\$1,327,538	\$1,327,538	\$0	0.00%
Plus Surplus / Less Operating Loss	(\$101,061)	(\$74,106)	(\$13,082)	\$61,024	82.35%
Less Capital Expenditure	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%
<b>Reserve Funds (closing balance)</b>	<b>\$1,226,477</b>	<b>\$1,253,432</b>	<b>\$1,314,456</b>	<b>\$61,024</b>	<b>4.87%</b>

Revised 21.4.2023





## Department of Health

50 Lonsdale Street  
Melbourne Victoria 3000  
Telephone: 1300 650 172  
GPO Box 4057  
Melbourne Victoria 3001  
[www.health.vic.gov.au](http://www.health.vic.gov.au)  
DX 210081

Jan Richardson  
Responsible Officer  
Banyule Cemeteries Trust  
PO BOX 94 51  
GREENSBOROUGH VIC 3088

**CPI INCREASE TO CEMETERY TRUST FEES**

Dear Ms Richardson

In accordance with s. 43 of the *Cemeteries and Crematoria Act 2003*, the Consumer Price Index (CPI) increase will be applied to all Victorian cemetery trust fees of \$50 and above. The Australian Bureau of Statistics 2022 'All Groups' CPI increase for Melbourne was **8.0** per cent. This increase will be automatically applied by the department and comes into effect **1 July 2023**.

Your trust's fee schedule is attached, listing the current fee and the proposed fee amount which includes the 8.0 per cent increase. Fees increased by CPI are rounded up or down to the nearest \$5, so a fee of \$323 is rounded up to \$325 and a fee of \$322 rounded down to \$320.

If your trust elects **not** to apply the increase to all fees or to individual fees, it must notify the department in writing by **Friday 9 June 2023**, otherwise the CPI increase will be applied.

Trusts can only charge fees that have been approved by the Secretary of the department. The attached fee schedule is a list of your trust's approved fees. Please check the fee schedule carefully. If the schedule contains any errors, such as missing or duplicated fees, or your trust charges different fees, please contact the department.

It is recommended that trusts regularly review their fees to ensure there is a direct relationship between the fees charged for cemetery services and the actual cost of providing these services.

To increase fees higher than the CPI increase or to add new fees, the trust must follow the department's fee application process to seek the permission of the Secretary of the department. More information about fee applications is available at <https://www2.health.vic.gov.au/public-health/cemeteries-and-crematoria/governance-and-finance/finance>.

If you require further information about the CPI increase, fees or fee-setting, please contact Estelle Russ on Freecall 1800 034 280 or by email to [cemeteries@health.vic.gov.au](mailto:cemeteries@health.vic.gov.au).

Yours sincerely

**Nicole McDonald**  
Manager, Cemetery Sector Governance Support Unit  
Regulatory, Risk, Integrity and Legal Division

17 February 2023



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**Proposed scale of fees for  
WARRINGAL**

<i>Description</i>	<i>Current Fee Amount \$</i>	<i>CPI Increase 2023</i>	<i>Proposed Fee Amount \$</i>
101 - Administration Fees Miscellaneous - Cancellation Fees	365	8	395
106 - Administration Fees Miscellaneous - Interment administration - Vault Construction	16175	8	17470
112 - Administration Fees Miscellaneous - Search of cemetery records - minimum (15 mins)	30	0	30
112 - Administration Fees Miscellaneous - Search of cemetery records - Per hour	80	8	85
302 - Interment Services Exhumation	7200	8	7775
304 - Interment Services Interment of bodily remains - Adult - First interment - And for all subsequent interments	2600	8	2810
304 - Interment Services interment of bodily remains - Adult - First interment - Interment outside of standard business hours	3600	8	3890
307 - Interment Services Interment of bodily remains - Child - First interment - And for all subsequent interments	1520	8	1640
311 - Interment Services Interment of cremated remains - Interment in grave - Interment outside of standard business hours	1235	8	1335
311 - Interment Services Interment of cremated remains - Interment in grave	535	8	580
312 - Interment Services Interment of cremated remains - Interment in memorial	535	8	580
312 - Interment Services Interment of cremated remains - Interment in memorial - Interment outside of standard business hours	1235	8	1335
314 - Interment Services Interment of cremated remains - Scattering of cremated remains - Interment outside of standard business hours	1235	8	1335
314 - Interment Services Interment of cremated remains - Scattering of cremated remains	535	8	580
316 - Interment Services Lift and Reposition	7200	8	7775
321 - Interment Services Removal of ledger - By Monumental Stonemason	1530	8	1650
321 - Interment Services Removal of ledger - By Trust	725	8	785
401 - Memorial permit fees Certification - Completion	154	8	165
403 - Memorial permit fees Certification - Second and additional inspection for monument completion certificate	100	8	110
405 - Memorial permit fees Installation - Affixing bronze and or granite panel or other base by external supplier - On a lawn grave or lawn beam excludes concrete rest and or spacing block	170	8	185
406 - Memorial permit fees Installation - Affixing bronze and or granite panel or other base by external supplier - On an inground cremation memorial excludes concrete rest and or spacing block	170	8	185
407 - Memorial permit fees Installation - Affixing bronze and or granite panel or other base by external supplier - To an above ground cremation memorial excludes concrete rest and or spacing block	170	8	185

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408 - Memorial permit fees Installation - Affixing bronze externally supplied plaque and or granite panel or other base by cemetery - Affixing or installation or placement fee	170	8	185
409 - Memorial permit fees Installation - Affixing bronze externally supplied plaque and or granite panel or other base by cemetery - Supply of concrete rest, spacing block or other necessary base	170	8	185
410 - Memorial permit fees Installation - New headstone and base with existing foundation - Each additional grave forming the same monument	154	8	165
411 - Memorial permit fees Installation - New headstone and base with existing foundation - Single Grave	300	8	325
412 - Memorial permit fees Installation - New headstone and base without existing foundation - Each additional grave forming the same monument	154	8	165
413 - Memorial permit fees Installation - New headstone and base without existing foundation - Single Grave	370	8	400
414 - Memorial permit fees Installation - New monument with existing foundation - Each additional grave forming the same monument	185	8	200
415 - Memorial permit fees Installation - New monument with existing foundation - Single Grave	410	8	445
416 - Memorial permit fees Installation - New monument without existing foundation - Each additional grave forming the same monument	215	8	230
417 - Memorial permit fees Installation - New monument without existing foundation - Single Grave	465	8	500
420 - Memorial permit fees Renovation - Additional inscription	215	8	230
421 - Memorial permit fees Renovation - Major - Each additional grave forming the same monument	154	8	165
422 - Memorial permit fees Renovation - Major - Single Grave	370	8	400
423 - Memorial permit fees Renovation - Minor - Single Grave	300	8	325
425 - Memorial permit fees Supply of Approved Products	255	8	275
501 - Memorialisation - Base - Granite Base - 400 x 500mm	705	8	760
501 - Memorialisation - Base - Granite Base - 200 x 250mm	240	8	260
509 - Memorialisation - Photographic items - 5 x 7mm Colour Ceramic with Milling	535	8	580
509 - Memorialisation - Photographic items - 5 x 7cm Colour Ultralmage	405	8	435
509 - Memorialisation - Photographic items - 5 x 7cm black and white ceramic with milling	470	8	510
509 - Memorialisation - Photographic items - Milling for future 5 x 7cm photo	290	8	315
509 - Memorialisation - Photographic items - 5 x 7cm black and white ceramic without milling	360	8	390
509 - Memorialisation - Photographic items - 5 x 7mm Colour Ceramic without Milling	390	8	420
510 - Memorialisation - Plaque - Reconditioning - Less than 381 x 279mm	150	8	160
510 - Memorialisation - Plaque - Single - 381 x 279mm	1325	8	1430
510 - Memorialisation - Plaque - per Extra Line	115	8	125
510 - Memorialisation - Plaque - Reconditioning - 381 x 279mm	415	8	450
510 - Memorialisation - Plaque - Detachable Nameplate	590	8	635
510 - Memorialisation - Plaque - Non standard badge - D size	112	8	120

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510 - Memorialisation - Plaque - The Cedars Memorial Wall - C152 x 114mm	610	8	660
510 - Memorialisation - Plaque - Dual - 381 x 279mm	1645	8	1775
510 - Memorialisation - Plaque - Wall Niche - C160 x 205mm	825	8	890
510 - Memorialisation - Plaque - Non standard badge - B or C size	72	8	80
510 - Memorialisation - Plaque - Other language - per line	25	0	25
510 - Memorialisation - Plaque - Single - 381 x 216mm	1165	8	1260
510 - Memorialisation - Plaque - Ashes Memorial - C152 x 114mm	610	8	660
515 - Memorialisation - Vase - Additional flower pot	55	8	60
601 - Right of interment bodily remains At Need - Adult - First interment	14485	8	15645
613 - Right of interment cremated remains At Need - Single - 25 year tenure - Garden Bed & Rotunda	1525	8	1645
613 - Right of interment cremated remains At Need - Single - 25 year tenure - Wall Niche - Red Brick Wall	690	8	745
613 - Right of interment cremated remains At Need - Single - 25 year tenure - The Cedars Ashes Memorials	2070	8	2235
613 - Right of interment cremated remains At Need - Single - 25 year tenure - Bowen Wall Niche	1440	8	1555
614 - Right of interment cremated remains At Need - Single - Perpetual tenure - Bowen Wall Niche	2385	8	2575
614 - Right of interment cremated remains At Need - Single - Perpetual tenure - The Cedars Memorial Wall	1455	8	1570
614 - Right of interment cremated remains At Need - Single - Perpetual tenure - Wall Niche - Red Brick Wall	1595	8	1725
614 - Right of interment cremated remains At Need - Single - Perpetual tenure - Garden Bed & Rotunda	3000	8	3240
614 - Right of interment cremated remains At Need - Single - Perpetual tenure - The Cedars Ashes Memorials	3700	8	3995
625 - Right of interment cremated remains Conversion or Extension - Conversion - 25yr to perpetual tenure - 1.5 x value of 25 years tenure fee	0	0	0
626 - Right of interment cremated remains Conversion or Extension - Conversion - Perpetual to 25yr tenure - 70% of perpetual tenure fee	0	0	0
628 - Right of interment Surrender - Maintenance as per DH scale - Excluding administration costs	0	0	0

**Proposed scale of fees for  
GREENSBOROUGH**

<i>Description</i>	<i>Current Fee Amount \$</i>	<i>CPI Increase 2023</i>	<i>Proposed Fee Amount \$</i>
See Warringal Cemetery fees	0	0	0

**OFFICIAL**



Banyule City Council
PowerBudget Budget Entry For Cemetery Operating Business Unit

YEAR 1 YEAR 2 YEAR 3 YEAR 4 YEAR 5 YEAR 6 YEAR 7 YEAR 8 YEAR 9 YEAR 10

Table with columns: Full Year Actuals 2021, Full Year Actuals 2022, Annual Budget 2023/2023, Actuals to March 2023, Next Yr Budget 2023/2024, Budget 2024/2025, Budget 2025/2026, Budget 2026/2027, Budget 2027/2028, Budget 2028/2029, Budget 2029/2030, Budget 2030/2031, Budget 2031/2032, Budget 2032/2033, Explanation. Rows include Opening Reserve Funds, Annual Spend, Closing Reserve Funds, Grand Total, Cemetery Operating, 65300.Cemetery, EXPENDITURE, 0011.Expenditure Sub Account (1) - Operating, and INCOME.

Return from 1 Jan 2024 for 2 years to implement database.

Returning to 0.6 EFT from then on.

Salaries calculated using same estimates as BCC.

Database purchase & then \$500 (+CPI) per year for new records

Quantity of burials and ashes interments are predicted to remain the same until 2034.

No grant applications have been made in 2022/23. Grant Application for Cemetery Database to be made in November 2023

3x Lawn interments are budgeted each year. 3x Lawn interment have occurred during 2022/23.

25x Ashes interments are budgeted

1x Monumental grave surrendered to trust during 2021/22 and then sold in 2022/23. One grave surrendered in 2022/23 still to be sold.

30x Reopeners have been budgeted

Sundry Income in 2022/23 is insurance claim resulting from storm damage. Search fees are to be charged in 2023/24 and 2024/25 up until the database is available to the public. Estimate 108x grave searches per year based on recent history.

Interest rates on term deposits have increased from less than 0.50% in previous years to over 4.5% in 2022/23. Rates are forecast to have peaked and to now reduce over coming years





## 2023 SNAPSHOT OF ICLEI OCEANIA

### 2022 Events in Review

2022 was a big year. We held 13 member events, webinars and roundtables. At one of our most popular Mayoral Roundtable events we hosted the current Minister for Industry, Energy and Emissions Reduction of Australia, the Honourable Chris Bowen. At our very popular Local Government Solutions Exchange event we welcomed the innovative Australian engineer and entrepreneur Saul Griffith who joined us to talk about the electrification of our energy system in Australia.

Combined our events, webinars and roundtables brought together over 1300 practitioners, elected officials, academics and others from across the Oceania region and throughout the globe. We are looking forward to bringing more advocacy, knowledge sharing and capacity building events and activities to accelerate your globally connected sustainability and climate action goals for 2023.

### Who we are

**ICLEI Oceania - Local Governments for Sustainability** supports local governments across Australia, New Zealand and the Pacific to accelerate sustainable urban development and climate action. ICLEI Oceania is a member organisation part of the global ICLEI network of more than 2500 local and regional governments worldwide.

### What we do

Sustainable urban development that is:

- Nature-based
- Low emissions
- Resilient
- Circular
- Equitable & people-centred



## How we do it

We provide a platform for local governments to achieve their climate and sustainability goals:

- Advocacy and knowledge sharing
- Capacity building
- Global connections

## Member benefits

- Leadership recognition
- Peer-to-peer connection
- Collective action

## Advocacy and knowledge sharing

ICLEI Oceania supports its members and those who want to take greater action to work together to learn, share and take collective action connected to regional and global outcomes.

### Member Corner

**Who: ICLEI Members - Staff**

**When: bi-annual, virtual**

These virtual forums bring together ICLEI Oceania members to connect, learn and share about climate and sustainability priorities with like-minded colleagues. You can share what you are working on, ask for help and shape the direction of ICLEI Oceania as we work together toward a climate safe and sustainable future. The forum opens opportunities for collective action and local to global impact.

### Mayoral Roundtables

**Who: ICLEI Members - Mayors and elected members**

**When: On a needs basis**

ICLEI Oceania convenes Mayors and elected members to provide guidance to ICLEI and partners on how to take collective action and advocacy on critical issues facing local governments such as on climate change. In 2023, several roundtables will be co-hosted with partners to help local government leaders to work together to accelerate climate action by making clear the vital role local governments play in meeting national emissions targets, and to help Federal Governments to deliver ambitious 2030 targets as per the Glasgow Pact.



## Local Government Solutions Exchange

**Who:** Local government staff, practitioners or anyone interested

**When:** quarterly, 1.5 hr virtual forum

The Solutions Exchanges are for representatives of local governments to connect, learn and share about what is working and what isn't in sustainability solutions. The Exchanges are thematically based on issues from climate action to local implementation of the UN 2030 Sustainable Development Goals as guided by our members. The forums use breakout groups to encourage peer to peer sharing.

## Capacity Building Programs

Offered free of charge or discounted to our ICLEI Oceania members, our programs use globally proven, locally tailored methodologies to help local governments take action without reinventing the wheel. ICLEI Oceania provides tailored training, facilitated workshops and technical advice to help you on your sustainability journey.

## Green Climate Cities (In development)

Green Climate Cities offers cities a proven process methodology for walking step-by-step toward climate neutrality. This program combines ICLEI's international Climate Neutrality Framework and integrated climate planning guide with locally tailored tools, events and partner programs.

## CitiesWithNature

CitiesWithNature is a global program that helps councils to bring nature back to our cities. Participating councils demonstrate their commitment to nature-based solutions by registering on the global platform, populating the new Actions Platform and becoming part of the knowledge-exchange network. The Actions Platform provides an easy means of generating reports for your internal requirements. Sign up to get involved in the tailored webinars, make best use of the global platform and in accessing tools and guides.

## CitiesWithNature Academy

The Academy was launched in October 2022 and a small cohort of leader councils will form a Founders Group to help co-design the Academy offerings during 2023. The aim of the Academy is to develop a high-value package of resources, training and events based on the expressed needs of CWN cities. It will target council decision makers (elected and executive), professional staff and community. A small participation fee will be charged to be a Founder, with discount for ICLEI members.



### **Pacific Islands Resilience**

ICLEI Oceania supports Pacific Island towns and cities to become more resilient to global shocks, particularly through disaster risk reduction, low emissions development and climate adaptation. ICLEI Oceania partners with organisations and networks in the Pacific including the Pacific Partnership New Urban Agenda - a consortium of international partners dedicated to sustainable urban development as well as with the Global Island Partnership and Local2030 Islands Network. Pacific Island towns and cities can join ICLEI or become beneficiaries. Australian and New Zealand councils are invited to contribute mentoring and technical assistance

### **Globally connected**

ICLEI Oceania helps local governments commit, act and track their locally relevant progress toward global goals to show the momentum for change from communities. ICLEI Oceania is focused on impact on the Paris Agreement on climate change, the UN 2030 Sustainable Development Goals and the Sendai Framework on Disaster Risk Reduction. ICLEI is the Local Government and Municipal Authority Focal Point to the UNFCCC.

### **Global Covenant of Mayors for Climate and Energy**

ICLEI Oceania is the Regional Secretariat of the Global Covenant of Mayors for Climate and Energy. This global alliance of cities and local governments supports an action-oriented approach to climate change for the transition to low-emission and resilient societies. ICLEI Oceania helps committed mayors and local governments from across the region work in alliance with partners to accelerate ambitious, measurable climate and energy initiatives and connect this effort in the global race to zero with the more than 12,500 cities making change.

### **To get involved**

Email [Admin.Oceania@iclei.org](mailto:Admin.Oceania@iclei.org)  
Website [www.icleioceania.org](http://www.icleioceania.org)



## Benefits of Membership

2022 Offering	Invitees	ICLEI Members	Non-Members
<b>Advocacy &amp; knowledge sharing</b>			
Mayoral Roundtables	Elected Members	✓	✓
Member Corner	Staff	✓	-
Local Government Solutions Exchange	Staff	✓	✓
Advocacy and collective actions/campaigns	Elected members	✓	✓
<b>Capacity building programs</b>			
Green Climate Cities	Elected members + staff	✓	✓
Cities With Nature	Elected members + staff	✓	✓
Cities With Nature Academy	Elected members + staff	\$1,500	\$2,000
Pacific Islands Resilience	Elected members + staff (Pacific)	✓	✓
Tailored training, facilitation and capacity building	As relevant	Discounted rate by negotiation	Fee based
<b>Globally connected impact</b>			
Guidance on global initiatives such as Global Covenant of Mayors, Race To Zero etc.	Elected members + staff	✓	Fee based
Funding assistance to attend ICLEI events such as the ICLEI World Congress	Elected members + staff	✓	-
Engagement in relevant international meetings such as UN Climate Conference etc.	Elected members	✓	-





# PROPOSED NEW SPORTS PAVILION

## FOR BANYULE CITY COUNCIL - MACLEOD PARK

AT 50 CHAPMAN STREET  
MACLEOD, Vic, 3085



Rev	Date	Description

Received  
10/2/2023



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**AVOR**  
AVOR ARCHITECTURE PTY. LTD.  
P.O. BOX 6420  
MELBOURNE  
VIC 3004  
www.avor.com.au  
e: info@avor.com.au  
p: 03 924 2800  
f: 03 924 2800  
ABN: 48 621 788 403

Project  
**MACLEOD PARK PAVILION**

Project address  
**50 CHAPMAN STREET,  
MACLEOD, VIC 3085**

File  
**COVER SHEET**

TP - Drawing List			
Sheet Number	Sheet Name	Revision	Date
TP00	COVER SHEET		
TP01	GOOGLE MAP LOCATION & STREETSCAPE ELEVATION		
TP02	EXISTING PHOTOGRAPHS		
TP03	EXISTING CONDITIONS & DEMOLITION SITE PLAN		
TP04	PROPOSED SITE PLAN		
TP05	PROPOSED GROUND & FIRST FLOOR PLANS		
TP06	PROPOSED ROOF PLAN		
TP07	PROPOSED ELEVATIONS		
TP08	LANDSCAPE PLAN		
TP09	3D IMAGES		
Grand total: 10			

Author	Checked
ABS	ABS
OM	AV0070
@ A1	Issue Date
TP00	



Received  
16/2/2023



EXISTING CONDITIONS - PHOTO 1



EXISTING CONDITIONS - PHOTO 2



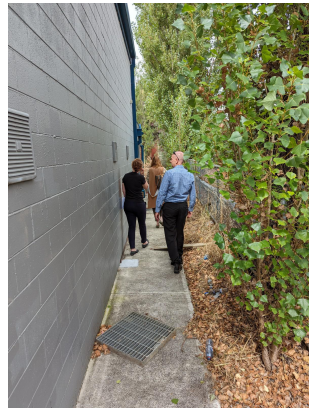
EXISTING CONDITIONS - PHOTO 3



EXISTING CONDITIONS - PHOTO 4



EXISTING CONDITIONS - PHOTO 5



EXISTING CONDITIONS - PHOTO 6



EXISTING CONDITIONS - PHOTO 7



EXISTING CONDITIONS - PHOTO 8



EXISTING CONDITIONS - PHOTO 9



EXISTING CONDITIONS - PHOTO 10



EXISTING CONDITIONS - PHOTO 11



EXISTING CONDITIONS - PHOTO 12

No.	Date	Description



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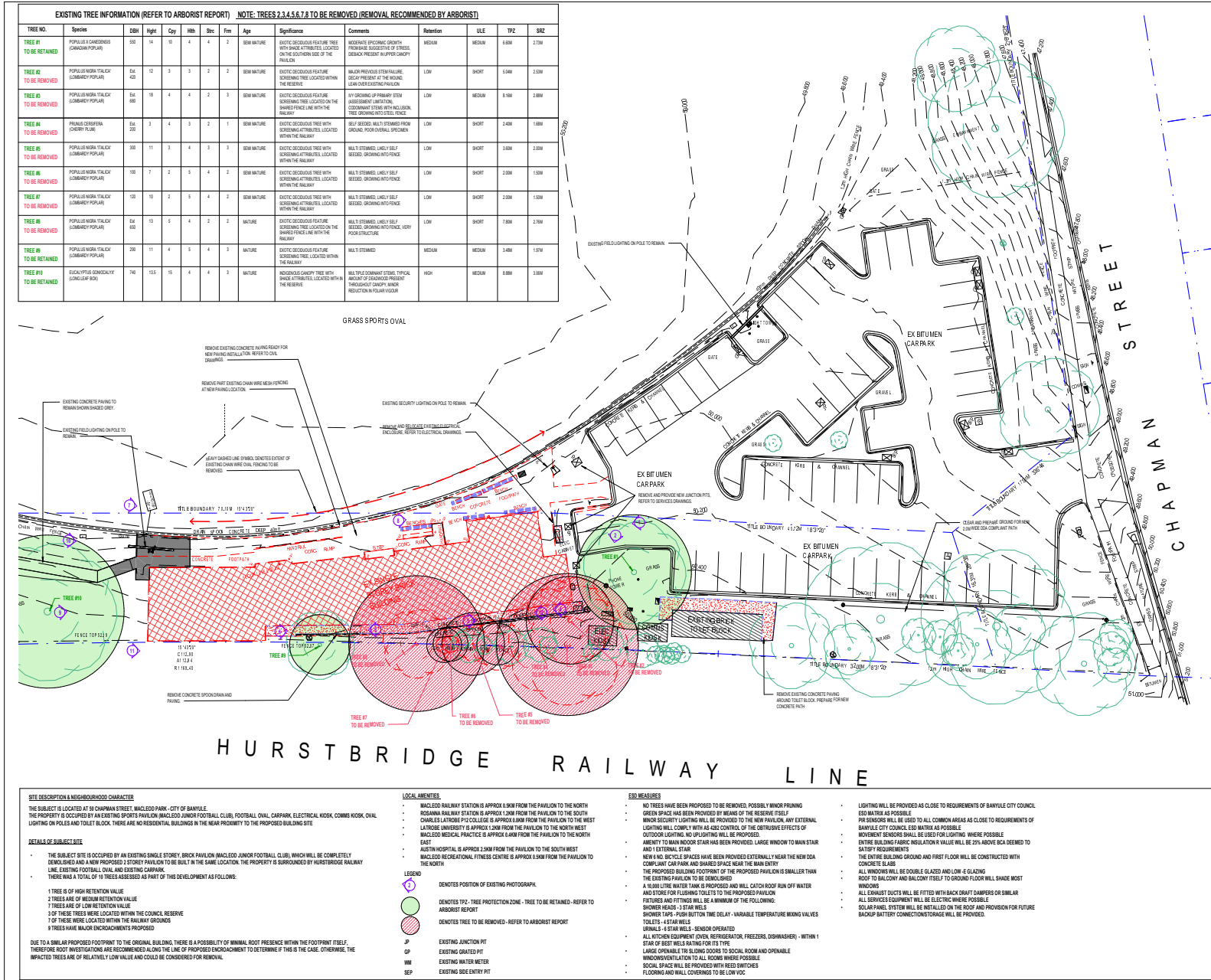
**AVOR**  
 AVOR ARCHITECTURE PTY. LTD.  
 P.O. BOX 6420  
 MELBOURNE  
 VICTORIA 3064  
 www.avor.com.au  
 avor@avor.com.au  
 ph: 03 958 3800  
 ABN: 48 621 788 403

Project:  
**MACLEOD PARK PAVILION**

Project address:  
**50 CHAPMAN STREET,  
MACLEOD, VIC 3085**

File:  
**EXISTING PHOTOGRAPHS**

Client	Drawn by
ABS	ABS
CM	AV0070
@ A1	Issue Date
TP02	



Received 10/2/2023

ABS	ABS
OM	AV0070
TP03	

ABBREVIATION LEGEND

**TOWN PLANNING**

**AVOR**  
AVOR ARCHITECTURE PTY. LTD.  
P.O. BOX 8420  
MELBOURNE  
VIC 3004  
www.avor.com.au  
info@avor.com.au  
03 9438 3800  
AEN 48 021 788 403

Project address  
**50 CHAPMAN STREET, MACLEOD, VIC 3085**

Project:  
**MACLEOD PARK PAVILION**

File:  
**EXISTING CONDITIONS & DEMOLITION SITE PLAN**



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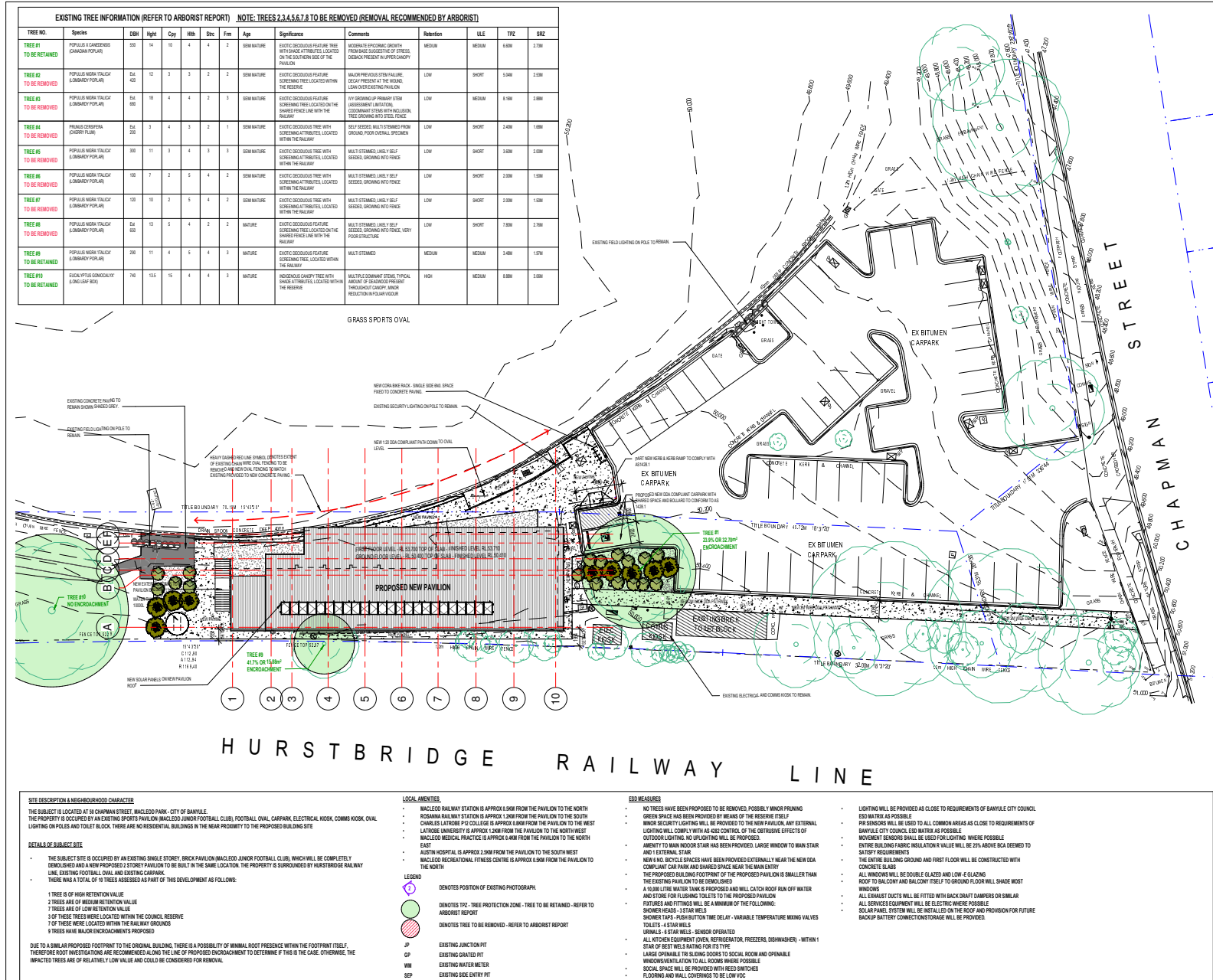


Project:  
**MACLEOD PARK PAVILION**

EXISTING CONDITIONS & DEMOLITION SITE PLAN

ABS	ABS
OM	AV0070
TP03	

As indicated @ A1



Date	Description
10/2/2023	Received

ABBREVIATION LEGEND

Symbol	Description
○	Denotes position of existing photograph
○	Denotes trees to be retained - refer to arborist report
○	Denotes trees to be removed - refer to arborist report
○	Denotes position of existing photograph
○	Denotes trees to be retained - refer to arborist report
○	Denotes trees to be removed - refer to arborist report
○	Denotes position of existing photograph
○	Denotes trees to be retained - refer to arborist report
○	Denotes trees to be removed - refer to arborist report

Banyule City Council

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AVOR ARCHITECTURE PTY. LTD.

P.O. BOX 0420  
MELBOURNE  
VIC 3004

www.avor.com.au  
e: contact@avor.com.au  
p: 0418 386 386  
f: 0418 386 403

Project:

MACLEOD PARK PAVILION

Project address:

50 CHAPMAN STREET,  
MACLEOD, VIC 3085

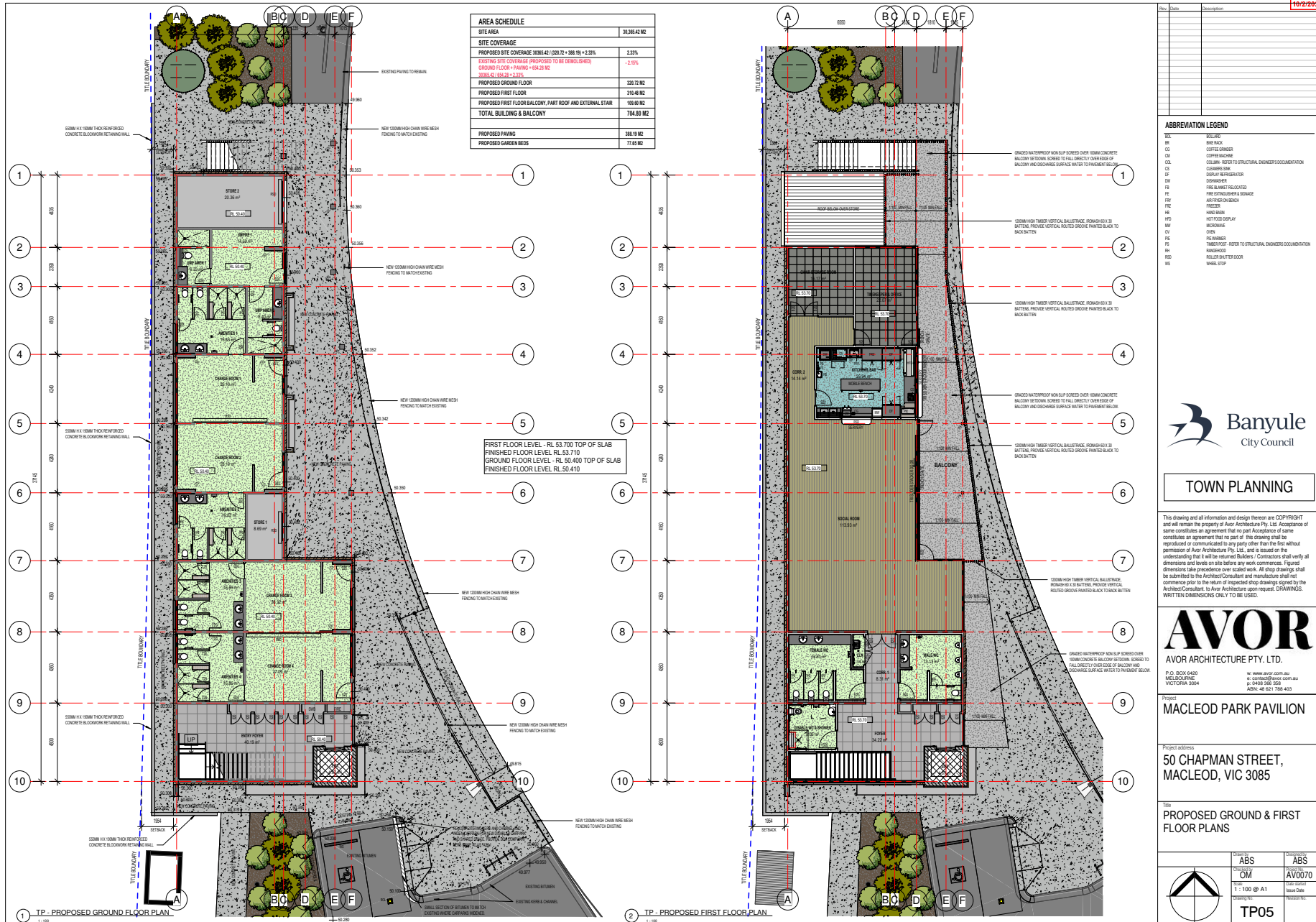
File:

PROPOSED SITE PLAN

Client:	ABS	Project No:	ABS
Designer:	OM	File No:	AV0070
As indicated @ A1		Issue Date:	
		Revision:	

TP04

- SITE DESCRIPTION & NEIGHBOURHOOD CHARACTER**
- THE SUBJECT IS LOCATED AT 50 CHAPMAN STREET, MACLEOD PARK, CITY OF BANYULE.
  - THE PROPERTY IS OCCUPIED BY AN EXISTING SPORTS PAVILION (MACLEOD JUNIOR FOOTBALL CLUB), FOOTBALL oval, CARPARK, ELECTRICAL KIOSK, COMMS KIOSK, OVAL LIGHTING ON POLES AND TOILET BLOCK. THERE ARE NO RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS IN THE NEAR PROMINITY TO THE PROPOSED BUILDING SITE.
- DETAILS OF SUBJECT SITE**
- THE SUBJECT SITE IS OCCUPIED BY AN EXISTING SINGLE STOREY BRICK PAVILION (MACLEOD JUNIOR FOOTBALL CLUB), WHICH WILL BE COMPLETELY DEMOLISHED AND A NEW PROPOSED 3 STOREY PAVILION TO BE BUILT IN THE SAME LOCATION. THE PROPERTY IS SURROUNDED BY HURSTBRIDGE RAILWAY LINE, EXISTING FOOTBALL OVAL, AND EXISTING CARPARK.
  - THERE ARE A TOTAL OF 10 TREES IDENTIFIED AS PART OF THIS DEVELOPMENT AS FOLLOWS:
  - 1 TREE IS OF HIGH RETENTION VALUE
  - 2 TREES ARE OF MEDIUM RETENTION VALUE
  - 7 TREES ARE OF LOW RETENTION VALUE
  - 2 OF THESE TREES WERE LOCATED WITHIN THE COUNCIL RESERVE
  - 7 OF THESE TREES WERE LOCATED WITHIN THE RAILWAY GROUNDS
  - 3 TREES HAD MAJOR ENCROACHMENTS PROPOSED
- LOCAL AMENITIES**
- MACLEOD RAILWAY STATION IS APPROX 1.5KM FROM THE PAVILION TO THE NORTH
  - ROSNAM RAILWAY STATION IS APPROX 1.2KM FROM THE PAVILION TO THE SOUTH
  - CHARLES LATRICE P-10 COLLEGE IS APPROX 1.8KM FROM THE PAVILION TO THE WEST
  - LATROUSE UNIVERSITY IS APPROX 1.0KM FROM THE PAVILION TO THE NORTH WEST
  - MACLEOD MAJOR PRACTICE IS APPROX 0.8KM FROM THE PAVILION TO THE NORTH EAST
  - AUSTIN HOSPITAL IS APPROX 2.5KM FROM THE PAVILION TO THE SOUTH WEST
  - MACLEOD RECREATIONAL FITNESS CENTRE IS APPROX 0.9KM FROM THE PAVILION TO THE NORTH
- LEGEND**
- DENOTES POSITION OF EXISTING PHOTOGRAPH
  - DENOTES TREES TO BE RETAINED - REFER TO ARBORIST REPORT
  - DENOTES TREES TO BE REMOVED - REFER TO ARBORIST REPORT
  - EXISTING JUNCTION PIT
  - EXISTING GRATED PIT
  - EXISTING WATER TANK
  - EXISTING SIDE ENTRY PIT
- ESD MEASURES**
- NO TREES HAVE BEEN PROPOSED TO BE REMOVED, POSSIBLY MINOR PRUNING
  - GREEN SPACE HAS BEEN PROVIDED BY MEANS OF THE RESERVE ITSELF
  - MINOR SECURITY LIGHTING WILL BE PROVIDED TO THE NEW PAVILION, ANY EXTERNAL LIGHTING WILL COMPLY WITH AS REQ CONTROL OF THE CERTIFICATE EFFECTS OF OUTDOOR LIGHTING, NO UP LIGHTING WILL BE PROPOSED
  - ABILITY TO VIEW INDOOR STAIRS HAS BEEN PROVIDED, LARGE WINDOW TO MAIN STAIR AND 1 EXTERNAL STAIR
  - NEW INC. BICYCLE SPACES HAVE BEEN PROVIDED EXTERNALLY NEAR THE NEW O&A COMPLIANT CARPARK AND SHARED SPACE NEAR THE MAIN ENTRY
  - THE PROPOSED BUILDING FOOTPRINT OF THE PROPOSED PAVILION IS SMALLER THAN THE EXISTING PAVILION TO BE DEMOLISHED
  - A 100L LITRE WATER TANK IS PROPOSED AND WILL CATCH ROOF RUN OFF WATER AND STORE FOR FLUSHING TOILETS TO THE PROPOSED PAULOVAN
  - FIXTURES AND FITTINGS WILL BE A MINIMUM OF THE FOLLOWING: SHOWER HEADS - 1 STAR WALLS SHOWER TAPS - PUSH BUTTON NOT THE DELAY - VARIABLE TEMPERATURE MIXING VALVES TOILETS - 4 STAR WELS URINALS - 4 STAR WELS - SENIOR OPERATED
  - ALL KITCHEN EQUIPMENT (OVEN, REFRIGERATOR, FREEZERS, DISHWASHER) WITHIN 1 STAR OF BEST WELS RATING FOR ITS TYPE
  - LARGE OPERABLE TILTING DOORS TO SOCIAL ROOM AND OPERABLE WINDOWS VENTILATION TO ALL ROOMS WHERE POSSIBLE
  - SOCIAL SPACE WILL BE PROVIDED WITH REEFERTOCHES FLOORING AND WALL COVERINGS TO BE LOW VOC
  - LIGHTING WILL BE PROVIDED AS CLOSE TO REQUIREMENTS OF BANYULE CITY COUNCIL ESD MATRIAS AS POSSIBLE
  - FRIBONDORS WILL BE USED TO ALL COMMON AREAS AS CLOSE TO REQUIREMENTS OF BANYULE CITY COUNCIL ESD MATRIAS AS POSSIBLE
  - MOVEMENT SENSORS SHALL BE USED FOR LIGHTING WHERE POSSIBLE
  - ENTIRE BUILDING FABRIC ISOLATION VALUE WILL BE 2% ABOVE O&A DEEMED TO SATISFY REQUIREMENTS
  - THE ENTIRE BUILDING GROUND AND FIRST FLOOR WILL BE CONSTRUCTED WITH CONCRETE SLABES
  - ALL WINDOWS WILL BE DOUBLE GLAZED AND LOW-E GLAZING
  - ROOF TO BALCONY AND BALCONY (SELF TO GROUND) FLOOR WILL SHADE MOST WINDOWS
  - ALL EXHAUST DUCTS WILL BE FITTED WITH BACK DRAFT DAMPERS OR SIMILAR
  - ALL SERVICES EQUIPMENT WILL BE ELECTRIC WHERE POSSIBLE
  - SOLAR PANEL SYSTEM WILL BE INSTALLED ON THE ROOF AND PROVISION FOR FUTURE BACKUP BATTERY CONNECTION STORAGE WILL BE PROVIDED
- NOTE: TREES 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 TO BE REMOVED (REMOVAL RECOMMENDED BY ARBORIST)**



Received 10/2/2023

Abb.	Symbol	Description
BL		BULLOCK
BR		BRICKWORK
CS		COFFEE GRINDER
CM		COFFEE MACHINE
COL		COLUMN - REFER TO STRUCTURAL ENGINEER'S DOCUMENTATION
CL		CLOSET/DRYING
DR		DISPLAY REFRIGERATOR
DF		DISHWASHER
FB		FIRE BLANKET LOCATED
FE		FIRE EXTINGUISHER & SIGNAGE
FR		FREEZER OR SNACK
FR		FRIDGE
HS		HOT WATER
HD		HOT FOOD DISPLAY
MD		MEDICINE
OV		OVER
OU		OVER
PE		PIL MARIJUANA
PI		PILLAR - REFER TO STRUCTURAL ENGINEER'S DOCUMENTATION
RI		REINFORCED
RDO		REGULAR WINDOW DOOR
RS		WHEEL STOP



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MELBOURNE  
VICTORIA 3004

www.avor.com.au  
info@avor.com.au  
03 9438 3000  
AEN: 48 021 788 403

MACLEOD PARK PAVILION

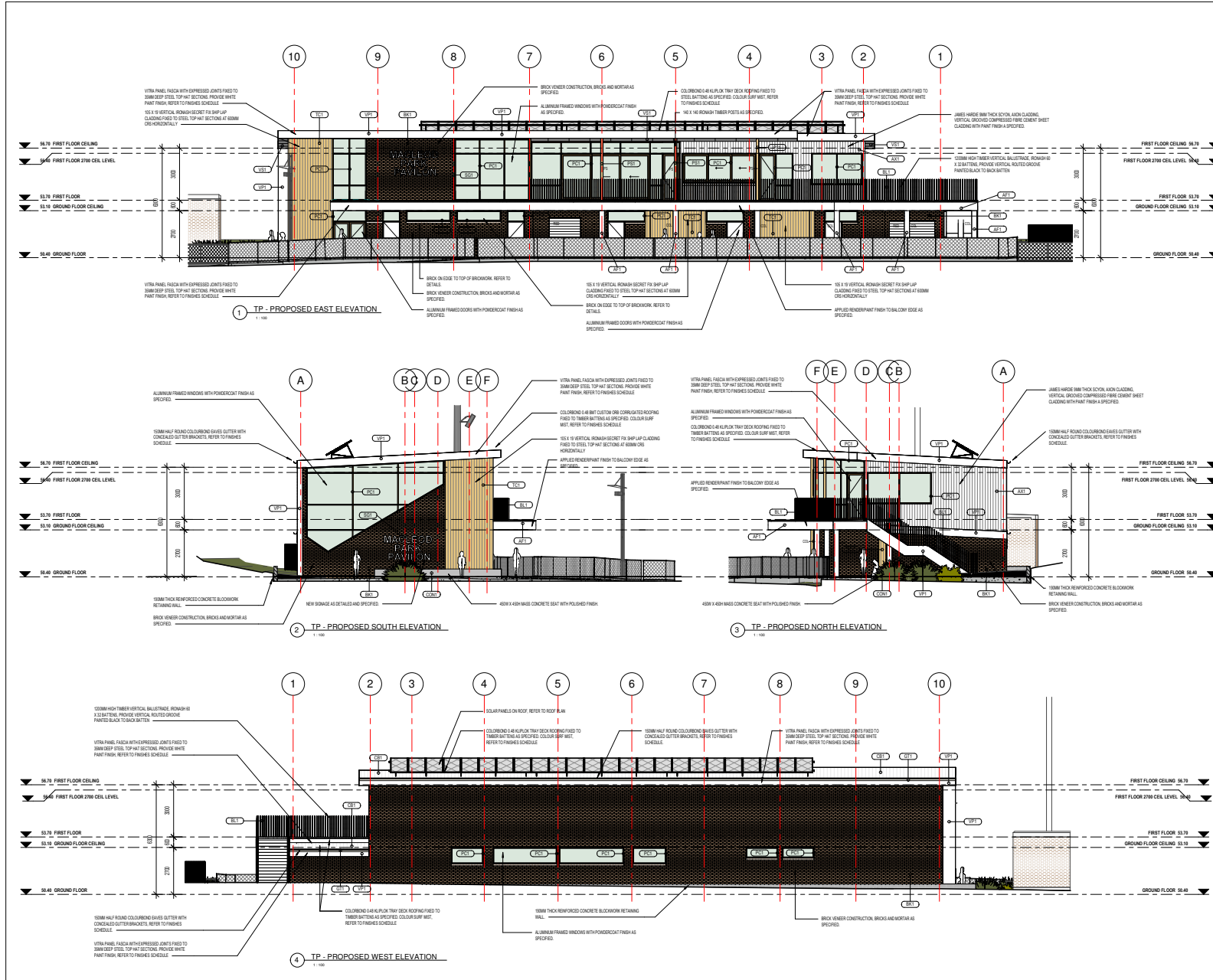
Project address  
50 CHAPMAN STREET,  
MACLEOD, VIC 3085

PROPOSED GROUND & FIRST FLOOR PLANS

Client	ABS	Project No.	AV0070
Contract	OM	Issue No.	01
Scale	1:100 @ A1	Issue Date	
Project Name	TP05	Project Location	



Received 10/2/2023



**ABBREVIATION LEGEND**

COL: REFER TO STRUCTURAL ENGINEER DOCUMENTATION  
 ST: REFER TO STRUCTURAL BUSINESS OCCUPATION  
 RD: ROLLER SHUTTER DOOR

**EXTERNAL FINISHES LEGEND**

BF: FACE BRICKWORK REFER TO FINISHES SCHEDULE  
 EC: EXTERIOR CLADDING REFER TO FINISHES SCHEDULE  
 FB: FACE BRICKWORK REFER TO FINISHES SCHEDULE  
 FL: TAMER BALUSTRADE REFER TO FINISHES SCHEDULE  
 CL: COLORBOND TRAY DECK ROOFING REFER TO FINISHES SCHEDULE  
 CC: CONCRETE REFER TO FINISHES SCHEDULE  
 TF: TAMER BALUSTRADE WITH CLEAR FINISH REFER TO FINISHES SCHEDULE  
 CO: COLORBOND EAVES GUTTER REFER TO FINISHES SCHEDULE  
 PAF: POWDERCOATED ALUMINUM WINDOW FRAMES REFER TO FINISHES SCHEDULE  
 PFC: TAMER POST WITH CLEAR FINISH REFER TO FINISHES SCHEDULE  
 VCL: TAMER VERTICAL CLADDING WITH CLEAR FINISH REFER TO FINISHES SCHEDULE  
 CR: ACRYLIC OR RESISTANT SOLARNA REFER TO FINISHES SCHEDULE  
 VFA: VITRA PANEL CLADDING, PREPARED REFER TO FINISHES SCHEDULE  
 VFL: VITRA PANEL CLADDING WITH EXPRESSED JOINTS, PAINT FINISH REFER TO FINISHES SCHEDULE

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 AVOR ARCHITECTURE PTY. LTD.  
 P.O. BOX 6420  
 MELBOURNE  
 VICTORIA 3004  
 www.avor.com.au  
 info@avor.com.au  
 03 9428 3959  
 03 9428 3958  
 03 9428 3967

**PROJECT**  
 MACLEOD PARK PAVILION

**Project address**  
 50 CHAPMAN STREET,  
 MACLEOD, VIC 3085

**File**  
 PROPOSED ELEVATIONS

Client	ABS	Project	ABS
Drawn by	OM	Issue No.	AV0070
As indicated @ A1		Issue Date	
Checked by		Revision	
<b>TP07</b>			



**EXTERIOR**

**FINISHES BOARD**

**10/2/2**

**A1. AUSTRAL BRICKS - NUBRICK AUSTRALIS  
COLOUR : MURRAY SUNSET**

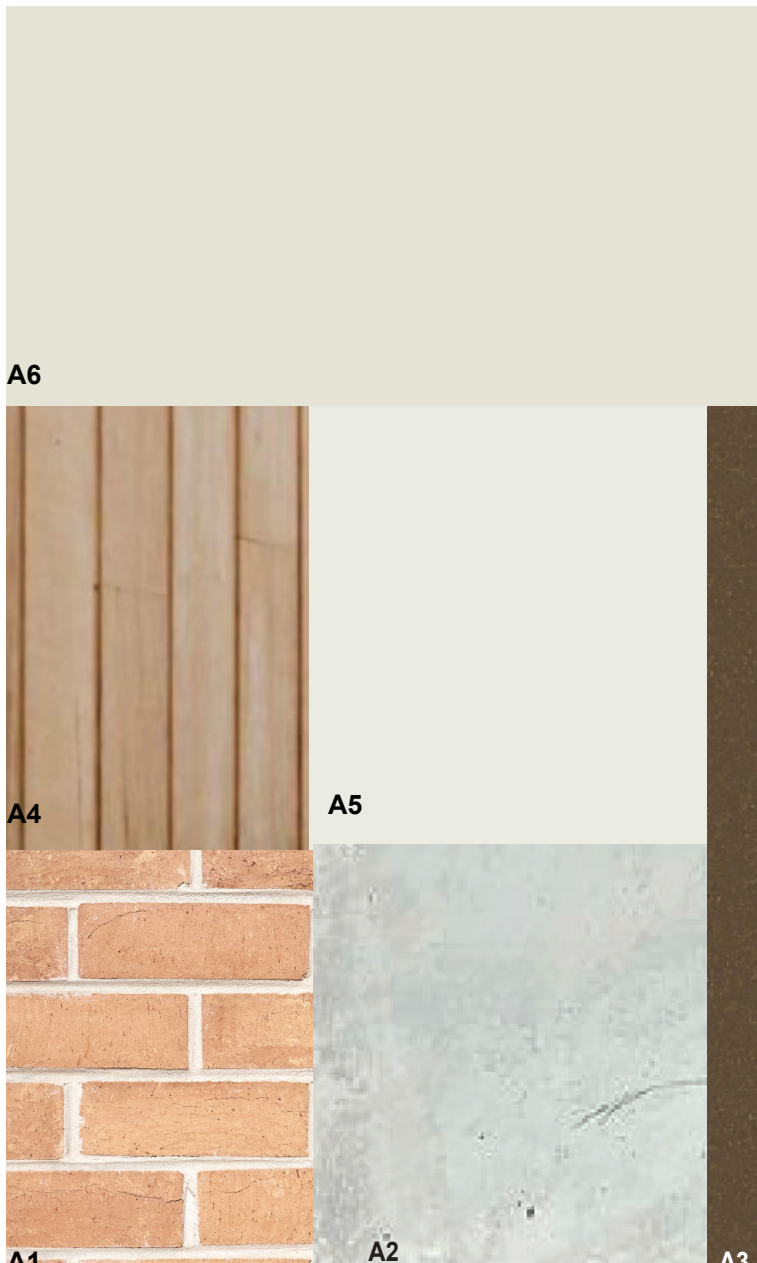
**A2. OFF-FORM CONCRETE  
LOCATION - EXTERNAL SEATS**

**A3. DULUX DURATEC ETERNITY PEARLESCENT -  
BRONZE PEARL KINETIC SATIN CODE: 91T8356S  
WINDOWS AND DOORS**

**A4. ASH - IRON ASH - EXTERNAL H3 TREATED VICTORIAN  
ASH COLOUR: PALE PINK TO STRAW**

**A5. VITRAPANEL - DULUX COLOUR : WHITE EXCHANGE  
QUARTER, CODE: 227814\_200663**

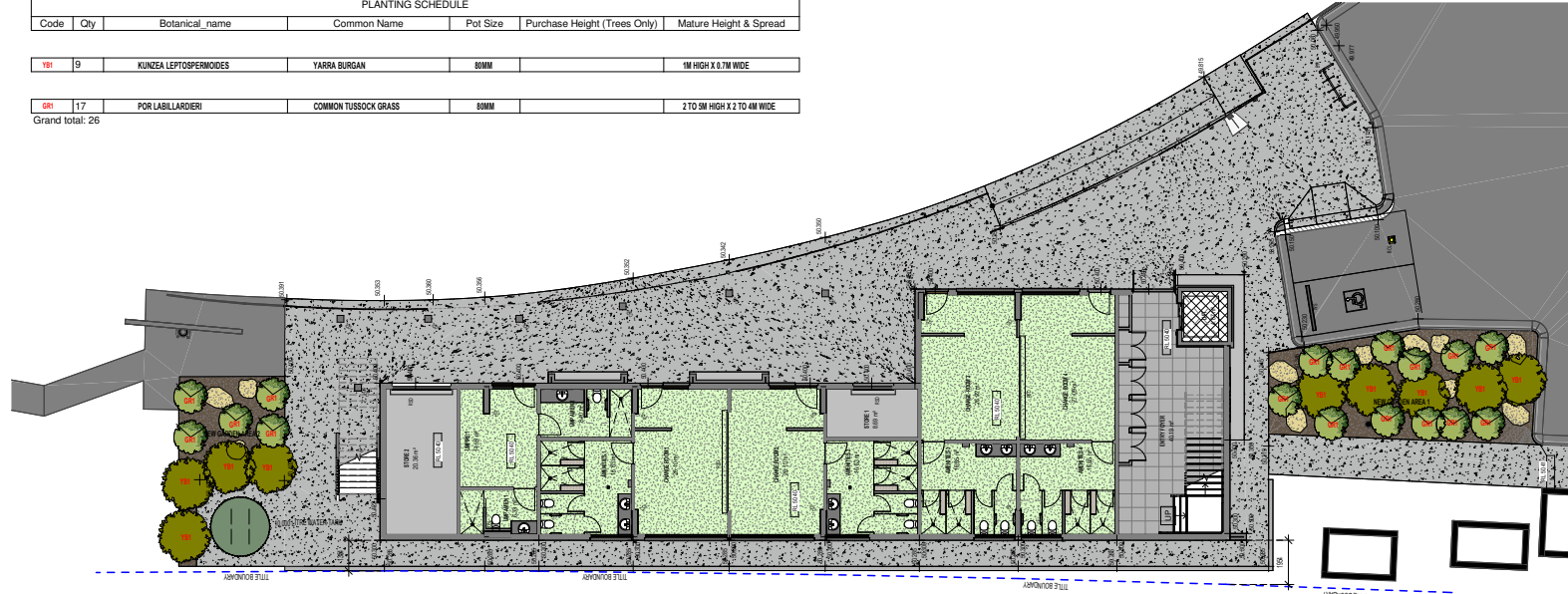
**A6. COLORBOND SURFMIST - ROOFING, FASCIAS  
& GUTTERING**



**AVOR**

Received 10/2/2023

PLANTING SCHEDULE					
Code	Qty	Botanical_name	Common Name	Pot Size	Mature Height & Spread
YB1	9	KUNZEA LEPTOSPERMOIDES	YARRA BURGAN	80MM	1M HIGH X 0.7M WIDE
GR1	17	POR LABillardIERI	COMMON TUSsock GRASS	80MM	2 TO 5M HIGH X 2 TO 4M WIDE
Grand total: 26					



**TREE PROTECTION NOTES**

1. ALL EXISTING TREES TO BE RETAINED MUST BE PROTECTED FOR THE EXTENT OF THE WORKS PERIOD.
2. ALL WEEDS OR NUISANCE PLANTS FOR REMOVAL MUST BE IDENTIFIED AND A LANDSCAPE BLIND SOIL MIX OR ANY WEED-FREE SAND/COMBUSTIBLE MIX WITH ADDED COMPOST SHOULD BE ADDED TO A DEPTH OF ABOUT 150mm.
3. WHERE WORK OCCURS WITHIN 5m RADII OF EXISTING VEGETATION PROTECTIVE FENCING MUST BE USED FOR THE EXTENT OF THE WORKS PERIOD. FENCING MUST BE PERMANENT AND TOTAL 2.2m IN HEIGHT. IF SAFETY VEHICULAR PROTECTION IS REQUIRED THIS SHOULD BE PROVIDED TO THE DISCRETION OF THE SITE ADMINISTRATION. FENCING MUST NOT BE LOCATED WITHIN THE CANOPY OF THE TREE.
4. TREES MUST BE MAINTAINED TO A DEPTH OF 50mm TO AT MINIMUM THE EXTENT OF THE CANOPY SPREAD.
5. SOIL MULCH SURROUNDING THE TREE SHOULD BE IRRIGATED IN PERIODS OF EXTREME HEAT. PLEASE CHECK EXTENT OF LOCAL WATER RESTRICTIONS PRIOR TO BRIDGING.
6. ANY PRUNING OF EXISTING TREES TO BE UNDERTAKEN ACCORDING TO A QUALIFIED TREE CLIMBER'S RECOMMENDATIONS.
7. AREAS WITH PROTECTIVE FENCES MUST NOT BE USED AS SITE STORAGE OR TO STORE EQUIPMENT.

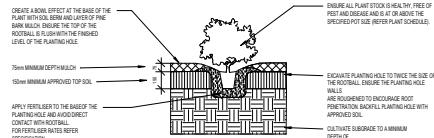
**LANDSCAPE LEGEND**

- YB1** REFER TO LEGEND ABOVE
- GR1** REFER TO LEGEND ABOVE
- LANDSCAPING ROCK
- MULCH/TOP SOIL, REFER TO NOTES OPPOSITE

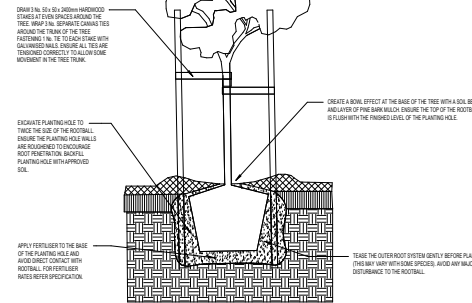
**ESTABLISHMENT & MAINTENANCE NOTES**

1. THE SITE IS TO BE CLEARED OF ALL DEBRIS AND BUILDER RUBBLE.
2. ALL WEED SPECIES ON SITE SHALL BE ERADICATED.
3. SOIL SHALL BE RECOMPACTED TO GARDEN BED AREAS, A LANDSCAPE BLIND SOIL MIX, OR ANY WEED-FREE SAND/COMBUSTIBLE MIX WITH ADDED COMPOST SHOULD BE ADDED TO A DEPTH OF ABOUT 150mm.
4. PLANT SPECIES SHALL BE TESTED TO THE EXTENT THERE SHOULD BE NO ALTERATIONS OR SUBSTITUTION OF NAMED SPECIES WITHOUT THE CONSENT OF THE ARCHITECT.
5. ALL PLANT STOCK SHALL BE CHECKED BY CONTRACTOR AND MUST BE HEALTHY AND DISEASE FREE.
6. PLANTING MUST BE UNDERTAKEN ACCORDING TO STANDARD HORTICULTURAL PRACTICES. WITH SLOES TO THE SIDE OF THE ROOT BALL, HILLS SHOULD BE BACKFILLED, TO TOP OF ROOT BALL, AVOID EXCESSIVE COMPACTON OF SOIL.
7. ALL PLANTING MUST BE THOROUGHLY WATERED JUST AFTER PLANTING. SLOW RELEASE FERTILISER, SUITABLE FOR OUTDOOR NATIVE PLANT SPECIES (EG BROWN'S COMPOST), SHALL BE APPLIED AT THE TIME OF PLANTING IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS WATERING AND APPLICATION METHODS.
8. ALL GARDEN BED AREAS SHALL BE MAINTAINED TO A MINIMUM DEPTH OF 80mm WITH A DRAIN TO THE SIDE OF THE BASKET/BEDS BLIND BOUND.
9. TOP RELEASE SPRINKLER REGULARLY TO MAINTAIN COMPACT GROWTH HABIT. CUT BACK ACCENT PLANTS (SILKS, LILIES ETC) EVERY 2-3 WEEKS. PRUNE TREES ONLY WHERE NECESSARY FOR CLIPPING OR BRANCHING BACK.
10. AN AUTOMATED 20mm PVC AUTOMATED IRRIGATION SYSTEM TO BE INSTALLED TO ALL GARDEN BED AREAS. TYPICALLY USE NETWORK EQUIPMENT 20mm PNEUMATIC CONTROLLER 20mm HOSE USE PRESSURE REDUCING VALVE @ 20mm CENTRE FOR GARDEN BEDS (FOR SIMILAR USE PRESSURE REDUCING VALVES AFTER THE SOLIDWORKS SYSTEM TO BE FITTED WITH RAIN MOISTURE SENSOR.

NOTE:  
ALL LARGER SHRUBS ARE TO BE STAKED USING 150mm DIAMETER HARDWOOD STAKES WITH FLEXIBLE GLO/GARDEN TIES



**PLANTING 150mm - 200mm POTS**  
SCALE: 1:10 @ A1 SIZE



**ADVANCED TREE PLANTING**  
SCALE: 1:10 @ A1 SIZE

No.	Date	Description

**TOWN PLANNING**

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**AVOR**  
AVOR ARCHITECTURE PTY. LTD.  
P.O. BOX 6420  
MELBOURNE  
VICTORIA 3064  
www.avor.com.au  
info@avor.com.au  
03 9408 3060  
03 9408 3061  
03 9408 3062

**MACLEOD PARK PAVILION**

Project address  
**50 CHAPMAN STREET,  
MACLEOD, VIC 3085**

**LANDSCAPE PLAN**

Client: **ABS**  
Contract: **OM**  
As indicated @ A1  
Issue Date: **TP08**

Architect: **ABS**  
Project: **AV0070**  
Issue Date: **10/2/2023**



1 TP - VIEW 1



2 TP - VIEW 2

Rev.	Date	Description

Received  
16/2/2023



TOWN PLANNING

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**AVOR**  
AVOR ARCHITECTURE PTY. LTD.  
P.O. BOX 8420  
MELBOURNE  
VIC 3004  
www.avor.com.au  
info@avor.com.au  
ph: 03 9583 3800  
ABN: 48 621 788 403

Project  
**MACLEOD PARK PAVILION**

Project address  
**50 CHAPMAN STREET,  
MACLEOD, VIC 3085**

File  
**3D IMAGES**

Author	ABS	Checked	ABS
Drawn	OM	Project	AV0070
Scale	@ A1	Date issued	
Drawn by	TP09	Issue Date	