MINUTES OF THE ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING OF THE DOUGLAS SHIRE COUNCIL HELD AT THE DOUGLAS SHIRE COUNCIL CHAMBERS, 64-66 FRONT STREET, MOSSMAN ON TUESDAY, 30 AUGUST 2016, COMMENCING AT 10.00AM

1. PRESENT

Cr Julia Leu (Mayor), Cr Abigail Noli (Deputy Mayor), Cr David Carey, Cr Michael Kerr, Cr Roy Zammataro, Linda Cardew (Chief Executive Officer), Darryl Crees (General Manager Corporate Services), Nicholas Wellwood (General Manager Operations), Joanne Jacobson (Manager Governance), Paul Hoye (Manager Sustainable Communities), John Rehn (Manager Finance & IT), Kerrie Hawkes (Executive Officer), Nicola Learmond (Sustainability Officer), Brendan Leishman (Senior Community and Economic Development Officer), Helen Coulthard (Community and Economic Development Officer), Erica Bigby (Research Project Officer), Robert Donovan (Property Officer), Susanna Andrews (Property Officer), Greg McLean (Communications and Events Officer), Nicole Barton (Mayoral and Councillor Support Officer) and Nevinia Davenport (Executive Assistant).

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COUNTRY

Cr Leu acknowledged the Kuku Yalanji people who are the Traditional Custodians of the Land and paid respect to their Elders both past and present and extended that respect to other Indigenous Australians present.

APOLOGIES

Nil.

2. CONFLICT OF INTEREST/MATERIAL PERSONAL INTEREST

Nil.

3. MAYORAL MINUTE

Nil.

4. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES OF COUNCIL MEETINGS

ORDINARY MEETING HELD ON 9 AUGUST 2016

Moved Cr Carey

Seconded Cr Noli

Carried unanimously.

[&]quot;That the Minutes of the Ordinary Meeting held on Tuesday, 9 August 2016, be confirmed."

5. AGENDA ITEMS

5.1. CLIMATE CHANGE SUBMISSION TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT & HERITAGE PROTECTION

Nicola Learmond, Sustainability Officer

Moved Cr Leu

Seconded Cr Noli

"That Council resolves to support and submit the attached Climate Change submission with survey (Advancing Queensland Climate: Making the transition to a low carbon future) responses provided as an attachment to the submission to the Department of Environment and Heritage Protection."

Carried unanimously.

5.2. BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT FUND GUIDELINES REVIEW

Brendan Leishman, Senior Community and Economic Development Officer

Moved Cr Noli

Seconded Cr Kerr

"That Council resolve to:

- 1. note and adopt the revised Business Development Fund Guidelines 2016 2017; and
- 2. delegate authority to the Mayor and Chief Executive Officer in accordance with the Local Government Act 2009 to finalise any minor amendments in relation to the Business Development Fund program."

Carried unanimously.

5.3. PORT DOUGLAS NEW YEAR'S EVE RESOURCE AND PERFORMANCE AGREEMENT

Kerrie Hawkes, Executive Officer

Moved Cr Carey

Seconded Cr Kerr

That Council resolves to:

- 1. accept the notification from Douglas Chamber of Commerce dated 20 July 2016 advising that the Chamber will no longer hold the Port Douglas New Year's Eve Event:
- 2. plan and implement the event utilising existing resources;
- 3. progress the sponsorship opportunities identified; and
- 4. delegate authority to the Mayor and Chief Executive Officer in accordance with the Local Government Act 2009 to finalise any minor amendments and execute the above actions."

Carried unanimously.

MINUTES OF THE ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING OF THE DOUGLAS SHIRE COUNCIL HELD ON TUESDAY, 30 AUGUST 2016, COMMENCING AT 10.00AM

5.4. FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JULY 2016

John Rehn, Manager Finance and IT

Moved Cr Leu

Seconded Cr Noli

"That Council notes the Financial Report for the period ended 31 July 2016."

Carried unanimously.

5.5. GENERAL RATES REVIEW 2016

Darryl Crees, General Manager Corporate Services

Moved Cr Carey

Seconded Cr Kerr

"That Council resolves to remove the confidentiality status of the General Rates Review Report 2016."

Carried unanimously.

5.6. DELEGATIONS COUNCIL TO CEO

Joanne Jacobson, Manager Governance

Moved Cr Noli

Seconded Cr Leu

"That Council resolves to delegate, under section 257(1)(b) of the Local Government Act 2009, the authority listed in attachment 1 of this report to the Chief Executive Officer."

Carried unanimously.

6. NOTICES OF MOTION

Nil.

7. URGENT BUSINESS

Nil.

8. PETITIONS

Nil.

MINUTES OF THE ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING OF THE DOUGLAS SHIRE COUNCIL HELD ON TUESDAY, 30 AUGUST 2016, COMMENCING AT 10.00AM

9. CLOSED SESSION

Moved Cr Noli

Seconded Cr Kerr

"That Council resolves to move into Closed Session to discuss the following matters:

- 9.1 Prejudicial Matter S275 (1) (H) Local Government Regulation 2012 RADF Council Initiated Project Teamsters Park Public Art Mural
- 9.2 Prejudicial Matter S275 (1) (H) Local Government Regulation 2012 Audit Committee Meeting 7 July 2016
- 9.3 Contractual Matter S275 (1) (E) Local Government Regulation 2012 Proposed Optus Network Base Station and Commercial Lease Agreement Port Douglas Sports Complex Lot 99 SP 150469
- 9.4 Prejudicial Matter S275 (1) (H) Local Government Regulation 2012 6 Birdwing Street, Craiglie

Carried unanimously.

OUT OF CLOSED SESSION

Moved Cr Kerr

Seconded Cr Noli

"That Council resolves to move out of Closed Session."

Carried unanimously.

9.1. PREJUDICIAL MATTER S275 1 H LOCAL GOVERNMENT REGULATION 2012 RADF COUNCIL INITIATED PROJECT - TEAMSTERS PARK PUBLIC ART MURAL

Helen Coulthard, Community & Economic Development Officer Erica Bigby, Research Project Officer

Moved Cr Noli

Seconded Cr Carey

"That Council:

- 1. calls for artists for a Regional Arts Development Fund (RADF) Council Initiated Project (Public Art) project at Rex Smeal Park;
- 2. defers the Teamsters Park Public Art mural project until the Teamsters Park Strategy is finalised; and
- 3. delegates authority to the Mayor and Chief Executive Officer in accordance with the Local Government Act 2009 to finalise matters in relation to this RADF Council Initiated Project."

Carried unanimously.

9.2. PREJUDICIAL MATTER S275 (1) (H) LOCAL GOVERNMENT REGULATION 2012 - AUDIT COMMITTEE MEETING 7 JULY 2016 Nevinia Davenport, Executive Assistant

Moved Cr Carey

Seconded Cr Zammataro

"That Council accepts the minutes from the Audit Committee Meeting held on 7 July 2016."

Carried unanimously.

9.3. CONTRACTUAL MATTER S275 (1) (E) LOCAL GOVERNMENT REGULATION 2012 - PROPOSED OPTUS NETWORK BASE STATION AND COMMERCIAL LEASE AGREEMENT - PORT DOUGLAS SPORTS COMPLEX LOT 99 SP 150469

Robert Donovan, Property Officer

Moved Cr Leu

Seconded Cr Kerr

- 1. "That Council resolves, pursuant to Section 236 of the Local Government Regulation 2012, to dispose of a valuable non-current asset being part of Lot 99 SP150469 Wharf Street Port Douglas other than by tender or auction. The disposal of this land is for the purpose of a lease for a telecommunication tower (25m monopole and shelter), and will be subject but not limited to the following:
 - a. Approval being granted by the Minister administering the Land Act 1994.
 - b. Optus Australia obtaining any all necessary planning, building, engineering and Department of Environmental and Heritage Protection approvals prior to commencement of any work on site.
 - c. The issue of a trustee lease to Optus Australia including the following:
 - i. The mandatory standard terms and conditions specified in DNRM document 711932933.
 - ii. Lease term to be 10 years with 10-year option.
 - iii. Optus Australia to be responsible for all rates and charges, including any costs of water usage.
 - iv. Lease costs as per the formal offer from Optus Australia.
 - d. Optus Australia to pay all reasonable legal costs associated with execution of the trustee lease, any costs incurred by Council in obtaining the necessary Ministerial exemptions, all costs associated with the survey, all stamp duty incurred, and any other costs incurred by Council.
- Council delegates authority to the Chief Executive Officer in accordance with section 257 of the Local Government Act 2009 to determine and finalise any and all matters associated with the installation of the Optus network base station including the signing and execution of trustee lease."

Carried unanimously.

9.4. PREJUDICIAL MATTER S275 (1) (H) LOCAL GOVERNMENT REGULATION 2012 – CAVEAT - 6 BIRDWING STREET, CRAGLIE Susanna Andrews, Property Officer

Moved Cr Kerr

Seconded Cr Noli

"That Council:

- notes that the proposed caveat over land located at 6 Birdwing Street, Craiglie, also described as Lot 11 on SP108624, which was the subject of a report to Council at the Ordinary Meeting held on 28 June 2016, is unable to be registered.
- 2. makes a notation against the rates records of 6 and 8 Birdwing Street which will alert prospective purchasers:
 - a. to the requirement to undertake works to remove the improvements and anything enclosing the land from Reserve for Park located at Birdwing Street, Craiglie, also described as Lot 75 on SP108624, and
 - b. that the works are to be completed no later than 4:00 pm on the first business day that falls six (6) months after the date of settlement of the contract of sale for 6 or 8 Birdwing Street;
- 3. advises the registered owners of 6 and 8 Birdwing Street, Craiglie, of the above resolution; and
- 4. continue to monitor the condition of the drain and should rectification action be required in future, such action be taken."

Carried unanimously.

CLOSURE OF MEETING

The meeting closed at 11.08am.

CONFIRMED THIS 20TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER 2016

MXYOR/CHAIR

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

OUR REF: 785507

1 September 2016

climatechange@ehp.qld.gov.au

To Whom It May Concern

RE: Climate Change Submission

Thank you for the opportunity to provide a submission regarding Climate Change Mitigation Strategies.

As the Mayor and Councillors of Douglas Shire, where the Rainforest meets the Reef, we consider these exceptional world heritage listed environments as central to our communities' and our visitors' social, environmental and financial wellbeing.

We recognise that climate change mitigation and adaptation is crucial for long term environmental sustainability and resilience. In order to do our part we are in the process of developing a Sustainability Policy which will include Council's carbon footprint; and a Coastal Hazard Adaptation Strategy.

We recognise that Queensland would benefit from transitioning towards a greener, low carbon economy. In order to support this vision we propose the following ideas under the four key themes outlined in the 'Advancing Climate Action in Queensland: Making the transition to a low carbon future' discussion paper.

Energy Efficiency

 Encourage the uptake of renewable energy and employment in this sector by continuing to offer initiatives such as the Solar Credits subsidy.

Land Use Planning

- Continue to protect carbon stores, including mangroves and rainforests.
- Consider allowing local governments to put in place additional planning minimum standards aimed at

encouraging renewable energy, for example new building developments requiring solar panels.

Low Emission Transport System

- Continue to work towards providing a reliable and green electricity network which can support the uptake of electric vehicles.
- Recognise the additional challenges faced by rural communities when designing an electric charging network, for example the requirement for prolonged battery life and a rural network of charging stations. Consider supporting hybrid vehicles where electric cars may be an unrealistic option for some rural communities, particularly in the shortmedium term.

Waste & Recycling

- State support highlighting the need to reduce plastic bags across Queensland. In the environment plastic bags are detrimental to birds, marine animals and ecosystems, as well as human health and the economy. The average bag is used for 12 minutes but takes 1000 years to break up. Council supports the initiative 'Plastic Free Douglas' which aims to reduce the number of disposable plastic bags ending up as litter and landfill within the Douglas Shire.
- Consider launching a State wide communication program highlighting the importance of recycling. Although it is recognised that local tailored recycling education programs are required to ensure communities segregate and recycle waste correctly for local waste treatment plants, there is a need to educate the wider population on the benefits of recycling, even in small amounts. Part of this initiative could involve a phased approach of nationally standardised bin colours making it easier for visitors to recycle when travelling between states.
- Consider utilising anaerobic digestion facilities in urban areas which capture methane gases released by organic material (e.g. food waste), and turn that waste into energy. European Union evidence suggests that based on life-cycle analysis of food waste, anaerobic digestion is environmentally better than composting and other recovery options. This in part is because methane has a global warming potential of 28 times that of carbon dioxide (CO₂).
- Reconsider implementing a landfill levy amount similar to South Australia, NSW, Victoria and Western Australia to make recycling more cost effective compared to landfill. This would particularly help rural businesses and

- communities where transport costs can make recycling financially unattractive.
- Consider making recycling a legal requirement for all households and businesses. The European Union introduced similar legislation in 2009.

We would welcome the opportunity to discuss the progression of our identified ideas and any alternatives you or Departmental officers may suggest.

Please do not hesitate to contact Nicola Learmond at any time on 0740 999 511 or Nicola.Learmond@douglas.qld.gov.au

Yours faithfully

Councillor Julia Leu
MAYOR
DOUGLAS SHIRE COUNCIL

Climate Change Consultation

Advancing Queensland Climate: Making the transition to a low carbon future

Top of Form

* 1. What should Queensland look like in 5, 10 or 30 years in a low carbon global economy?

- Recycling in every household & business
- Electric vehicle network in all major cities
- All new builds designed green, e.g. LED lighting & solar panels
- Queensland must follow the lead of the Australian and 30 national governments, several sub-national governments, intergovernmental bodies, key United Nations organizations, NGOs and private sector organization and sign the French Government "4 per 1000 Initiative: soils for food-security and climate". This is an initiative of using a range of agricultural systems to increase global soil carbon levels to reverse climate change. It will change farming from being a major source of green house gas (GHG) emissions to a major mitigator of climate change visit their website for more information: http://4p1000.org/partners
- Change Queensland's agriculture from a significant emitter of GHGs to one that sequesters GHGs into the soil as soil organic matter (soil organic carbon) - ie. change agriculture from being a major problem to a major solution by facilitating the uptake of the current best practices in soil organic matter management
- The majority of Queensland's energy supply will be produced by clean and renewable sources by 2026
- Make Queensland a net sequesterer, rather than emitter, of GHGs by 2026

* 2. What do you think are the benefits and costs of taking action to address climate change in Queensland?

Benefits:

- Reduces natural disaster threats (climate change makes weather related natural disasters more frequent and more intense)
- Health benefits (slows spread of disease & heat stroke cases)
- Reverse negative effects on environment (Great Barrier Reef, biodiversity & habitats)
- Protects tourism economy (degrading Great Barrier Reef)
- Ensure food security and viable rural communities by making agriculture more resilient as well as avoiding catastrophic climate change.
- Signing the 4 per 1000 initiative, and committing to get all of Queensland's agriculture to sequester CO₂ by increasing soil organic matter; will stabilize good yields in times of climate extremes such as droughts and torrential rain and well as reduce the runoff of soil and farm chemicals into the Great Barrier Reef.

Costs:

Financially expensive in the short term

However the longer term costs of adapting to sea level rises flooding coastal cities such as Brisbane, the Gold and Sunshine Coasts, Cairns etc., the increase in frequency and intensity of adverse weather events such as droughts, floods, storms, unseasonable weather events and heat waves, the loss of valuable ecosystems such as the Great Barrier Reef and high mountain biodiversity and the increase in frequency of bush fires destroying habitat and property, will be exponentially higher than the short term costs of preventing them.

* 3. What part should Queensland play in meeting global and national climate change commitments?

- Key role as climate change is a global problem and we need to do our share and be a strong model to inspire other countries and sub-national governments to do the same.
- Actively change Queensland from an emitter into a net sequesterer of GHGs by stopping all net anthropogenic GHG emissions by facilitating the adoption of clean and renewable energy and stopping deforestation as well as actively sequestering GHGs by planting more trees and changing agriculture to one that is a net sequesterer of GHGs

* 4. How should Queensland work with the Commonwealth, state and territory governments and local governments to reduce greenhouse gas emissions?

- Commit to reducing Queensland carbon footprint
- Share best practice and collaborate to do this in the smartest, most cost effective way
- The world including Queensland needs to do significantly more than just stopping anthropogenic GHG emissions to stop catastrophic climate change. The world reached 400 ppm CO₂ in 2016. This will mean 3.5 to 5 degrees warmer. 4 degrees is regarded as catastrophic climate change. The target is to reduce CO₂ to below 300 ppm to keep the world to around 1.5 degrees as per the Paris agreement. This means we have to actively adopt a range of sequestration methods to draw out at least 100 ppm from the atmosphere ASAP as the current emissions will take hundreds of years to reduce to these levels without human intervention. In that time the world will continue to grow warmer for another fifty to hundred years until it starts to reduce levels of GHG gases and temperatures.

* 5. What kind of goals or targets should Queensland set in order to achieve this?

- Work towards developing carbon reduction and renewable commitments to achieve zero net emissions by 2026
- Work towards turning all of agriculture into net sequesterers by 2026.
- Work to stop the net clearing of forests, especially critical eco-systems and compensate landholders who decide to preserve and regenerate endemic native eco-systems on their property by paying them for avoided GHG emissions as part of a Cap and Trade Mechanism.

* 6. What could the Queensland Government do to further stimulate innovation and commercialisation of low emissions and clean technologies?

- Consistent and cross-party agreed policy supporting low carbon technology
- Actively fund programs that train farmers in how to change agriculture from a major problem to a major solution for climate change so that they can learn how to apply these innovative low cost technologies.
- Actively subsidize renewable and clean energy technologies to create a market for innovators.
- Reduce state fees and charges for companies that stimulate innovation and commercialisation of low emissions and clean technologies as well actively facilitating startups and/or the relocation and expansion of existing companies
- Queensland should develop a business plan to promote itself as a global leader in these technologies – The Place to Be!
- Funding or assistance and other incentives for better practices used in industry with the desired outcome being reduction in CO2 output.

The Subnational Global Climate Leadership Memorandum of Understanding is a good example of how actions by state and regional governments can drive global change. Known as the <u>Under 2 MOU</u>, in reference to the goal of limiting warming to below 2°C, the signatories share the goals of limiting greenhouse gas emissions to 2 tonnes per capita, or 80-95 per cent below 1990 levels, by 2050.

* 7. Should Queensland sign the 'Under 2 MOU?'

- Yes.
- This is consistent with the Paris agreement's aim to achieve less than 2°C and preferably around 1.5°C
- There are many benefits for sub-national governments working together and sharing information, methodologies and schemes such as California's Cape and Trade system and Baden-Württemberg's renewable energy systems.

* 8. What are the opportunities for Queensland in transitioning to a clean energy future?

- Job opportunities in an emerging industry
- Cheaper electricity (e.g. through renewables)
- Boost Queensland's world reputation

* 9. What are the major barriers in adopting clean energy technologies in Queensland?

- Initial capital investment out of reach for many
- Changing policy makes it difficult for startups
- Remote communities
- Climate Change skeptics and a business as usual attitude by the major polluters: playing politics to sabotage Australia's schemes such as the Carbon Tax and renewable energy targets.

This will require a strong positive media campaign with compelling messages.
 Advertising 101 – develop the compelling message and stay on message.

* 10. What programs would you like to see put in place to encourage greater uptake of energy efficiency and clean energy?

- Government supported grant/loan schemes supporting upfront capital investment for renewables
- Cross-party support guarantying long term support
- Queensland should study the clean and renewable energy systems used by Baden-Württemberg, a state in southwest Germany that borders Switzerland and France
- They are now producing a surplus of clean and renewable energy that they export and sell to other states in Germany
- If a German state with area of 35,752 km² and a population of 10.5 million that borders Switzerland can produce a surplus, surely Queensland's with a larger <u>area</u> of 1.853 million km² and a smaller <u>population</u> of 4.7 million as well as a superior climate for renewables such as solar can do even better

* 11. What steps should Queensland take to improve energy efficiency in the built environment sector?

- Raise minimum standards in the building code to include renewables and low carbon technologies (e.g. LEDs, solar, roof top gardens, insulation)
- Use reflective paint to reduce the amount of sunlight absorbed and energy required to cool the building
- Ensure that where possible that all the walls of houses can be shaded to reduce internal heat and the use of air conditioners, fans etc.
- Subsidize the installation of photovoltaic panels, batteries, wind turbines, small scale hydroelectricity as well as solar hot water.

* 12. What are the main challenges to achieving successful, sustainable communities in Queensland? What types of innovations might address these challenges?

- Change behaviour recycling is still a challenge for many and may still don't believe in climate change. Government should launch a communication program.
- An active public education campaign such as 'Life Be In It', smoking, road safety etc. showing people very simple small lifestyle choices that will significantly help reduce climate change.

* 13. What would an efficient, affordable, low emission transport system look like in 10 or 20 years?

- Fast charging for electric vehicles at competitive prices
- Charging stations in all urban cities, car parks and petrol stations

* 14. What are the major barriers in shifting to lower carbon transport options in Queensland?

- Remote locations public transport limited or unrealistic
- Electric transport infrastructure and technology charging stations not in place and battery life

* 15. What strategies would you like to see put in place to encourage greater uptake of low emission transport options?

- Competitively priced electric vehicles
- Larger electric charging network
- Greener electricity used
- Dedicated cycle ways for commuting. The end result would be the greater uptake of this transport and less car emissions.

* 16. What strategies would be effective in encouraging greater patronage on public transport and fewer private vehicles on the road?

Urban areas – free CBD buses & public transport with Wi-Fi

* 17. What could the Queensland Government do to support greater uptake of electric vehicles?

- Build a larger electric charging network
- Develop a plan to have all the state government vehicles, including buses and trucks that operate in urban areas are electric by 2026
- Reduce registration and other state fees for electric vehicle as an incentive

* 18. How could the Queensland Government maximise the carbon reduction potential of electric vehicles?

Ensure energy supply comes from renewable sources

* 19. What do you think the key waste priorities are in Queensland?

- Design out waste, move away from a 'throw away culture' and designing products with obsolescent in mind (Circular Economy)
- Recycling more, use anaerobic digestion plants
- Make recycling a legal requirement for all households and businesses, with enforceable fines
- Recycle organic wastes by making Biogas as renewable energy and then composting the slurry to return as organic carbon and nutrients to farms

* 20. What are the key issues the Queensland Government should address with respect to land use and land use planning?

 Allow local governments to put in place zoned additional minimum standards requiring solar panels

* 21. How can we provide some stability in the livelihood of our farmers, and support the potential for transition to new industries such as carbon farming?

- Change agriculture from a significant emitter of GHGs to one that sequesters GHGs into the soil as soil organic matter – change agriculture from being a major problem to a major solution
- Sequestering CO₂ as soil carbon will increase the resilience, yields, profitability and viability of farming in the face of the increases in the intensity and frequency of adverse weather events that are currently being caused by climate change
- Requires changing consumption patterns as there are huge health benefits for the population

* 22. What role do you think the Commonwealth, State and Territory Governments should play in securing terrestrial and marine blue carbon storage areas?

- Continue to protect mangroves and stop deforestation
- Soils are the greatest carbon sink after the oceans. Over 2700 Gt of carbon is stored in soils worldwide compared to biomass with 575 Gt most of which is forests and wood and the atmosphere with 848 Gt
- There is already too much CO₂ in the ocean and is currently starting to cause damage. No plans for storing more CO₂ or carbon that can be oxidized in the oceans should be accepted as the oceans need less CO₂ not more
- According the French government just increasing the amount of carbon stored in agricultural soils by 4 parts in a thousand (0.4%) per year would be sufficient to sequester all of the anthropogenic green house gas emissions.
- The Commonwealth, State and Territory Governments should develop training packages with financial incentive to teach farmers, graziers and land manages how to sequester CO2 into their soils by using a range of proven methods that are simple to adopt
- These methods are simple, cheap, proven, effective and shovel ready unlike the unproven and highly expensive methodologies such as carbon capture and storage and the potentially very dangerous technologies such as seeding the ocean with iron to stimulate plankton growth.

* 23. What strategies should Queensland pursue to support industry to reduce emissions generated in the process of mining and production?

Bottom of Form

 Queensland should follow California and introduce a state Carbon Cap and Trade Scheme that enforces year-on-year carbon reductions on the big polluters/carbon producers – the Polluter Pays Principle.

- We now have the benefit of hindsight to avoid the pitfalls and inefficiencies of other schemes that put a price on carbon such as the European and Californian schemes, as well as the previous national Carbon Tax and design a more effective scheme.
- This leadership by Queensland would put pressure on the Federal and other state governments to follow Queensland and do the same

- It would turn Queensland into a world-recognized leader.
- This is very important as climate change is a global issue and Queensland can set the template to inspire other countries and sub-national governments to follow



Douglas Shire Council Register of Delegations State Legislation Council to the Chief Executive Officer

Council delegates under section 257 (1)(b) of the Local Government Act 2009, the following powers to the Chief Executive Officer.

Legend

Delegation	
Chief Executive Officer	Delegation to CEO
	Delegation to Remain with Council

Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power, in the circumstances set out in subsection (1), to take all reasonable and practicable steps to ensure that the human remains are taken into the custody of the chief executive.	Section 17 Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, in the circumstances set out in subsection (1), to advise the chief executive of the existence and location of the human remains and give the chief executive all details that the chief executive reasonably requires.	Section 18 Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person who carries out an activity, to take all reasonable and practicable measures to ensure the activity does not harm Aboriginal cultural heritage.	Section 23 Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to consult with the Minister about cultural heritage duty of care guidelines.	Section 28(2) Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person who is involved in putting an approved cultural heritage management plan into effect, to take all reasonable steps to ensure the chief executive is advised about all Aboriginal cultural heritage revealed to exist because of any activity carried out under the plan.	Section 30 Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person who carries out an activity, to advise the chief executive of Aboriginal cultural heritage revealed to exist because of the activity.	Section 31 Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003	

Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power to carry out a cultural heritage study and have its findings recorded in the register including all steps authorised or required by Part 6 of the Act for the purpose of carrying out the study, recording it in the register and objecting to the way the study is recorded in the register.	Sections 53, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62(2), 63(3), 64(2), 65(2), 67, 68, 69(2), 70, 71, 76, 77(2) and 153 Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to consult with the Minister about guidelines to help people in choosing suitable methodologies for carrying out cultural heritage studies.	Section 54(2) Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the owner or occupier of land, to consult with the sponsor about obtaining access to the land and determine whether or not access should be given.	Section 70(3) Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to consult with the chief executive about a cultural heritage study.	Section 72(1)(c) Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to object to the Land Court to:-	Section 76 Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003	
	 (a) the chief executive's recording in the register of the findings of a cultural heritage study; and (b) the chief executive's refusal to record in the register the findings of a cultural heritage study. 		

Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power to develop, reach agreement on and seek approval for a cultural heritage management plan including all steps authorised or required by Part 7 of the Act for the purpose of developing, reaching agreement on and seeking approval of the plan and objecting to any refusal to approve the plan.	Sections 82, 83, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97(2), 98(2), 99(2), 100, 101, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 109(5), 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117(5) and 153 Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to consult with the Minister about guidelines to help people in choosing suitable methodologies for developing cultural heritage management plans.	Section 85(1) Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the owner or occupier of land, to consult with a person who wishes to enter land to perform a cultural heritage activity about obtaining access to the land and to determine whether or not access should be given.	Section 153 Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power as an entity taking the resource interest to give the relevant chief executive for the resource interest written notice.	Section 4B(2) Acquisition of Land Act 1967	
	Power to prepare, serve and amend a Notice of Intention to Resume, to discontinue a resumption and to give notice to the land registry.	Section 7 Acquisition of Land Act 1967	
	Power to hear the objector, consider the grounds of objection to the taking of land and to amend the notice of intention to resume or discontinue the resumption.	Section 8 Acquisition of Land Act 1967	
	Power to apply to the Minister that the land be taken and to respond to requests from the Minister for further particulars or information.	Section 9 Acquisition of Land Act 1967	
	Power to deal with land mentioned in subsection (4) for the purpose for which it is taken on and from the day it is taken, even though the land is yet to be dedicated, granted, leased or otherwise dealt with under subsection (4A).	Section 12(4B) Acquisition of Land Act 1967	
	Power to agree with the Claimant on the amount of compensation payable.	Section 12(5A) Acquisition of Land Act 1967	
	Power to serve the gazette resumption notice upon every person who is entitled pursuant to section 18 to claim compensation or is a mortgagee of the land.	Section 12(7) Acquisition of Land Act 1967	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to lodge with the registrar of titles a plan of survey showing a new boundary for a lot or common property.	Section 12A Acquisition of Land Act 1967	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Power to dedicate land taken under the Act as a road.	Section 12B Acquisition of Land Act 1967	
	Power to take additional land	Sections 13(1) and (1A)	
	Power to take additional land.	Section 13A(2A) Acquisition of Land Act 1967	
	Power to sell or otherwise deal with additional land taken.	Section 13 (3) Acquisition of Land Act 1967	
	Power to take land pursuant to a resumption agreement and to take all steps necessary to prepare and enter the resumption agreement.	Section 15B Acquisition of Land Act 1967	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to apply to the Minister to take land pursuant to a resumption agreement and to respond to requests from the Minister for further particulars or information.	Section 15C Acquisition of Land Act 1967	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to declare by gazette notice that land taken pursuant to a resumption agreement is taken for the purpose stated in the notice.	Section 15D Acquisition of Land Act 1967	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to serve a notice of discontinuance of a resumption.	Section 16(1) Acquisition of Land Act 1967	
	Power to agree with the claimant about the amount of compensation payable under subsection (1A) or to refer the issue for determination by the Land Court	Section 16(1B) Acquisition of Land Act 1967	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to have the amount of compensation payable under subsection (1A) taxed by an officer of the Supreme Court.	Section 16(1C) Acquisition of Land Act 1967	
	Power as a gazetting authority to, by gazette notice, revoke a gazette resumption notice.	Section 17(1) Acquisition of Land Act 1967	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Power to agree in writing with the person entitled as owner to compensation in respect of the taking of the land to the revesting of the land or part of it, to which a gazette resumption notice will relate.	Section 17(1A) Acquisition of Land Act 1967	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to lodge a gazette copy of the revoking gazette notice with the land registry.	Section 17(2)(c) Acquisition of Land Act 1967	
	Power to agree upon the amount of compensation to be paid under subsection (4) or to agree that the amount be determined by the Land Court.	Section 17(5) Acquisition of Land Act 1967	
	Power to accept and deal with a claim for compensation served by the claimant within 3 years after the day the land was taken.	Section 19 Acquisition of Land Act 1967	
	Power to accept and deal with a claim for compensation served by the claimant more than 3 years after the day the land was taken.	Sections 19(4) and 19(6)Acquisition of Land Act 1967	
	Power to agree to grant the claimant, in satisfaction wholly or partly of the claimant's claim for compensation, any easement, right of way, lease or other right of occupation, or any other right, privilege or concession in, upon, over or under the land taken or any other land the property of Council.	Section 21(1) Acquisition of Land Act 1967	
	Power to agree to transfer land held in fee simple by Council to the claimant in satisfaction wholly or partly of the Claimant's claim for compensation.	Section 21(1A) Acquisition of Land Act 1967	
	Power to agree with the Claimant that the extent to which the grant or transfer shall satisfy the claim for compensation be determined by the Land Court.	Section 21(2) Acquisition of Land Act 1967	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Power to make an advance on compensation to the Claimant.	Section 23(2) Acquisition of Land Act 1967	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to, before paying the advance, require the claimant to satisfy Council regarding taxes, rates and other moneys which, if unpaid, would be a charge upon the land, and to decide to reduce an advance by any such amount.	Section 23(5) Acquisition of Land Act 1967	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to reduce the advance by the sum due to the mortgagee.	Section 23(6) Acquisition of Land Act 1967	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to pay to Council, the Crown or a mortgagee any amount by which the advance has been reduced.	Section 23(7) Acquisition of Land Act 1967	
	Power to refer a claim for compensation to the Land Court.	Section 24(1) Acquisition of Land Act 1967	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to apply to the Land Court for further or other particulars of a claim for compensation.	Section 24(4) Acquisition of Land Act 1967	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to apply to the Land Court for the Claimant to enter an appearance on the reference.	Section 25(1) Acquisition of Land Act 1967	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to pay the amount of compensation agreed upon or determined into the Supreme Court.	Sections 29 & 30 Acquisition of Land Act 1967	Notification to councillors before payment is made
Chief Executive Officer	Power to pay to a mortgagee so much of the amount of compensation as does not exceed the sum due to the mortgagee.	Section 32 Acquisition of Land Act 1967	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to deduct from an amount of compensation and pay to the Crown or to Council any amount of taxes, rates or other moneys charged upon the land taken in favour of the Crown or Council.	Section 35 Acquisition of Land Act 1967	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power to authorise a person to exercise the powers in section 36(1) on Council's behalf.	Section 36(1) Acquisition of Land Act 1967	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give 7 days notice in writing of the intention to enter the land.	Section 36(3) Acquisition of Land Act 1967	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to temporarily occupy and use any land for the purpose of constructing, maintaining or repairing any works and to exercise the powers prescribed in subsection (1).	Section 37(1) Acquisition of Land Act 1967	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give notice to the occupier or owner of the intention to temporarily occupy and use the land.	Section 37(2) Acquisition of Land Act 1967	
	Power to agree with the Claimant upon the amount of compensation to be paid under section 37 or to agree that such amount be determined by the Land Court.	Section 37 (3) / legalshion of	
	Power to issue a warrant to the sheriff to deliver up possession of the land taken or occupied under the Act.	Section 38(1) Acquisition of Land Act 1967	
	Power to offer for sale land taken under the Act to the former owner of the land.	Section 41(1) Acquisition of Land Act 1967	

Animal Care and Protection Act 2001

*NEW DELEGATION

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DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power, in the specified circumstances, to agree in writing to the transfer of the ownership of an animal or other thing to Council.	Sections 156(2) Animal Care and Protection Act 2001	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, in the specified circumstances, to deal with an animal or other thing as considered appropriate.	Section 157 Animal Care and Protection Act 2001	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, in the specified circumstances, to recover the cost from the animal's owner or former owner.	Section 189 Animal Care and Protection Act 2001	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, in the specified circumstances, to agree in writing to the transfer of the ownership of an animal to Council.	Section 214A(2) Animal Care and Protection Act 2001	

Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give identifying information to particular persons.	Section 39 Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to recognise a body supervising an exhibition in which a cat or dog is participating.	Section 42(4) Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give registration notice.	Section 49(2) Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to keep registration form and information.	Section 51 Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to recognise a body supervising an exhibition or an obedience trial in which a dog is participating.	Section 64(1) Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to require applicant to give a stated document or information that is relevant to a permit application.	Section 74(1) Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to grant or refuse a permit application within a certain time.	Section 75(1) Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to decide whether desexing is likely to be a serious risk to the health of a dog.	Section 75(3) Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to impose conditions on the grant of an application for a restricted dog permit.	Section 75(5) Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to issue a restricted dog permit.	Section 77 Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008	

Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power to issue a decision notice after deciding to refuse a permit application.	Section 79 Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to grant or refuse a renewal application within a certain time.	Section 84(1) Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to seek further information in deciding an application for a renewal application.	Section 84(4)(b) Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	 Power to: if the application is granted, issue a renewed permit; or if the application is refused, issue a decision notice. 	Section 84(5) Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to amend a restricted dog permit at any time.	Section 87 Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give a dog owner a proposed declaration notice regarding a dog.	Section 90 Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to withdraw a proposed declaration notice regarding a dog.	Section 92 Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to consider any written representations and evidence within a period stated in a proposed declaration notice and make a regulated dog declaration.	Section 94 Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give an owner of a dog the subject of a regulated dog declaration, a notice about the decision under subsection (3) or (4).	Section 95 Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008	

Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power to destroy a surrendered regulated dog.	Section 100 Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to recover reasonable seizure or destruction costs.	Section 102 Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give notice of a proposed inspection program.	Section 114 Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to include other information considered appropriate in the general register.	Section 178(e) Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to authorise an employee to verify a copy of a document.	Section 198(1) Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008	

Biosecurity Act 2014

*NEW DELEGATION

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DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power, in a circumstance listed in subsection (1), to advise an inspector of the presence of the biosecurity matter.	Section 36(2) Biosecurity Act 2014	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, in a circumstance listed in subsection (1), to advise an appropriate authorised officer of the presence of the biosecurity matter that is a relevant restricted matter.		
Chief Executive Officer	Power to carry out the main function of a local government under the Act.	Section 48 <i>Biosecurity Act</i> 2014	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to consult with the Minister.	Section 50(3) Biosecurity Act 2014	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to comply with a notice issued by the Minister pursuant to subsection (4).	Section 50(5) Biosecurity Act 2014	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to agree with the chief executive that Council cannot achieve substantial compliance with the notice.	Section 51(2) Biosecurity Act 2014	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to comply with a request from the Minister for a written report made pursuant to subsection (1).	Section 52(2) Biosecurity Act 2014	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to prepare and approve a biosecurity plan for invasive biosecurity matter for Council's area.	Section 53 Biosecurity Act 2014	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to keep a copy of the biosecurity plan available for inspection.	Section 54 <i>Biosecurity Act</i> 2014	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power to consult with the chief executive about the suitability and priority of the activities.	Section 59 <i>Biosecurity Act</i> 2014	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to pay the amount required by a notice issued by the Minister pursuant to this section.	Section 60(5) Biosecurity Act 2014	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a building authority for a barrier fence, or as an owner of land affected by the amendment, to consult with the chief executive about the amendment of the barrier fence map.	Section 91(3) Biosecurity Act 2014	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a building authority for a barrier fence, in the circumstance set out in subsection (1), to build and pay for a gate or grid in the fence.	Section 92(2) Biosecurity Act 2014	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a building authority for a barrier fence, to undertake the activities set out in subsections (a) and (b).	Section 93 Biosecurity Act 2014	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a building authority for a barrier fence, to enter a place in the circumstances set out in subsection (1).	Section 94 Biosecurity Act 2014	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a building authority for a barrier fence, to enter into an agreement with another person about making an opening in the fence for a particular purpose and period.	Section 95 Biosecurity Act 2014	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a building authority for a barrier fence, to give a notice to a person requiring the person to restore the fence.	Section 96(2) Biosecurity Act 2014	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a building authority for a barrier fence, to carry out the restoration of the barrier fence and recover the reasonable costs from the person to whom notice was given pursuant to subsection (2).	Section 96(4) Biosecurity Act 2014	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a building authority for a barrier fence part, to appoint a person employed or engaged by Council to exercise powers under the Act in relation to the barrier fence part.	Section 100 Biosecurity Act 2014	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a building authority for a barrier fence part, to give directions to a barrier fence employee.	Section 101(2) Biosecurity Act 2014	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a relevant entity, to consult with the chief executive about a proposed making of a code of practice.	Section 105 Biosecurity Act 2014	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to make written submissions on a proposed guideline.	Section 107 Biosecurity Act 2014	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to apply to an inspector for a biosecurity emergency order permit.	Section 121 Biosecurity Act 2014	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to apply to an inspector for a biosecurity instrument permit.	Section 132 Biosecurity Act 2014	
Chief Executive Officer	Power as a registrable biosecurity entity to apply for registration.	Sections 145 and 147 Biosecurity Act 2014	
Chief Executive Officer	Power as a registrable biosecurity entity to apply for a registration exemption.	Section 146 Biosecurity Act 2014	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to make written submissions in response to a notice from the chief executive.	Section 150(3)(b) Biosecurity Act 2014	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, in the circumstances referred to in subsection (1) to apply for deregistration as a biosecurity entity.	Section 152 Biosecurity Act 2014	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power to comply with a requirement of the chief executive made under subsection (2) or (3).	Section 156(2) Biosecurity Act 2014	
Chief Executive Officer	Power as a registered biosecurity entity, owner or occupier to give the chief executive a restricted place notice.	Section 160(2) Biosecurity Act 2014	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to apply to the chief executive for the removal of the entry for a restricted place from the biosecurity register.	Section 164 Biosecurity Act 2014	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give the chief executive further information or a document about the application.	Section 165 Biosecurity Act 2014	
Chief Executive Officer	Power as a biosecurity entity to give the chief executive a change notice.	Section 170(2) Biosecurity Act 2014	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to apply to the chief executive for a travel approval for the movement of a special designated animal.	Section 181 <i>Biosecurity Act</i> 2014	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a receiver of a special designated animal at a saleyard, to take the action referred to in subsections (a) and (b).	Section 187 Biosecurity Act 2014	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a receiver of a special designated animal at a restricted agricultural show, to take the action referred to in subsection (2).	Section 188 Biosecurity Act 2014	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a receiver of a special designated animal at a place, to take the action referred to in subsection (2).	Section 190 Biosecurity Act 2014	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, in the circumstances referred to in subsection (1), as a receiver of a special designated animal to advise an inspector of the circumstances in subsection (1).	Section 193(2) Biosecurity Act 2014	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power, to comply with all reasonable directions the inspector gives.	Section 193(3) Biosecurity Act 2014	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a relevant person, to create a movement record for a designated animal.	Section 194(2) Biosecurity Act 2014	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a relevant person, to keep and produce a movement record for a designated animal in accordance with the requirements of this section.	Section 197 Biosecurity Act 2014	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as person who receives a copy of a movement record, to keep and produce the copy of the movement record for in accordance with the requirements of this section.	Section 198(2) and (7) Biosecurity Act 2014	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, in the circumstances referred to in subsection (4) and as a person who accepts delivery of the animal at the end of the movement, to create, keep and produce a record complying with subsection (6).	Section 198(5) and (7) Biosecurity Act 2014	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person having responsibility for the organisation and operation of an agricultural show, to keep a record in the appropriate form for the designated animal.	Section 199 Biosecurity Act 2014	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to apply for a prohibited matter permit or a restricted matter permit and to take all steps required to bring the application to finalisation and obtain a decision on the application.	Sections 214 and 215 Biosecurity Act 2014	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power to apply for the renewal of a prohibited matter permit or a restricted matter permit and to take all steps required to bring the application to finalisation and obtain a decision on the application.	Sections 225 and 226 Biosecurity Act 2014	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to comply with a direction of the chief executive issued pursuant to subsection (2).	Section 229 Biosecurity Act 2014	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to apply for the transfer of a prohibited matter permit or a restricted matter permit.	Section 230 Biosecurity Act 2014	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to consult with an interested entity about a proposed biosecurity program.	Section 235(3)(d) Biosecurity Act 2014	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to consult with the chief executive about a proposed biosecurity program.	Section 239(1) Biosecurity Act 2014	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to consult with the chief executive and an invasive animal board before authorising a biosecurity program.	Section 239(2) Biosecurity Act 2014	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give make copies of a biosecurity program authorisation available for inspection and purchase at Council's public office.	Section 241 <i>Biosecurity Act</i> 2014	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to apply to the court for an order against the person convicted of an offence against the Act to pay the costs Council has incurred in taking a thing or doing something else during the investigation of the offence.	Section 358 Biosecurity Act 2014	

Biosecurity Act 2014

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a relevant body, to stay the original decision, fix conditions on the stay, fix the period of a stay and revoke a stay.	Section 364 <i>Biosecurity Act</i> 2014	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the issuing authority, after receiving an internal review application to conduct an internal review and make a decision.	Section 365 Biosecurity Act 2014	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the issuing authority, to give notice of an internal review decision.	Section 366 Biosecurity Act 2014	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the issuing authority, to make a new decision following the receipt of directions from the court.	Section 372(1) Biosecurity Act 2014	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the issuing authority, to give effect to a decision of the court to substitute the internal review decision with a new decision.	Section 372(2) Biosecurity Act 2014	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the issuing authority for a biosecurity order, to give notice of the amount of the debt.	Section 380(2) Biosecurity Act 2014	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to register a charge over the land for an unpaid amount and to release the charge once the unpaid amount has been paid.	Section 381 <i>Biosecurity Act</i> 2014	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a third party, to appear at the hearing of an application for a cost recovery order.	Section 383 <i>Biosecurity Act</i> 2014	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to enter into a government and industry agreement with the Minister or the chief executive.	Section 391 <i>Biosecurity Act</i> 2014	

Biosecurity Act 2014

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power to enter into a compliance agreement with the chief executive.	Section 393 <i>Biosecurity Act</i> 2014	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to apply to the chief executive to enter into a compliance agreement with the State.	Section 396 <i>Biosecurity Act</i> 2014	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give the chief executive further information or a document required to decide the application.	Section 399(1)(b) Biosecurity Act 2014	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the other party to a compliance agreement, to make written representations to the chief executive following receipt of a show cause notice.	Section 405 <i>Biosecurity Act</i> 2014	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the holder for a relevant authority, to apply to the chief executive to amend the conditions of the authority and to take all steps necessary to obtain a decision on the application.	Sections 479 and 480 Biosecurity Act 2014	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the holder for a relevant authority, to make written representations about the show cause notice to the chief executive.	Section 485 <i>Biosecurity Act</i> 2014	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the holder for a relevant authority, to ask the chief executive to cancel the authority.	Section 490 Biosecurity Act 2014	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the holder for a relevant authority, to comply with a notice requiring the return of the document evidencing the authority.	Section 491(3) Biosecurity Act 2014	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power, under IDAS, to receive, assess and decide a building development application.	Section 51(2)(a) Building Act 1975	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to appoint or employ a private certifier or another building certifier.	Section 51(2)(b) Building Act 1975	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to appoint or employ a building certifier where asked in writing by the nominated owner and the building work has not been certified.	Section 51(3) Building Act 1975	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to issue a building development approval.	Section 52 Building Act 1975	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, in carrying out functions under the <i>Building Act</i> , to accept and, without checking, rely and act on a certificate or other document made by or given to the building certifier.	Section 53(2) Building Act 1975	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to accept and, without further checking, rely and act on a document, given to Council by a private certifier for a building development application, for the purpose of making it available for inspection or purchase as required by the <i>Sustainable Planning Act</i> .	Section 54 Building Act 1975	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as assessment manager, in relation to undecided building development applications and lapsed building development approvals, to resume or start an application for building development approval at any stage of IDAS considered appropriate.	Section 55 Building Act 1975	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the holder of a registered easement or statutory covenant, to consent to building work.	Section 65 Building Act 1975	CEO can always refer back to Council as required.
Chief Executive Officer	Power to decide an application to extend the period mentioned in subsection 71(3), to consult with an entity in deciding the application and to give notice of the decision.	Section 71 Building Act 1975	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give a private certifier a document acknowledging receipt of the fee mentioned in subsection 86(1)(c).	Section 87 Building Act 1975	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to take the action considered necessary to complete the building work where the building development approval lapses and the building work is other than demolition.	Section 92(2) Building Act 1975	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to use all or part of any security given to the local government for the carrying out of the building work.	Section 92(5) Building Act 1975	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to refund or release part of any security given to the local government for the carrying out of the building work, at any time, having regard to the progress of the building work.	Section 93(1) Building Act 1975	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the assessment manager, to give a reminder notice about the lapsing.	Section 95 Building Act 1975	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to consult with a private certifier with regard to further extensions of the period under SPA, s 341 (When approval lapses if development not started).	Section 97(2) Building Act 1975	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the assessment manager, to take enforcement action against an owner contravening section 114 of the Act.	Section 117 Building Act 1975	
	Power to give a building certifier a notice ('show cause notice').	Section 206(1) Building Act 1975	
	Power to consider any representations made under the show cause notice and decide to take no further action, or apply to the Queensland Civil and Administrative Tribunal to start a disciplinary proceeding against the building certifier.	Section 207 Building Act 1975	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Power to apply to the Queensland Civil and Administrative Tribunal to conduct disciplinary proceeding to determine whether there are proper grounds for taking disciplinary action against a building certifier.	Section 208(1) Building Act 1975	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to notify the QBCC of Council's application to the Queensland Civil and Administrative Tribunal.	Section 210 Building Act 1975	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to consult with any other entity considered appropriate in deciding an application made by the owner of a budget accommodation building to approve a period for the building under section 220(a)(ii) or (b)(ii) (longer periods for approval).	Section 221(2) Building Act 1975	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to grant (including with reasonable conditions) or refuse an application made by the owner of a budget accommodation building to approve a period for the building under section 220(a)(ii) or (b)(ii) (longer periods for approval).	Section 221(3) Building Act 1975	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to, on written application from the owner, decide whether or not a building conforms with fire safety standards and, if applicable, state what must be done to make the building conform.	Section 222(2) Building Act 1975	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to inspect budget accommodation buildings at least once every 3 years.	Section 228 Building Act 1975	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a local government, to approve, with or without conditions, a later day for a residential care building to comply with section 231AK of the <i>Building Act</i> .	Section 231AK(a)(iii) and (b)(iii) and section 231AL Building Act 1975	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to require the applicant to give medical evidence to support the application.	Section 236 Building Act 1975	No Delegation below CEO

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power to, on application by a pool owner, decide an application for exemption from complying with part of the pool safety standard relating to barriers for a regulated pool due to disability (with or without conditions).	Section 237 Building Act 1975	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give notice of Council's decision.	Section 238 Building Act 1975	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give notice of each exemption granted under Chapter 8, Part 2, Division 3 to the QBCC commissioner.	Section 239 <u>Building Act</u> 1975	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give an applicant a show cause notice.	Section 242(2) Building Act 1975	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to consider any representations made under the show cause notice and give a further notice (a revocation notice) to the applicant, revoking the decision previously given.	Section 242(3) Building Act 1975	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give to the QBCC commissioner notice of each revocation notice given.	Section 243 Building Act 1975	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to, on application by a pool owner for exemption from complying with part of the pool safety standard relating to barriers for the regulated pool due to compliance being impracticable, require further information to establish that compliance with the part of the pool safety standard is not practicable.	Section 245A Building Act 1975	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to, on application by a pool owner, decide an application for exemption from complying with part of the pool safety standard relating to barriers for the regulated pool due to compliance being impracticable (with or without conditions).	Section 245B Building Act 1975	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give written notice of the grant of an exemption.	Section 245C(1) Building Act 1975	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give an information notice.	Section 245C(2) Building Act 1975	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give the owner of the regulated pool a show cause notice.	Section 245E(2) Building Act 1975	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to consider any representations made under the show cause notice and give a further notice (a revocation notice) to the owner, revoking the decision previously given.	Section 245E(3) Building Act 1975	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give the QBCC commissioner the notices required by sections 245F(1) and 245F(2).	Section 245F Building Act 1975	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to make a copy of an exemption available for inspection and purchase as if it were a document that chapter 9, part 6 of SPA must be available for inspection and purchase.	Section 245FA(2) Building Act 1975	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as owner of adjoining land, to agree with the pool owner as to the construction of a pool barrier along the common boundary.	Section 245XB(2) Building Act 1975	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as owner of adjoining land, to agree with the pool owner as to the alteration or replacement of a dividing fence that is used, or proposed to be used, as a pool barrier along the common boundary.	Section 245XD(2) Building Act 1975	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as owner of adjoining land where a pool barrier is constructed along the common boundary for a pool on the other land, to:	Section 245XF(2) and (3) Building Act 1975	
	 alter or replace the part of the pool barrier with the agreement of the pool owner; or 		
	attach a thing on the part of the pool barrier that does not unreasonably or materially alter or damage the barrier.		
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as owner of adjoining land, to grant access to Council's land to the owner of the other land to carry out fencing work.	Section 245XG(1) Building Act 1975	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as owner of adjoining land, where Council has carried out urgent fencing work under section 245XK of the <i>Building Act</i> and the owner of the other land is responsible for some or all of the costs of carrying out the fencing work under section 245XH of the <i>Building Act</i> , to require the owner of the other land to contribute a share for any reasonable cost incurred for the fencing work.	Section 245XN(2) Building Act 1975	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as owner of adjoining land, to apply to QCAT, in the absence of the owner of the other land, for authorisation to carry out fencing work, including apportionment of the contributions for the work.	Section 245XS(1) Building Act 1975	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as owner of adjoining land, where an order has been made under section 245XS(1) of the <i>Building Act</i> and the owner of the other land has since been located, to give a copy of the order to the owner of the other land and recover the contribution as stated in the order.	Section 245XS(3) Building Act 1975	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as owner of adjoining land, where the owner of the other land has carried out fencing work for a dividing fence forming part of a pool barrier without authorisation, to apply to QCAT for an order requiring the owner to rectify the dividing fence.	Section 245XV(2) Building Act 1975	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to inspect a regulated pool for compliance when a pool safety complaint notice, or section 245I or 245UA notice is received.	Section 246ADA(2) Building Act 1975	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to take necessary enforcement action to ensure the pool complies with the pool safety standard or fencing standards for the pool.	Section 246ADA(5) Building Act 1975	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to cancel a pool safety certificate for a regulated pool.	Section 246AF (2) Building Act 1975	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give the QBCC commissioner notice of the cancellation of the pool safety certificate for a regulated pool.	Section 246AF(3) <u>Building</u> <u>Act 1975</u>	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give a show cause notice before cancelling a pool safety certificate.	Section 246AG(1) Building Act 1975	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to consider submissions and decide whether to cancel a pool safety certificate.	Section 246AG(5) Building Act 1975	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give the owner notice of the decision.	Section 246AG(6) Building Act 1975	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give the owner an information notice about the decision.	Section 246AG(7) Building Act 1975	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power to appoint or employ a pool safety inspector to conduct an inspection of a pool in the circumstances referred to in subsection (1).	Section 246AH Building Act 1975	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to keep a record of a notice mentioned in section 246ADA(1) and the results of the inspection carried out under section 246ADA.	Section 246AIA Building Act 1975	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to comply with a request for information from the QBCC commissioner.	Section 246AIB(2) <u>Building Act 1975</u>	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give the QBCC commissioner notice of each existing regulated pool in Council's local government area of which it has a record.	Section 246AQ <u>Building</u> <u>Act 1975</u>	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give the swimming pool safety advisory information to the owner of each non-certificate regulated pool in its local government area.	Section 246ATC Building Act 1975	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to, by gazette notice, designate land as a transport noise corridor.	Section 246X Building Act 1975	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give a notice ('enforcement notice') to the owner of a building, structure or building work.	Section 248(1) Building Act 1975	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give an enforcement notice to a person who does not comply with a particular matter in the <i>Building Act 1975</i> .	Section 248(2) Building Act 1975	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give a person a show cause notice.	Section 248(3) Building Act 1975	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as local government, to make a complaint for an offence against section 245G(1) of the <i>Building Act 1975</i> .	Section 256(2)(d) Building Act 1975	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as local government, to make a complaint for an offence against section 245K, 245L or 246AR(2) of the <i>Building Act 1975</i> .	Section 256(2)(e) Building Act 1975	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as local government, to make a complaint for an offence against section 246AD(2) or 246AJ(4) of the <i>Building Act 1975</i> .	Section 256(2)(f) Building Act 1975	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as local government, to make a complaint for an offence against section 246AP(2) of the <i>Building Act 1975</i> .	Section 256(2)(g) Building Act 1975	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a local government, to make a complaint for an offence against chapter 8, part 4, division 5, subdivision 2, other than section 246ATH(2) of the <i>Building Act 1975</i> .	Section 256(2)(h) Building Act 1975	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as local government, to authorise a person to make a complaint for an offence against chapter 8, part 4, division 5, subdivision 2, other than section 246ATH(2) of the Building Act 1975.	Section 256(2)(h) Building Act 1975	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a local government, to make a complaint for an offence against chapter 8, part 5 of the <i>Building Act 1975</i> .	Section 256(2)(i) Building Act 1975	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as local government, to authorise a person to make a complaint for an offence against chapter 8, part 5 of the Building Act 1975.	Section 256(2)(i) Building Act 1975	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a local government, to make a complaint for an offence against the <i>Building Act 1975</i> other than an offence listed in section 256(2)(a)-(j) of the <i>Building Act</i> .	Section 256(2)(k) Building Act 1975	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as local government, to authorise a person to make a complaint for an offence in the Building Act 1975 other than an offence listed in section 256(2)(a)-(j) of the Building Act.	Section 256(2)(k) Building Act 1975	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to extend the time for an owner of a swimming pool to comply with section 235 (where an extension under section 49H(11)(b) of the <i>Local Government Act 1936</i> is still in force.	Section 262 Building Act 1975	

Building Regulation 2006

*NEW DELEGATION

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DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power, if it is not practicable to show each of the designated bush fire prone area in Council's planning scheme maps, to: (a) prepare maps showing the areas; and (b) ensure the maps are updated.	Section 12(4) Building Regulation 2006	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to keep a register of the flood hazard areas Council designates and when each designation was made.	Section 13(4) Building Regulation 2006	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Power to make submissions to the Minister regarding a draft coastal plan.	Section 25(2)(d) Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to make a copy of a draft coastal plan available for inspection by the public.	Section 25(5) Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995	
	Power to:- (a) make submissions to the Minister before a regulation, pursuant to section 54(1)(b), is made declaring, changing the boundaries of or abolishing a coastal management district; and (b) when making a submission, ask the Minister for a response on the submission.	Section 57 Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to appeal against the chief executive's decision to give a coastal protection notice to Council.	Section 59(5) Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to appeal against the chief executive's decision to give a tidal works notice to Council.	Section 60(7) Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an owner of land or as a party with an interest in the land, to:- (a) give written notice to the chief executive claiming compensation at any time during, or within 3 months after, the chief executive's occupation and use of the land; and (b) make an agreement with the chief executive concerning the amount of compensation payable.	Section 68(5), (6) and (9) Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to keep available for inspection by the public any document given to Council under section 70(2)(c) or 71(2)(b).	Section 72 Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to make an application to the chief executive for an allocation of quarry material in tidal water.	Section 73 Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to make a submission to the chief executive about Council's views on the removal of quarry material or placement of spoil regarding an application for allocation of quarry material.	Section 75(3)(c) Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an allocation notice holder, to give the chief executive written notice: a) about the quantity of quarry material removed under the allocation in a period where a condition requires it; or b) about the quantity of quarry material removed under the allocation in a quarter within 20 business days after the end of a quarter.	Section 80(2) Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an allocation notice holder, to apply to the chief executive to transfer all or part of the allocation to another person.	Section 82 Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an allocation notice holder, to apply to the chief executive officer to renew the allocation notice.	Section 83 Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an allocation notice holder, to make representations to the chief executive showing why the allocation notice should not be amended, suspended or cancelled.	Section 86(1) Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an allocation notice holder, to surrender the allocation.	Section 88 Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to certify a plan of subdivision which shows an artificial waterway.	Section 119(2) Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995.	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to apply to the chief executive for an exemption certificate to carry out operational work that would have insignificant impact on coastal management.	Section 120A Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to maintain and keep clean each canal in its area and access channel for a canal in its area, whether or not the access channel is in its area.	Section 121 Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995.	
Chief Executive Officer	Power:- (a) as an owner of freehold land; or (b) an occupier of land, other than freehold land, adjacent to State tidal land; or	Section 123(4) Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995	
	(c) as a public utility provider; or(d) as a trustee under any law or agreement,to occupy and use State tidal land to carry out tidal works in accordance with a development permit or to maintain and use infrastructure constructed as part of tidal works.		

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	 (a) as an owner of freehold land adjacent to State tidal land; or (b) as an occupier of land, other than freehold land, adjacent to State tidal land; or (c) as a public utility provider; or (d) as a trustee under any law or agreement, to ensure that tidal works are maintained in a safe condition. 	Section 124 Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an owner or occupier of land, to allow an authorised person to enter the land.	Section 134(3)(a) Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to claim compensation if Council incurs a loss or expense because of the exercise or purported exercise of a power under chapter 3, part 2, division 1 by an authorised person.	Section 136 Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an owner of an interest in land, to claim compensation if the existing use that may be made of the land is changed by a prohibition imposed by the coastal plan or the declaration of a coastal management district.	Section 150 and 152 Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an owner of an interest in land, to appeal against the decision of the chief executive regarding a claim for compensation under section 150.	Section 153(3) and (4) Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995	
	Power to make an appeal to the Planning and Environment Court against the chief executive's decision to give Council a coastal protection or tidal works notice.	Section 159 Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	(a) where the chief executive has delegated powers under the Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995, to exercise those powers; and (b) sub-delegate the powers delegated by the chief executive under subsection (1) to an appropriately qualified entity.	Section 165 Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to elect not to be the assessment manager (in which case Council cannot be a referral agency) for an application to make a minor change to a deemed approval under section 177.	Section 190 Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to elect not to be the responsible entity for a request to make a permissible change to a deemed approval under section 177.	Section 193 Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995	

Disaster Management Act 2003

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power to establish a Local Disaster Management Group for the local government area.	Section 29 <i>Disaster Management Act</i> 2003.	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to agree to unite with one or more other local government/s for the purpose of establishing a local group.	Section 31 <i>Disaster</i> Management Act 2003.	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to provide, at least once a year, written notice of the members of a Local Disaster Management Group to the chief executive and the chairperson for the disaster district in which the Local Disaster Management Group is situated.	Section 37 Disaster Management Act 2003.	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to prepare a local disaster management plan for disaster management in the local government's area.	Section 57(1) Disaster Management Act 2003.	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to review, or renew, its local disaster management plan when the local government considers it appropriate.	Section 59 Disaster Management Act 2003.	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to, on payment of the appropriate fee, give a person a copy of the local disaster management plan.	Section 60 Disaster Management Act 2003.	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to agree to unite with one or more other local governments for the purpose of preparing a local disaster management plan.		

Disaster Management Regulation 2014

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power to appoint a person to a district disaster management group for a disaster district.	Section 5(1) Disaster Management Regulation 2014	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to inform the chief executive of the department, and the chairperson of the district group, of an appointment under section 5(1).	Section 5(6) Disaster Management Regulation 2014	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to nominate a person to a temporary district disaster management group.	Section 7(1) Disaster Management Regulation 2014	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to appoint a person as a member of a local disaster management group.	Section 9(1) Disaster Management Regulation 2014	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to appoint a chairperson and deputy chairperson of a local disaster management group.	Section 10(1) Disaster Management Regulation 2014	

Electricity Act 1994

Note: This register contains the powers of Council as a road authority, public entity and street lighting customer only. It does not contain provisions which apply to Council as a consumer of electricity.

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a road authority, to enter a written agreement with an electricity entity.	Section 102(2) Electricity Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a road authority, to give an electricity entity information about lines and levels for proposed roadworks.	Section 102(4) Electricity Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a road authority, to consult with an electricity entity.	Section 103 Electricity Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a public entity, to require an electricity entity to alter the position of the electricity entity's works in a publicly controlled place if the works could interfere with the exercise of the public entity's powers for the place.	Section 106 Electricity Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a public entity, to refer a dispute with an electricity entity arising under Chapter 4, Part 4 of the Act to the Regulator.	Section 117(2) Electricity Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person whose interests are affected by a decision mentioned in schedule 1, to apply to the reviewer for internal review of the decision, including all steps necessary to progress the internal review (such as applying for a statement of reasons, applying to QCAT for a stay, participating in a mediation or arbitration).	Section 214, 215, 216 and 217 <i>Electricity Act 1994</i>	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person whose interests are affected by a decision of the regulator under section 218 to apply to QCAT for an external review of the decision.	Section 219 Electricity Act 1994	

Electricity Regulation 2006

Note: This register contains the powers of Council as a public entity and local government only. It does not contain provisions which apply to Council as a consumer of electricity.

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a public entity, to agree on a different consultation period with an electricity entity.	Section 18(3) Electricity Regulation 2006	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a public entity, to impose reasonable requirements on an electricity entity that proposes to undertake action on a publicly controlled place.	Section 19(1) Electricity Regulation 2006	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a public entity, to require an electricity entity to provide additional warning or protection devices to safeguard the public whilst taking action on a publicly controlled place.	Section 20(2) Electricity Regulation 2006	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a public entity, to agree with an electricity entity about the restoration of a publicly controlled place that has been opened or broken up, including the power to impose reasonable conditions and requirements for the restoration.	Section 21(2) Electricity Regulation 2006	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a public entity, to agree with an electricity entity about the way maintenance work is to be carried out.	Section 22(2) Electricity Regulation 2006	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a local government, to consult with a person about the installation of a low voltage electricity line beyond the person's property, including the power to state in writing whether or not Council has any objection to the proposal.	Section 24 Electricity Regulation 2006	

Environmental Protection (Water) Policy 2009

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power, in cooperation with the chief executive, to develop a healthy waters management plan.	Section 24(2) Environmental Protection (Water) Policy 2009	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an affected person, to make written comments to the chief executive about a TOR notice.	Sections 42 and 43 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to make a written submission about a submitted EIS.	Section 54 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an administering authority, to give an applicant a notice about an application that is not a properly made application.	Section 128 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to agree a further period within which the applicant must give notice under section 128	Section 129 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an administering authority, to give a notice about an application made by joint applicants, to the principal applicant nominated in the application.	Section 130 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an administering authority, to refuse to allow a change to an application if the change would result in the application not being a properly made application and the applicant does not take action to make the remade application properly made.	Section 132 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an administering authority, to give written agreement that a change to an application is a minor change.	Section 133 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an administering authority, to determine satisfaction that the requirements under the application stage have been complied with.	Section 136(b)(i) Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an administering authority, to make a written information request to the applicant to give further information needed to assess the application.	Section 140 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an administering authority, to agree to extend the applicant's information request response period.	Sections 145 and 147 Environmental Protection Act 1994	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an administering authority, to determine not to make an information request.	Section 148(b)(i) Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an administering authority, to give the applicant an information notice prescribing an additional or substituted way to give public notice of an application.	Section 152 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to decide to allow or not allow substantial compliance with public notice requirements.	Section 159	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an administering authority, to, by written notice to the applicant, extend the decision period and further extend the decision period with the written agreement of the applicant.	Section 168 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an administering authority, to approve a standard application subject to the standard conditions for the relevant activity or authority.	Section 170 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
	Power, as an administering authority, to approve a variation application subject to the standard conditions for the relevant activity or authority or subject to conditions which are different to the standard conditions for the activity or authority.	Section 171 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an administering authority, to refuse a site-specific application or approve a site-specific application subject to conditions.	Section 172 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an administering authority, to impose a condition on an environmental authority or draft environmental authority to which section 115 applies.	Section 203 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an administering authority, to amend an environmental authority to correct a clerical or formal error by giving written notice to the holder but only if the amendment does not adversely affect the interests of the holder or anyone else.	Section 211 Environmental Protection Act 1994	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an administering authority, to amend an existing environmental authority issued subject to conditions to replace the existing standard conditions with new standard conditions issued by the chief executive and to give written notice of the amendment to the environmental authority holder.	Section 213 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an administering authority, to make an amendment to an environmental authority which is necessary or desirable because of a matter mentioned in section 215(2) or if the holder has agreed in writing to the amendment.	Section 215 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an administering authority, to make other amendments to an environmental authority in accordance with the procedure required by Chapter 5, Part 6, Division 2 or with the written agreement of the authority holder.	Sections 216 and 219 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an administering authority, to refuse an amendment application to which section 227A(1) applies, to require the environmental authority holder to make a site specific application and to give written notice of the refusal to the applicant.	Section 227A Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an administering authority, to decide whether an application made by the holder of an environmental authority to amend the authority is a minor or major amendment.	Section 228 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an administering authority, to give written agreement to the continued assessment of a changed application to amend an environmental authority.	Section 237 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an administering authority, to request further information needed to assess a changed amendment application which is not a minor change and to which the information stage applies.	Section 238(3) Environmental Protection Act 1994	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an administering authority, to decide that the notification stage be repeated in respect of a changed amendment application which would be likely to attract a submission objecting to the change.	Section 238(7) Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an administering authority, to:- (a) decide to approve or refuse an amendment application; (b) if the amendments is approved, to make other amendments to the conditions of the environmental authority (c) give notice of the decision to the applicant; and (d) include a copy of any amended environmental authority in the register.	Sections 240 & 242 Environmental Protection Act 1994	Delegation not below General Manager
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an administering authority, to decide to approve an application to amalgamate environmental authorities or refuse an amalgamation application to which section 247(1)(b) applies.	Section 247 Environmental Protection Act 1994.	Delegation not below General Manager
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an administering authority, to:- (a) de-amalgamate an environmental authority; (b) issue 2 or more environmental authorities; and (c) include each environmental authority in the relevant register.	Section 250C Environmental Protection Act 1994	Delegation not below General Manager
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an administering authority, to approve or refuse an application by the holder of an environmental authority to transfer all or part of the environmental authority to another entity.	Section 254 Environmental Protection Act 1994.	Delegation not below Manager level

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an administering authority, to decide whether a final rehabilitation report includes enough information to decide that the requirements in section 264(1)(b)(i) and 264(1)(b)(ii) have been met.	Section 264 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an administering authority, to make a written request to an applicant to give further information needed to assess an application to surrender an environmental authority.	Section 265 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an administering authority, to approve or refuse a surrender application.	Section 266 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an administering authority, to:- (a) cancel or suspend an environmental authority if an event mentioned in section 278(2) has occurred; (b) follow the procedures in Chapter 5, Part 11, Division 2 (c) give notice of the decision; and (a)(d) record the action in the relevant register.	Sections 278,279, 280, 282, 283 and 284 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an administering authority, to approve or refuse an application made by the holder of an environmental authority to suspend the environmental authority.	Section 284C Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an administering authority, to impose a condition on an environmental authority requiring the holder to give financial assurances as security for compliance with the environmental authority and for costs or expenses mentioned in section 298.	Section 292 Environmental Protection Act 1994	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an administering authority, to decide the amount and form of financial assurance required under a condition of an environmental authority.	Section 295 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an administering authority, to give notice of the decision under section 295(1).	Section 296 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an administering authority, to decide to make a claim on or realise a financial assurance and give an information notice about the decision.	Section 301 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an administering authority, to by written notice require an applicant to give a compliance statement for a financial assurance before deciding an application to amend or discharge the financial assurance.	Section 304 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an administering authority, to approve or refuse an application by the holder of an environmental authority to amend the amount or form of a financial assurance stated in a notice given under section 296 or to discharge a financial assurance.	Section 305 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an administering authority, to require a change of the amount of a financial assurance.	Section 306 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an administering authority to, in the circumstances referred to in subsection (1), give notice stating how much of the financial assurance has been used and requiring it be replenished.	Section 307 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the administering authority, to recover from the holder of an environmental authority as a debt, outstanding annual fees.	Section 308 Environmental Protection Act 1994	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an administering authority, to change the anniversary day for an environmental authority for which an annual fee is prescribed, in the circumstances provided for by section 310(1)(a) and 310(1)(b).	Section 310 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an administering authority, to change an anniversary day for an environmental authority.	Section 311 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an administering authority, to, in the circumstances specified in section 314(1)(a) and 314(1)(b):- (a) require the holder of the environmental authority to make a site-specific application for a new environmental authority under Chapter 5 Part 2 or make an amendment application for the authority under Chapter 5 Part 7; (b) give written notice of the proposed requirement prior to making it	Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an administering authority, to ask any entity for advice, comment or information about an application made under Chapter 5.	Section 315 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
	Power to make submissions about a proposed ERA standard.	Section 318A Environmental Protection Act 1994	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as person aware of an event described in section 320A, to give written notice of the event, its nature and the circumstances in which it happened to the administering authority, any occupier of the affected land or any registered owner of the affected land, or by public notice.	Section 320C Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as employer aware of an event described in section 320A, to give written notice of the event, its nature and the circumstances in which it happened to the administering authority, any occupier of the affected land or any registered owner of the affected land, or by public notice.	Section 320D Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person mentioned in section 320A(2)(a), to within 24 hours after becoming aware of an event or change mentioned in section 320A(2)(b)(i) or (ii) give the administering authority written notice of the matters stated in subsection (2).	Section 320DA(1) Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person mentioned in section 320A(2)(a), to within 20 business days after becoming aware of an event or change mentioned in section 320A(2)(b)(iii) give the administering authority written notice of the activity.	Section 320DA(3) Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a local government mentioned in section 320(3)(a), to within 20 business days after becoming aware that the activity has been, or is being, carried out on land in its area, give the administering authority written notice.	Section 320DB(1) Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a local government mentioned in section 320(3)(b), to within 24 hours after becoming aware of the event or the change in condition of the land give the administering authority written notice.	Section 320DB(2) Environmental Protection Act 1994	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an administering authority, to require a person to conduct or commission an environmental audit and give an environmental report about the audit.	Sections 322 and 323 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an administering authority, to require a person to conduct or commission an environmental investigation.	Section 326B Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an administering authority, to ask for further information.	Section 326F Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an administering authority, to accept the report or refuse to accept the report and to give notice of the decision.	Section 326G Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an administering authority which has accepted an environmental report under section 326G, to do 1 or more of the things listed in subsection (1).	Section 326H Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an administering authority which has refused to accept an environmental report under section 326G(4)(b), to, by written notice, require the recipient to conduct or commission another environmental investigation and submit a report on the investigation.	Section 326I Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an administering authority, to require a person or public authority to submit a draft transitional environmental program.	Section 332 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to submit a draft transitional environmental program to the administering authority for approval.	Section 333 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an administering authority, to by written notice require the person or public authority that submitted the draft transitional environmental authority to give further information.	Section 334A Environmental Protection Act 1994	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Power to make a submission in relation to a draft transitional environmental program.	Section 335 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an administering authority, to invite parties to a conference to help it determine whether or not to approve a draft transitional environmental program.	Section 336 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an administering authority, to seek advice, comment or information about a TEP submission.	Section 336A Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an administering authority, to extend the period for decision about a draft transitional environmental program and approve a draft transitional environmental program.	Section 337 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an administering authority, to:- a) approve a draft transitional environmental program as submitted or with amendments requested or agreed to by the administering authority; or b) refuse to approve a draft transitional environmental program.	Section 339(1) Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an administering authority, to impose on an approval of a draft transitional environmental program: a) any conditions the authority must impose under a regulatory requirement; and b) any other conditions the administering authority considers appropriate.	Section 339(2) Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an administering authority, to give a person or public authority who submitted a draft transitional environmental program for approval written notice of the decision.	Section 340 Environmental Protection Act 1994	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an administering authority, to approve a draft transitional environmental program if there has been substantial compliance with public notice requirements.		Delegation not below Manager level
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an administering authority, to consider and approve or refuse an application to amend a transitional environmental program.	Section 344 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Chie Executive Officer	Power, as an administering authority, to cancel the approval for a transition environmental program, give notice of the decision or record details of the decision in a register.	Section 344E Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an administering authority, to withdraw the notice or remove the record.	Section 344F Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an administering authority, to give the holder of the environmental authority a copy of the authority that does not include the note.	Section 344G Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an administering authority, to apply to the Court for an order that section 353(1) does not apply.	Section 355 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an administering authority who has made an application to the Court under section 355, to apply to the Court for an order pending decision on the application	Section 357(2) Environmental Protection Act 1994	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	 Power, as administering authority, to – grant an application for a temporary emissions licence, with or without conditions, as submitted or on different terms than have been requested in the application; or 	Section 357C, 357D and 357E Environmental Protection Act 1994	Delegation not below General Manager
	• refuse to grant the application for a temporary emissions licence		
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as administering authority, to amend, cancel or suspend a temporary emissions licence.	Section 357J(a) Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as holder of a temporary emissions licence, to give written agreement to the amendment of the licence.	Section 357J(b) Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an administering authority, to issue an environment protection order.	Section 358 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the land's owner, to make a written submission to the administering authority in response to a show cause notice issued pursuant to section 375.	Section 376 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, to give the administering authority:- (a) a contaminated land investigation document accompanied by a declaration and a statement; and (b) a statement as owner of the land agreeing to the draft plan.	Section 390 Environmental Protection Act 1994	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a prescribed responsible person, to make a written submission in response to a show cause notice issued pursuant to section 391.	Section 392(1) Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a prescribed responsible person, to comply with a notice issued by the administering authority pursuant to this section.	Section 394(5) Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a prescribed responsible person, to:- (a) obtain the consent of the owner or occupier to enter the land; (b) give the owner or occupier written notice of the intention to enter the land; (c) agree with the owner or occupier about reasonable	Section 395 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
	compensation because of the loss or damage; and (d) appear in any proceeding before a court of competent jurisdiction (including instructing a legal representative to appear) where agreement about compensation cannot be reached.		
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a prescribed responsible person, to comply with a requirement of the administering authority given pursuant to this section.	Section 397 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to apply to amend a site management plan and to comply with Chapter 7, Part 8, Division 3, Subdivisions 2 to 4 as they relate to the application.	Section 402 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the owner or occupier of land, to consent to the amendment of a site management plan for the land by the administering authority.	Section 403 Environmental Protection Act 1994	Delegation not below General Manager

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the person who released the contaminant, the relevant local government or the owner of the land, to prepare, a draft amendment of a site management plan if requested to do so by the administering authority and to comply with Chapter 7, Part 8, Division 3 Subdivisions 2 to 5 as they relate to the draft amendment.		Delegation not below Manager level
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as owner of land, to give a lessee or proposed lessee notice that particulars of the land have been recorded in the contaminated land register.	Section 407 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an owner of land in a circumstance listed in subsection (1), to give the notice required by subsection (2).	Section 408 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an administering authority, to require a person to provide information for the enforcement or administration of this Act.	Section 451 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as owner or occupier of land, to consent to an authorised person's entry onto the land.	Section 452 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as owner of land, to consent to an authorised person's entry onto the land.	Section 454 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an administering authority, to issue a notice that an authorised person will enter land.	Section 454(3)(b) and (4) Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the occupier of access land, to consent to an authorised person's entry onto the land.	Section 455 Environmental Protection Act 1994	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power as a person to whom an emergency direction is given to comply with the direction and to take the steps required by subsection (b).	Section 478 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an administering authority, to waive payment of costs of investigation or remediation work.	Section 489 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an administering authority, to make an application to the court for an order against a defendant for costs.	Section 501(1)(c) Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an administering authority, to carry out work or take other action reasonably necessary where a person has failed to comply with an order made under section 502.	Section 502A(2) Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an administering authority, to make an application to the Court to remedy or restrain an offence against this Act.	Section 505 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person who has made an application pursuant to section 505, to seek an order of the Court pending determination of the application.	Section 506 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the administering authority, to: (a) accept or reject an enforceable undertaking; (b) give written notice of the decision and the reasons for the decision (c) publish a copy of any undertaking on Council's website; and (d) take all reasonable steps to have any proceedings in relation to the contravention discontinued.	Section 507 Environmental Protection Act 1994	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the administering authority, to agree in writing to the withdrawal or variation of an enforceable undertaking and to publish notice of the withdrawal or variation on Council's website.	Section 509 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the administering authority, to amend an enforceable undertaking by written agreement.	Section 510 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the administering authority, to make an amendment to an enforceable undertaking to correct a clerical or formal error and give written notice of the amendment.	Section 511 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the administering authority, to:- (a) amend or suspend an enforceable undertaking where satisfied one of the circumstances in subsections 512(1)(a) to (d) apply; and (b) comply with the requirements of subsection 512(2) to (7).	Section 512 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the administering authority, to apply to the Magistrates Court for an order if a person contravenes an enforceable undertaking.	Section 513 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to exercise all the powers of the chief executive that have been delegated to Council. (Sub-section (2) permits sub delegation of these powers to a qualified entity).	Section 516 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, where the chief executive has delegated the powers as an administering authority to Council, to exercise those delegated powers.	Section 518(1) Environmental Protection Act 1994	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an administering authority, to review a decision.	Section 521(5) Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a dissatisfied person, to apply for a review of an original decision.	Section 521 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a dissatisfied person that has applied for a review under section 521, to apply to the Planning and Environment Court or the Land Court for a stay of operation of the original decision.	Section 522 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
	Power, as a dissatisfied person, to appeal to the Land Court against a review decision of an original decision mentioned in schedule 2, part 1.	Section 524 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
	Power, as a dissatisfied person, to appeal to the Planning and Environment Court against a review decision of an original decision, other than a review decision to which Chapter 11, Part 3, Division 3, Subdivision 1 of this Act applies or a review decision that relates to an original decision mentioned in Schedule 2, Part 3.	Section 531 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an administering authority, keep the registers listed in section 540(1) and keep them available for inspection.	Sections 540, 541 and 542 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an administering authority, to prepare and submit a report to the chief executive.	Section 546 Environmental Protection Act 1994	Delegation not below Manager level
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an administering authority, to consult with the chief executive about guidelines the chief executive proposes for administering authorities.	Section 548(3) Environmental Protection Act 1994	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power to consult with the chief executive about guidelines the chief executive proposes.	Section 549(3) Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, in the circumstance referred to in subsection 574BA(1), to recover the administering authorities reasonable costs and expenses in performing the function.	Section 574BA Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an administering authority, to request written notice of damage caused to land or something on the land by a person who enters land under an entry order.	Section 578 Environmental Protection Act1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an administering authority, to change or cancel a condition of an environmental authority given continuing effect under section 619(2)(d) or 619(4)(d) of this Act.	Section 620 Environmental Protection Act 1994	Delegation not below Manager level
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an administering authority, in relation to an activity being carried out under section 619(1) of this Act, to give the person carrying out the activity a development approval and a registration certificate.	Section 621 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an administering authority, to give the registered operator for a level 1 approval for a level 1 chapter 4 activity taken to be a registration certificate under section 619, a notice stating that section 316 applies to the registration certificate.	Section 623 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an administering authority, to amend a condition about financial assurance imposed under Chapter 13 Part 7.	Section 634 Environmental Protection Act 1994	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an administering authority, to consider or continue to consider, a draft transitional program submitted under section 332 or 333 before 4 April 2011 and decide whether to approve it under the unamended Act.	Section 671(2) Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an administering authority, to approve or refuse an application made by the holder of a transitional authority, to convert the conditions of the transitional authority to the standard conditions for the authority or relevant activity.	Section 697 Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an administering authority, to approve an application to convert a surrendered registration certificate to an environmental authority that has been suspended under Chapter 5, Part 11A of this Act.	Section 698B Environmental Protection Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an administering authority, to amend an environmental authority to which a requirement applies to impose a condition about the financial assurance and to give written notice of the amendment to the authority holder.	Section 699 Environmental Protection Act 1994	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a generator, to give the transporter the prescribed information about the waste in the prescribed form and to record the prescribed information about the waste.	Section 81I Environmental Protection Regulation 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a transporter, to give the receiver the prescribed information about the waste in the prescribed form and to record the prescribed information about the waste.	Section 81J(2) Environmental Protection Regulation 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a transporter, to give the administering authority notice of a discrepancy in information received from the generator.	Section 81J(3) Environmental Protection Regulation 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a receiver, to record the prescribed information about the waste.	Section 81K(1) Environmental Protection Regulation 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a receiver, to give a copy of the prescribed information about the waste to the administering authority.	Section 81K(2) Environmental Protection Regulation 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a receiver, to give the administering authority notice of a discrepancy in information received from the transporter.	Section 81K(3) Environmental Protection Regulation 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a receiver, to record the prescribed information about the waste.	Section 810(1) Environmental Protection Regulation 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a receiver, to give a copy of the prescribed information about the waste to the administering authority.	Section 810(2) Environmental Protection Regulation 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a receiver, to give the administering authority notice of a discrepancy in information received from the transporter.	Section 810(3) Environmental Protection Regulation 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a generator, to give the transporter the prescribed information about the waste and to record the prescribed information about the waste.	Section 81R(1) Environmental Protection Regulation 2008	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a generator, to give the prescribed information about the waste to the administering authority.	Section 81R(2) Environmental Protection Regulation 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a transporter, to give the administering authority notice of a discrepancy in information received from the generator.	Section 81S(2) Environmental Protection Regulation 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to apply to the administering executive for approval of a particular way of giving prescribed information to the administering authority under division 3 and to take all steps necessary to advance the application.	Section 81W Environmental Protection Regulation 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to apply to the administering executive for a consignment number for loads of trackable waste to be transported into Queensland and to take all steps necessary to advance the application.	Section 81X Environmental Protection Regulation 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to apply to the administering executive for an exemption for the transportation of trackable waste to which Chapter 5, Part 9 applies and to take all steps necessary to advance the application.	Section 81Y Environmental Protection Regulation 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to apply to the administering executive for a generator identification number.	Section 81ZB Environmental Protection Regulation 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to require an owner or occupier of relevant premises to supply waste containers other than standard general waste containers. ##Please note this section applies only until Council passes a local	Section 81ZF(1)(b) Environmental Protection Regulation 2008	
	law which states it replaces Chapter 5A of the Regulation or 1 September 2016 (whichever is the earlier)##		

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power to supply premises with standard general waste containers. ##Please note this section applies only until Council passes a local law which states it replaces Chapter 5A of the Regulation or 1 September 2016 (whichever is the earlier)##	Section 81ZF(2) Environmental Protection Regulation 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to require a waste container to be kept at a particular place at a premises. ##Please note this section applies only until Council passes a local law which states it replaces Chapter 5A of the Regulation or 1 September 2016 (whichever is the earlier)##	Section 81ZH(1)(a) Environmental Protection Regulation 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to require a prescribed person of serviced premises, other than a detached dwelling, to supply: (a) an elevated stand; or (b) an imperviously paved and drained area for the waste containers, and (c) a hose cock and hose in the vicinity of the stand or paved area; and (d) a suitable enclosure for the waste containers. ##Please note this section applies only until Council passes a local law which states it replaces Chapter 5A of the Regulation or 1 September 2016 (whichever is the earlier)##	Section 81ZI(2) Environmental Protection Regulation 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give a written notice about the removal of general waste. ##Please note this section applies only until Council passes a local law which states it replaces Chapter 5A of the Regulation or 1 September 2016 (whichever is the earlier)##	Section 81ZJ Environmental Protection Regulation 2008	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give written approval to the owner or occupier of relevant premises for depositing and disposing of general waste and to impose conditions on the approval. ##Please note this section applies only until Council passes a local	Section 81ZK Environmental Protection Regulation 2008	
	law which states it replaces Chapter 5A of the Regulation or 1 September 2016 (whichever is the earlier)##		
Chief Executive Officer	Power to require the occupier of relevant premises where there is industrial waste to: (a) supply industrial waste containers;	Section 81ZL Environmental Protection Regulation 2008	
	(b) keep the waste containers in a specified location; and		
	(c) keep the waste containers clean and in good repair.		
	##Please note this section applies only until Council passes a local law which states it replaces Chapter 5A of the Regulation or 1 September 2016 (whichever is the earlier)##		
Chief Executive Officer	Power to require the occupier of relevant premises, where there is industrial waste, to treat the waste to the standard required by Council for disposal of the waste at a waste facility.	Section 81ZM Environmental Protection Regulation 2008	
	##Please note this section applies only until Council passes a local law which states it replaces Chapter 5A of the Regulation or 1 September 2016 (whichever is the earlier)##		
Chief Executive Officer	Power to administer and enforce those provisions of the Act devolved to Council.	Sections 98, 99, 100, 101 and 102 Environmental Protection Regulation 2008	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an administering authority, to recover as a debt an	Section 116A	
	unpaid fee under the Act.	Environmental Protection Regulation 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an administering authority, to recover as a debt from the	Section 134	
	holder of an environmental authority an unpaid supplementary annual fee for an amended environmental authority.	Environmental Protection Regulation 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to administer and enforce former environmentally relevant activities devolved to Council.	Section 156 Environmental Protection Regulation 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an administering authority, to refund:-	Section 164 Environmental	
	a) the application fee for a later application; and	Protection Regulation 2008	
	b) the annual fee for a development approval for chemical storage.		
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an administering authority, to refund to the holder of an	Section 168	
	environmental authority an annual fee if environmental authorities are amalgamated.	Environmental Protection Regulation 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an administering authority, to exercise the power contained in previous section 135 where the circumstances in subsection 177(1) apply.	Section 177 Environmental Protection Regulation 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an administering authority, to exercise the power contained in previous section 136 where the circumstances in subsection 178(1) apply.	Section 178 Environmental Protection Regulation 2008	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power to comply with a requisition notice.	Section 69 Fire and Emergency Service Act 1990	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the occupier of a premises in or on which any dangerous goods are stored or to be stored, to provide information sought by the commissioner in a notice.	Section 96 Fire and Emergency Service Act 1990	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the occupier of a premises in or on which any dangerous goods are stored or to be stored, to prepare an off-site emergency plan and to amend the plan.	Sections 97, 99 and 100 Fire and Emergency Service Act 1990	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to pay to the commissioner charges for any advice or other assistance provided in preparation of an off-site emergency plan.	Section 98(2) Fire and Emergency Service Act 1990	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to implement an off-site emergency plan.	Section 101 Fire and Emergency Service Act 1990	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give written notice to the chief executive of a change of circumstances affecting an off-site emergency plan.	Section 102(1) Fire and Emergency Service Act 1990	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the occupier of a building, to maintain a fire and evacuation plan and to provide instructions to prescribed persons in the building concerning the action to be taken by them in the event of fire threatening the building.	Section 104E Fire and Emergency Service Act 1990	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to pay to the commissioner charges for any advice or other assistance provided in preparation of a fire and evacuation plan.	Section 104F(2) Fire and Emergency Service	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
		Act 1990	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to consult with the commissioner about a notice under	Section 104G(2)	
	section 104G(1).	Fire and Emergency Service Act 1990	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the occupier or owner of a building, to comply with a	Section 104G(3)	
	notice issued by the commissioner under section 104G(1).	Fire and Emergency Service Act 1990	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to consult with an authorised officer about a notice	Section 104I(9)	
	under section 104I(7) or (8).	Fire and Emergency Service Act 1990	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to nominate a person to be appointed an assessor by the commissioner to help QCAT in section 104SG(1) proceedings.	Section 104SI(2)(b)(ii) Fire and Emergency Service Act 1990	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to furnish to the chief executive a return disclosing the	Section 109(1)	
	particulars prescribed under a regulation relating to certain properties.	Fire and Emergency Service Act 1990	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to collect annual contributions and other amounts imposed by the local government pursuant to Chapter 3, Part 10 of the <i>Fire and Emergency Service Act</i> .	Section 111(2) Fire and Emergency Service Act 1990	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to, in respect of each financial year:	Section 112(1)	
	(a) determine the prescribed properties within its area; and	Fire and Emergency Service Act 1990	
	(b) determine the annual contributions payable in respect		
	of prescribed properties by reference to the categories prescribed under a regulation made under section 108.		

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give the owner of a prescribed property a levy notice.	Section 112(2) Fire and Emergency Service Act 1990	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give the chief executive information which is relevant to the determination of an appeal against a local government's determination, if required by the chief executive.	Section 113(3) Fire and Emergency Service Act 1990	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to amend, revoke or revoke and give a new levy notice if the chief executive allows an appeal.	Section 113(5) Fire and Emergency Service Act 1990	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to refund to the appellant any amount paid in respect of contributions, for the financial year to which the notice relates and for any previous financial year, in excess of the amount calculated in accordance with the chief executive's determination.	Section 113(7) Fire and Emergency Service Act 1990	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to decide the way in which it keeps an administration fee for performing functions under Chapter 3, Part 10 of the <i>Fire and Emergency Service Act</i> .	Section 117(3) Fire and Emergency Service Act 1990	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to make payments to the department, for the fund, out of its operating fund from moneys received or recovered by the local government under Chapter 3, Part 10.	Section 118(1) Fire and Emergency Service Act 1990	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to prepare and submit a return in the approved form	Section 118(4) Fire and Emergency Service Act 1990	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to refuse or grant, subject to any conditions, an application to pay contributions by instalments.	Section 121(2) Fire and Emergency Service Act 1990	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power to engage a debt collector (authorised to perform a debt collection activity under the <i>Debt Collectors (Field Agents and Collection Agents) Act</i> 2014) to collect any arrears of annual contribution payable by an owner of prescribed property, and to require by notice in writing the owner to pay an amount by way of a collection fee.	Section 126(1) Fire and Emergency Service Act 1990	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to make and levy special rates or charges or separate rates or charges and to contribute amounts raised to rural fire brigades operating in Council's local government area.	Section 128A Fire and Emergency Service Act 1990	Power to make and levy - remain with Council Power to pay - delegate to CEO
Chief Executive Officer	Power to consult with the commissioner about the establishment of an SES unit in Council's local government area.	Section 133(2) Fire and Emergency Service Act 1990	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to nominate a person to be the local controller for an SES unit.	Section 134(2) Fire and Emergency Service Act 1990	
Chief Executive Officer	Power as a local government affected by a disaster to request the commissioner to appoint a person as a SES coordinator.	Section 136(3) Fire and Emergency Service Act 1990	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to consult with the commissioner about the appointment of a person as a SES coordinator.	Section 136(4) Fire and Emergency Service Act 1990	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to enter an agreement with the Department which sets out the responsibilities of each party in relation to the SES in Council's local government area.	Section 140 Fire and Emergency Service Act 1990	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power to consult with the commissioner about the establishment of an ES unit in Council's local government area.	Section 141(2) Fire and Emergency Service Act 1990	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to consult with the commissioner about the functions of an ES unit in Council's local government area.	Section 142(3) Fire and Emergency Service Act 1990	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to nominate a person to be a ES unit coordinator.	Section 146(2) Fire and Emergency Service Act 1990	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to produce to an authorised person any document or record mentioned in subsection (2)(b).	Section 152C(4) Fire and Emergency Service Act 1990	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power to administer and enforce the following provisions of the <i>Food Act 2006</i> :	Section 23(1) Food Act 2006	
	(a) section 39(1);		
	(b) chapters 3 and 4;		
	(c) chapter 6, other than section 159.		
Chief Executive Officer	Power to administer and enforce sections 32, 33, 35 and 36 of the	Section 24	
	Food Act 2006, in conjunction with the State.	Food Act 2006	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to agree with the chief executive that the State may do a thing that is a matter of administration and enforcement for local government under section 23(1) of the <i>Food Act 2006</i> .	Section 25(1)(a) Food Act 2006	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to agree with the chief executive that Council may do a thing that is a matter of administration and enforcement for the State under section 22(1) of the <i>Food Act 2006</i> .	Section 25(1)(b) Food Act 2006	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to consult with the chief executive, and provide information required by the chief executive, about the administration and enforcement of sections 24 and 25 of the <i>Food Act 2006</i> .	Section 28 Food Act 2006	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to consider and grant, or refuse to grant, an application for a licence to carry on a licensable food business.	Section 55 Food Act 2006	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to obtain and consider the written advice of an auditor about whether a food safety program complies with section 98.	Section 56(2) Food Act 2006	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to decide whether premises are suitable for carrying on a licensable food business.	Section 58 Food Act 2006	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power to make enquiries as to the suitability of the applicant to hold a licence, and the suitability of the premises for carrying on a licensable food business.	Section 59(1)(a) <i>Food Act</i> 2006	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to require the applicant to give Council further information or documents that Council reasonably requires.	Section 59(1)(b) <i>Food Act</i> 2006	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to extend the time needed to make a decision about the application.	Section 62(2) Food Act 2006	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to agree with the applicant, at any time prior to the final consideration day, about the day upon which the application must be decided.	Section 62(3) Food Act 2006	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to issue a provisional licence, at any time prior to deciding an application for a licence.	Section 64 Food Act 2006	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to decide the term of the licence. (Note: not more than 3 years).	Section 67 Food Act 2006	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to decide the term of the provisional licence. (Note: not more than 3 months).	Section 68(1) Food Act 2006	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to extend, and further extend, the term of a provisional licence (to a total period of not more than 3 months after the provisional licence was issued).	Section 68(2) Food Act 2006	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to impose reasonable conditions on the licence.	Section 69(1)(e) Food Act 2006	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to consider and renew, or refuse to renew, the licence for an application made under section 72(1) of the <i>Food Act 2006</i> .	Section 72(3) Food Act 2006	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power to consider and restore, or refuse to restore, the licence, where application has been made under section 73(1) of the <i>Food Act</i> 2006.	Section 73(3) Food Act 2006	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to consider and amend, or refuse to amend, a licence, where application has been made under section 74(1) of the <i>Food Act 2006</i> .	Section 74(3) Food Act 2006	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to require the applicant to give Council further information or documents Council reasonably requires to decide the application (for an application that is made under Chapter 3, Part 5, Division 2, Subdivision 1, i.e. sections 72(1), 73(1) and 74(1)).	Section 75(1) Food Act 2006	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give an information notice where Council has failed to decide an application within 30 days of receipt under Chapter 3, Part 5, Division 2, Subdivision 1, i.e. Sections 72(1), 73(1) and 74(1).	Section 77(4) Food Act 2006	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give a show cause notice.	Section 79(2) Food Act 2006	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to consider representations about a show cause notice.	Section 80(2) Food Act 2006	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to end the show cause process after considering representations made by the licensee.	Section 81 Food Act 2006	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to suspend a licence after considering representations (if any).	Section 82(2)(a) Food Act 2006	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to cancel a licence after considering representations (if any).	Section 82(2)(b) Food Act 2006	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to suspend a licence immediately.	Section 83(1) Food Act 2006	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give an information notice and show cause notice, as required, before suspending a licence pursuant to section 83(1).	Section 83(2) Food Act 2006	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the second local government, to take the same action as the first local government (except the power to cancel, suspend impose conditions or other similar action in relation to the licence).	Section 90(1) Food Act 2006	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the second local government, to advise the first local government of the thing done or omitted to be done by a licensee of a mobile food business.	Section 91(2) Food Act 2006	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the first local government, to take action, in relation to a thing done or omitted to be done by the licensee in the second local government area.	Section 92(2) Food Act 2006	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to consider and grant, or refuse to grant, an application for a replacement licence.	Section 97 Food Act 2006	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to consider an application and to accredit, or refuse to accredit, the food safety program.	Section 103(1) Food Act 2006	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to obtain and consider the written advice of an auditor about whether or not the food safety program complies with the criteria in section 104.	Section 103(2) Food Act 2006	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, before deciding the application, to require the applicant to give further information or documents reasonably required to decide the application.	Section 105(1) Food Act 2006	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give an information notice to the applicant where the application is refused under section 107.	Section 107(4) Food Act 2006.	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power to decide that more time is needed to make a decision about the application.	Section 108(1) Food Act 2006	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to agree with the applicant, at any time prior to the final consideration day, about the day upon which the application must be decided.	Section 108(3) Food Act 2006	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, after accrediting an applicant's food safety program, to decide how often the program must have compliance audits.	Section 109(2) Food Act 2006	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to determine changes to the frequency of compliance audits for a food safety program accredited by Council.	Section 110 Food Act 2006.	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to consider an application and approve, or refuse to approve, the amendment of an accredited food safety program.	Section 112(4) Food Act 2006	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, before deciding the application, to require the applicant to give further information or documents reasonably required to decide the application.	Section 113(1) Food Act 2006	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, by notice, to direct the holder of a Council accredited food safety program to amend the program.	Section 114 Food Act 2006	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give the holder of a food safety program a show cause notice, and to decide the term of the show cause period.	Section 118 Food Act 2006.	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to consider representations about a show cause notice.	Section 119 Food Act 2006	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, after considering written representations by the holder of the accredited food safety program, to take no further action.	Section 120 Food Act 2006.	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power to cancel the accreditation of a food safety program.	Section 121 (2) Food Act 2006.	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to conduct a non-conformance audit of a food safety program.	Section 160(2)Food Act 2006	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to approve an improvement notice where remedying the contravention would be likely to stop the food business from operating.	Section 210(2) Food Act 2006	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the 'reviewer', to review an original decision under Chapter 3 or Chapter 4 of the <i>Food Act 2006</i> .	Section 237 Food Act 2006	Delegation not below team leader level
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as reviewer, to, at any time, extend the time to apply for a review.	Section 238(2) Food Act 2006	Delegation not below team leader level
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as reviewer, to, after reviewing the original decision, make a further decision to: (a) confirm the original decision; or (b) amend the original decision; or (c) substitute another decision for the original decision.	Section 239 Food Act 2006	Delegation not below team leader level

Food Production (Safety) Act 2000

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power to approve the appointment of an employee of Council as an authorised officer by Safe Food Production (QLD).		

Heavy Vehicle (Mass, Dimension and Loading) National Regulation

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a road manager, to consent to the making of an HML declaration.	Sections 13(1)(b) and 14 Heavy Vehicle (Mass, Dimension and Loading) National Regulation	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a road manager, to consent to the making of an HML declaration subject to conditions.	Section 14(3) Heavy Vehicle (Mass, Dimension and Loading) National Regulation	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a relevant road manager for an HML declaration, to consent to the making of the declaration subject to the condition that stated intelligent access conditions are imposed on the use of a stated type of HML heavy vehicle under the higher mass limits in an area or on a route to which the declaration applies.	Section 14(3) Heavy Vehicle (Mass, Dimension and Loading) National Regulation	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a road manager for a HML declaration, to request the regulator to amend or cancel the declaration.	Section 14(4) Heavy Vehicle (Mass, Dimension and Loading) National Regulation	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a relevant road manager for an HML declaration, to give written reasons for a decision made under subsection 14(3) to the Regulator.	Section 14(4) Heavy Vehicle (Mass, Dimension and Loading) National Regulation	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a relevant road manager for an HML declaration in the circumstances set out in subsection 18(1), to ask the Regulator to do one or more of the things listed in subsection 18(2).	Section 18 Heavy Vehicle (Mass, Dimension and Loading) National Regulation	

Heavy Vehicle (Mass, Dimension and Loading) National Regulation

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a road manager, to consent to the granting of an HML permit.	Sections 22(1)(b) and 23 Heavy Vehicle (Mass, Dimension and Loading) National Regulation	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a road manager, to consent to the granting of an HML permit subject to conditions.	Section 24(1)(a) Heavy Vehicle (Mass, Dimension and Loading) National Regulation	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a road manager, to consent to amendment of an HML permit.	Section 29(4) Heavy Vehicle (Mass, Dimension and Loading) National Regulation	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a road manager for a HML permit, to request the regulator to amend or cancel the permit.	Section 31(2) Heavy Vehicle (Mass, Dimension and Loading) National Regulation	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a road manager, to consent to a declaration of the regulator pursuant to section 40.	Section 41(1) Heavy Vehicle (Mass, Dimension and Loading) National Regulation	

Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a road manager, to consent to the grant of a mass or dimension authority.	Section 156(1) Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a road manager, to ask the regulator for a longer period of time under section 156(1)(b).	Section 156(2) Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a road manager, to give the regulator a written statement that explains the road manager's decision and complies with section 172.	Section 156(6) Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a road manager, to notify the regulator:- (a) that a route assessment is required for the road manager deciding whether to give or not to give the consent; (b) the fee payable (if any) for the route assessment under a law of the jurisdiction in which the road is situated.	Section 159(2) Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a road manager, to grant a mass or dimension authority subject to conditions.	Sections 160(1), 161(1) and 162(1) Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a road manager for a mass or dimension authority, to give the regulator a written statement that explains the road manager's decision and complies with section 172.	Sections 160(2), 161(2) and 162(2) Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a road manager for a mass or dimension authority, to seek an extension of time to give a notice under section 167(2)(b).	Section 167(2)(b)(ii) Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	

Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a road manager for a mass or dimension authority, to give consent to the grant of a mass or dimension authority for a trial period of no more than 3 months.	Section 169(1) Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a road manager for a mass or dimension authority, to object to the renewal of the authority for a further trial period.	Section 170(3) Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a road manager for a mass or dimension authority granted by Commonwealth gazette notice, to request the regulator to amend or cancel the authority.	Section 174(2) Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a road manager for a mass or dimension authority granted by permit, to request the regulator to amend or cancel the authority.	Section 178(2) Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a road manager, to apply to the Court for a compensation order.	Section 611(2) Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a public authority, to sign a certificate.	Section 612(2)(c) Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a road manager, to agree to a longer prescribed period for a review of a reviewable decision.	Section 645(6) Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	

Heavy Vehicle National Law Regulation 2014

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a road manager, to set the fee payable for a route assessment.	Section 4(2) Heavy Vehicle National Law Regulation 2014	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as agency, to transfer an individual's personal information to an entity outside Australia under certain circumstances.	Section 33 Information Privacy Act 2009	Delegation not below manager level
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as agency, to enter into a service arrangement with an entity other than an agency to provide services.	Section 34 Information Privacy Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as agency, to give access to a document created after the application for access is received.	Section 47 Information Privacy Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as agency, to search for a document on a backup system if it considers the search is appropriate.	Section 49 Information Privacy Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as agency, to appoint an appropriately qualified healthcare professional to make a healthcare decision in relation to an access or amendment application.	Section 50(5)(b) Information Privacy Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as agency, to refuse to deal with an access or amendment application if:	Section 53 Information Privacy Act 2009	
	(a) the application does not comply with all relevant application requirements; and		
	(b) the applicant has been afforded a reasonable opportunity to consult with a view to making the application comply.		

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as agency, to refuse to deal with an access application if: (a) the application should have been made under the Right to Information Act (because it is for access to a document other than to the extent it contains the applicant's personal information); and (b) reasonable efforts have been made to inform the applicant that the application: (i) can not be made under the Information Privacy Act; and (ii) should be made under the Right to Information Act; and (iii) may be changed so it can be made under the Information Privacy Act, or may be dealt with under the Right to Information Act by paying the application fee.	Section 54 Information Privacy Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as agency, at any time before a deemed decision is taken to have been made in relation to an access or amendment application, to ask the applicant for a further specified period to consider the application. Note: more than one request can be made (section 55(2) <i>Information Privacy Act</i>	Section 55(1) Information Privacy Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as agency, to continue to consider an access or amendment application, if a further specified period has been requested under section 55(1), the applicant has not refused the request, and no notice that the applicant has applied for review has been received.	Section 55(3) Information Privacy Act 2009	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as agency, to give access to a document that contains information the disclosure of which may reasonably be expected to be of concern to a government, agency, or person (a "relevant third party"), <u>only if</u> reasonably practicable steps are taken to obtain the relevant third party's views on whether:	Section 56(1) Information Privacy Act 2009	
	(a) the document is a document for Chapter 3 of the <i>Information Privacy Act</i> (document of an agency or a Minister under the <i>Right to Information Act</i>); or		
	(b) the information is exempt information or contrary to public interest information.		
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as agency, to transfer an access or amendment application to another agency if the document is not in the original agency's possession, but is, to the original agency's knowledge, in the other agency's possession, and the other agency consents.	Section 57(2) Information Privacy Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as agency, to refuse to deal with the application without having identified any or all of the documents, if the documents contain information of a stated kind or relate to a stated subject matter and it appears that all of the documents are comprised of exempt information (as defined in Schedule 3 of the <i>Right to Information Act</i>).	Section 59 Information Privacy Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as agency, to refuse to deal with an access or amendment application, or, if considering two or more access or amendment applications by the applicant, all the applications, if the work involved in dealing with the application, or all the applications, would substantially and unreasonably divert the resources of Council from use in performance of Council functions.	Section 60(1) Information Privacy Act 2009	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as agency, to give the applicant: (a) written notice of the refusal to deal with an access or amendment application under section 60(1) Information Privacy Act; and (b) a reasonable opportunity to consult.	Section 61(1) Information Privacy Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as agency, to refuse to deal with a later access application for one or more of the same documents sought under the first access application by the same applicant, to the extent it is for access to documents in the first application, if the later application does not disclose any reasonable basis for seeking such access.	Section 62(3) Information Privacy Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as agency, to refuse to deal with a later amendment application for one or more of the same documents sought to be amended under the first access application by the same applicant, to the extent it is for amendment to documents in the first application, if the later application does not disclose any reasonable basis for seeking such access.	Section 63(3) Information Privacy Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as agency, after considering an access application, to decide whether to give access to the document and whether any access charge must be paid by the applicant.	Section 65 Information Privacy Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as agency, to refuse access to a document in the same way and to the extent access can be refused under section 47 <i>Right to Information Act</i> , were access to the document applied for under that Act.	Section 67(1) Information Privacy Act 2009	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as agency, to give a prescribed written notice to an applicant, for an access application, of:	Section 68(1) Information Privacy Act 2009	
	(a) the decision on the application, including a decision to refuse to deal with the application; and		
	(b) the fact that the document is not a document in the possession, or under the control, of Council, if this is the case.		
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as agency, to not include any exempt information or contrary to public interest information in the notice given under section 68(1) <i>Information Privacy Act</i> .	Section 68(3) Information Privacy Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as agency, to give prescribed written notice to an applicant that does not include details required to be in a prescribed written notice under section 199(a) and (b) <i>Information Privacy Act</i> , but states that Council neither confirms nor denies the existence of the document, but assuming the document does exist, it would be a document to which access would be refused under section 67 <i>Information Privacy Act</i> to the extent it comprised prescribed information.	Section 69(2) Information Privacy Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as agency, after considering an amendment application, to decide whether amendment of the document is permitted.	Section 70 Information Privacy Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as agency, to give an applicant for an amendment application a prescribed written notice of the decision on the application.	Section 73(1) Information Privacy Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as agency, to not include reasons for a decision to permit amendment of the document in the notice given under section 73(1) <i>Information Privacy Act</i> .	Section 73(2) Information Privacy Act 2009	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as agency, to not include any exempt information or contrary to public interest information in the notice given under section 73(1) <i>Information Privacy Act</i> .	Section 73(3) Information Privacy Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as agency, if a decision to amend the document is made, to make the amendment by altering the personal information or adding an appropriate notation to the personal information.	Section 74 Information Privacy Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as agency, to waive an access charge.	Sections 80, 81 and 82 Information Privacy Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as agency, to refuse to give access to a document in a form requested, if it would:	Section 83(4) Information Privacy Act 2009	
	(a) interfere unreasonably with Council's operations, or		
	(b) be detrimental to the preservation of the document, or		
	(c) be inappropriate having regard to the physical nature of the document; or		
	(d) involve an infringement of the copyright of a person other than the State,		
	and give access in another form.		
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as agency, to extend the period in which an applicant may access a document.	Section 84(2) Information Privacy Act 2009	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as agency, to defer giving access to a document for a reasonable period if the document was prepared:	Section 87 Information Privacy Act 2009	
	(a) for presentation to the Assembly or a committee of the Assembly; or		
	(b) for release to the media; or		
	(c) solely for inclusion in a document prepared for a purpose in (a) or (b).		
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as agency, to delete irrelevant information from a copy of a requested document when giving access to that requested document, if the agency considers, after considering the terms of the application or consulting with the applicant, that the applicant would accept the copy and it is reasonably practicable to give access to the copy.	Section 88 Information Privacy Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as agency, to direct access to the document be given instead to an appropriately qualified healthcare professional nominated by the applicant and approved by the agency, where access was refused under section 47(3)(d) of the <i>Right to Information Act</i> , as applied under the <i>Information Privacy Act</i> .	Section 92(2) Information Privacy Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as agency, to apply to the information commissioner for approval to waive or modify the obligation to comply with the privacy principles.	Section 157 Information Privacy Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as agency, to ask the information commissioner to extend the time within which to take action stated in a compliance notice.	Section 159 Information Privacy Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as agency, to apply to QCAT, as provided under the QCAT Act, for review of the information commissioner's decision to give a compliance notice.	Section 161(1) Information Privacy Act 2009	

Land Act 1994

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Power, as a person who may take water under the <i>Water Act 2000</i> , section 20(3), to exercise a right of access, a right of grazing and a right to bring action for trespass over the adjacent land.		
	Power, as owner of land having a non-tidal boundary (the relevant land), to apply to the chief executive (water) to have land adjoining the relevant land (the watercourse land) declared to be former watercourse land.	Section 13B(1) Land Act 1994	
	Power to give notice of the person's intention to make an application pursuant to section 13B to the owners of any land that adjoins the watercourse land	Section 13B(2) Land Act 1994	
	Power, as an applicant under section 13B(1), to appeal against the refusal of the application.	Section 13B(6) Land Act 1994	
	Power, as registered owner of land, to enter an agreement with the Governor in Council to exchange all or part of the freehold land for the grant of unallocated State land.		
	Power, as lessee of a freeholding lease, to enter an agreement with the Governor in Council to exchange all or part of the freeholding lease for a freeholding lease over unallocated state land.	Section 18(2) Land Act 1994	
	Power, as lessee of a term lease (other than a State lease or a perpetual lease), to enter an agreement with the Minister to exchange all or part of the term lease for a lease of unallocated State land for a term of years or in perpetuity.	Section 18(3) Land Act 1994	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Power, as a person seeking to have a plan of subdivision registered in relation to the land contained in a deed of grant, deed of grant in trust or lease, to apply to the Minister for the allocation of a floating reservation to some or all of the lots created by the plan.	I	
	Power, as an applicant under section 23A(1), to appeal against the Minister's decision.	Section 23A(6) Land Act 1994	
	Power, as registered owner of the deed of grant or lessee of a freeholding lease of a reservation for a public purpose to be sold under section 24(1), to apply to the Governor in Council to buy the land.		
	Power to appeal against the Minister's determination of the unimproved value of land to be sold under section 24(1) of the Land Act 1994.	I	
	Power, as trustee, lessee or registered owner, to agree to the Minister's proposal to change the boundaries of a lease, deed of grant or deed of grant in trust where the Governor in Council is resuming possession of all or part of a reservation and the boundaries of the reservation are not stated in the lease, deed of grant or deed of grant in trust.	Section 26(2) Land Act 1994	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Power, as lessee, registered owner or trustee, to appeal the Minister's decision to change the boundaries of a lease, deed of grant or deed of grant in trust where the Governor in Council is resuming possession of all or part of a reservation and the boundaries of the reservation are not stated in the lease, deed of grant or deed of grant in trust.	I	
	Power, as lessee or registered owner, to buy a forest entitlement area under sections 24 and 25.	Section 26B(2) Land Act 1994	
	Power, as lessee or registered owner, to appeal against the value decided by the Minister for commercial timber on a forest entitlement area that the local government is buying.	Section 26B(8) Land Act 1994	
	Power, to apply to the Minister for the dedication of a reserve.	Section 31C(1) Land Act 1994	
	Power to give notice of the intention to apply for the dedication of a reserve.	Sections 31C(2) and 31C(3) <i>Land Act 1994</i>	
	Power, as trustee, to apply to the Minister to change the boundary of a reserve or the purpose of a reserve.	Section 31D(1) Land Act 1994	
	Power to give notice of the intention to change the boundary of a reserve or the purpose of a reserve.	Sections 31D(2) and 31D(3) Land Act 1994	
	Power, as trustee, to consult with the Minister in response to a proposed State lease over a reserve.	Section 32 Land Act 1994	
	Power to apply to the Minister to revoke the dedication of all or part of a reserve.	Section 34(1) Land Act 1994	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Power to give notice of the intention to apply to the Minister to revoke the dedication of all or part of a reserve.	Sections 34(2) and 34(3) Land Act 1994	
	Power, as owner of improvements on a reserve the dedication to which has been revoked, to apply to remove improvements on the reserve.		
	Power, as owner of improvements on a reserve the dedication to which has been revoked, to remove improvements with the written approval of the Minister.	Section 34H(2) Land Act 1994	
	Power, as trustee of an operational reserve, to apply for a deed of grant over the reserve.	Section 34I(1) Land Act 1994	
	Power, as trustee of an operational reserve, to give notice of the intention to apply for a deed of grant over the reserve.	Sections 34I(3) and 34I(4) Land Act 1994	
	Power, as trustee, to apply for an additional community purpose or to amalgamate land with common purposes.	Section 38A(1) Land Act 1994	
	Power, as trustee, to apply for the cancellation of a deed of grant in trust under section 38.	Section 38A(2) Land Act 1994	
	Power, as trustee, to give notice of the intention to apply under section 38A.	Sections 38A(3) and 38A(4) <i>Land Act 1994</i>	
	Power, as owner of improvements on a deed of grant in trust that has been cancelled, to apply to remove the improvements on the deed of grant in trust.		

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Power, as owner of improvements on a deed of grant in trust that has been cancelled, to remove the improvements with the Minister's approval.	Section 38G(2) Land Act 1994	
	Power to accept appointment as trustee.	Section 44 Land Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as trustee, to advise the chief executive of change in details.	Section 45 Land Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as trustee, to comply with the administrative, accounting function and other directions provided by Minister.	Sections 46, 47, 48 and 49 Land Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to take all necessary action for the maintenance and management of trust land.	Sections 52(1) Land Act 1994.	
	Power, as trustee, to surrender all or part of a deed of grant in trust on terms agreed with the Minister and with the Minister's written approval.		
	Power, as trustee, to apply to surrender all or part of a deed of grant in trust.	Section 55A(1) Land Act 1994	
	Power, as trustee, to give notice of the intention to apply to surrender all or part of a deed of grant in trust.	Sections 55A(2) and 55A(3) <i>Land Act 1994</i>	
	Power, as owner of improvements on a deed of grant in trust that has been surrendered, to apply to remove the improvements on the deed of grant in trust.	` ,	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as owner of improvements on a deed of grant in trust that has been surrendered, to remove the improvements on the deed of grant in trust with the written approval of the Minister.		
	Power, as trustee, to lease all or part of the trust land if the trustee first obtains the Minister's written "in principle' approval to the lease.	Section 57(1) Land Act 1994.	
	Power as trustee to, without the Minister's approval, grant a trustee lease (construction) or a trustee lease (State or statutory body) over all or part of the trust land.	Section 57(3) <i>Land Act</i> 1994.	
	Power to seek the Minister's approval to amend a trustee lease.	Section 57A(1) Land Act 1994	
	Power, as trustee lessee, to transfer, mortgage or sublease a trustee lease subject to the written approval of the Minister and the trustee to the transaction.	Section 58(1) Land Act 1994	
	Power to appeal against the Minister's decision to refuse to allow a transfer, mortgage or sublease of a trustee lease.	Section 58(7) Land Act 1994	
	Power, as trustee, to issue a trustee permit to use all or part of the trust land.	Section 60(1) Land Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to lodge a trustee permit in the appropriate register.	Section 60(3) Land Act 1994	
	Power to seek consent to group trust land reserved for similar purposes together.	Section 62 Land Act 1994	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Power to seek the Minister's approval for rent from a trustee lease or trustee permit to be applied to costs other than on maintenance and enhancement of the trust land.	Section 63(3) Land Act 1994	
	Power, as a relevant person, to apply for approval to lease, sublease or sub-sublease trust land even if an authority is in force.		
	Power, as trustee, to cancel a trustee lease or trustee permit if the lessee or permittee does not comply with the conditions of the lease or permit.		
	Power to allow the trustee lessee or trustee permittee to remove the trustee lessee's or trustee permittee's improvements on the land within a reasonable time stated by the trustee.	Section 66(1) Land Act 1994	
	Power, as trustee of a deed of grant in trust, to mortgage a deed of grant in trust issued prior the commencement of the <i>Land Act 1994</i> , subject to the Minister's approval under section 67(4).		
	Power to mortgage a deed of grant in trust issued after the commencement of the <i>Land Act 1994</i> subject to section 67(3)(a) and (b) and the Minister's approval under section 67(4).		
	Power, as trustee of trust land for cemetery purposes, to repair or remove structures, monuments or tombstones from a cemetery on trust land.		

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Power to ask the Minister that a cemetery on trust land be closed to further burials.	Section 81(1) Land Act 1994	
	Power to ask the Minister to re-open a cemetery previously closed for further burials.	Section 81(4) Land Act 1994	
	Power to agree to take on the trusteeship of a cemetery from trustees of the cemetery, and to agree on the terms of the transfer.	Section 82 Land Act 1994.	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to seek approval from the Minister to exhume a body from a cemetery, in the absence of any local law covering the matter.	1	
	Power to apply to the Minister seeking approval to surrender land granted for an estate in fee simple for some community, public or similar purpose, to the State, and for the issue of a deed of grant in trust under this Act for a community or public purpose.	Section 84(1) Land Act 1994.	
	Power to apply for land to be dedicated as a road for public use.	Section 94(2) <i>Land Act</i> 1994.	
	Power to apply to the Minister to permanently close a road.	Section 99(1) <i>Land Act</i> 1994.	
	Power to apply to the Minister to temporarily close a road.	Section 99(3) Land Act 1994.	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Power, as an adjoining owner of land who makes an application to permanently close a road pursuant to section 99(1) of the <i>Land Act 1994</i> , to ask that the land be amalgamated with the adjoining owner's adjoining land upon its closure.	1	
	Power to object to a road closure application in response to a public notice.	Section 100 Land Act 1994.	
	Power, as a road licensee, to surrender all or part of a road licence.	Section 105(3) <i>Land Act</i> 1994.	
	Power, as registered owner of land, to apply for the simultaneous opening and closing of roads subject to the conditions in section 109A(1)(a), (b) and (c).		
	Power, as registered owner, to ask the Minister to include certain matters in the deed of grant in trust issued under section 358.	1	
	Power, as registered owner, to appeal against any conditions the Minister imposes under section 420I.	Section 109A(3) <i>Land Act</i> 1994.	
	Power, as trustee of lessee, to apply for the simultaneous opening or closing of roads subject to section 109B(1)(a), (b) and (c).	Section 109B(1) <i>Land Act</i> 1994.	
	Power to ask the Minister to include certain matters in the deed of grant in trust issued under section 358 or dedicated as a reserve under section 31A (whichever is applicable).	Section 109B(2) <i>Land Act</i> 1994.	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Power, as lessee, to ask that the land in the road being closed be amalgamated in accordance with section 109B(3)(a) or (b) (whichever is applicable).	Section 109B(3) Land Act 1994	
	Power, as trustee or lessee, to appeal against any conditions the Minister imposes under section 420I.	Section 109B(4) Land Act 1994	
	Power to apply for an interest in land that may be granted without competition.	Section 120A(1) Land Act 1994	
	Power, as lessee, to apply to the Minister that a lease be used for additional or fewer purposes.	Section 154 Land Act 1994.	
	Power, as lessee, to apply for extension of a term lease (40 years).	Section 155A(2) <i>Land Act</i> 1994.	
	Power, as lessee, to apply for extension of a term lease (50 years).	Section 155B(2) <i>Land Act</i> 1994.	
	Power, as lessee, to apply for extension of a term lease (75 years).	Section 155BA(2) Land Act 1994.	
	Power, as lessee, to apply for an offer of a new lease (a renewal application).	Section 158 Land Act 1994.	
	Power, as an applicant for a renewal application, to appeal against the chief executive's decision to refuse the renewal application if the only reason for the refusal was that the applicant had not fulfilled the conditions of the lease.	Section 160(3) <i>Land Act</i> 1994.	
	Power, as lessee, to apply to convert a perpetual lease to freehold land and a term lease to a perpetual lease or to freehold land.	Section 166(1) Land Act 1994.	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Power, as applicant for a conversion application, to appeal against the chief executive's decision to refuse the conversion application if the only reason for the refusal was that the applicant had not fulfilled the conditions of the lease.	Section 168(5) Land Act 1994.	
	Power to appeal against the chief executive's decision on the purchase price for the conversion of a lease to a deed of grant.	Section 170(2) <i>Land Act</i> 1994.	
	Power, as lessee, to apply for approval to subdivide the lease.	Section 176(1) <i>Land Act</i> 1994.	
	Power to appeal against the Minister's decision to refuse an application for approval to subdivide a lease.	Section 176E Land Act 1994.	
	Power, as lessee of 2 or more leases, to apply to the Minister for approval to amalgamate the leases.	Section 176K (1) <i>Land Act</i> 1994.	
	Power, as a local government, to prepare a statement of Council's views on the amalgamation of 2 or more leases.	Section 176K(3)(b) <i>Land Act 1994</i>	
	Power to give the chief executive an opinion in respect of a proposed road closure.	Section 176N Land Act 1994.	
	Power to consult with the chief executive regarding the issue of a permit to occupy unallocated State land, a road or a reserve.		
	Power to apply for a permit to occupy unallocated State land, a reserve or a road.	Section 177A(1) <i>Land Act</i> 1994.	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Power to give notice of an intention to apply for a permit to occupy unallocated State land, a reserve or a road.	Section 177A(2) <i>Land Act</i> 1994.	
	Power, as an applicant for a permit, to enter an agreement with an adjoining owner about the maintenance of a fence.	Section 179 Land Act 1994.	
	Power, as a permittee, to surrender a permit to occupy on terms agreed to between the chief executive and the permittee and with the chief executive's written approval.	Section 180(2) <i>Land Act</i> 1994.	
	Power, as a relevant entity, to apply to surrender or cancel a permit to occupy.	Section 180A Land Act 1994.	
	Power, as a permittee for a permit that is cancelled or surrendered, to apply to remove the permittee's improvements on the permit land.	Section 180H(1) Land Act 1994.	
	Power, as a permittee, to remove improvements with the chief executive's written approval.	Section 180H(2) <i>Land Act</i> 1994.	
	Power, as lessee, licensee or permittee, to give the Minister the information asked for about the lease, licence or permit.	Section 201 Land Act 1994.	
	Power, as lessee, licensee or permittee, to apply to change an imposed condition of the lease, licence or permit.	Section 210 Land Act 1994.	
	Power to appeal against the Minister's decision to change an imposed condition about the protection and sustainability of the lease land.	Section 212(3) <i>Land Act</i> 1994.	
	Power to make submissions to the Minster in response to a warning notice.	Section 214A Land Act 1994.	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Power, as a lessee or licensee to whom a remedial action notice has been given, to appeal against the decision to give the notice.		
	Power, as a lessee or licensee to whom a remedial action notice has been given, to comply with the notice.	Section 214D Land Act 1994.	
	Power, as lessee, to appeal against the Minister's decision to reduce the term of, or impose additional conditions on, a lease.	Section 214F(3) Land Act 1994.	
	Power, as a person who has a lawful interest in the matters listed at section 219(3)(a), (b) and (c), to claim compensation as prescribed by the <i>Acquisition of Land Act 1967</i> .		
	Power, as a compensation claimant, to appeal the Minister's decision about the amount of loss, costs and expenses the claimant is entitled to claim.		
	Power, as owner of lawful improvements on a lease or part of lease resumed under the division, to claim compensation.	Section 225(2) <i>Land Act</i> 1994.	
	Power, as lessee, to appeal against the Minister's decision on compensation payable.	Section 226(5) <i>Land Act</i> 1994.	
	Power, as owner of lawful improvements on all or part of a reservation resumed, to claim compensation.	Section 230(2) <i>Land Act</i> 1994.	
	Power, as owner, to appeal against the Minister's decision on compensation payable.	Section 232(5) <i>Land Act</i> 1994.	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Power, as a relevant local government of a term or a perpetual lease, to appeal against a decision under subsection (2)(b)(iv) to allow an entity other than the relevant local government to sell the lease.	I	
	Power, after receiving a notice under section 235(1) or 238(3), as a lessee of a lease, to make written application for permission to sell the lease.		
	Power, as a local government, to apply to the Minister to sell a lease.	Section 240G Land Act 1994.	
	Power, as lessee of a forfeited lease, to apply to remove the lessee's improvements on the lease.	Section 243(1A) Land Act 1994.	
	Power, as lessee of a forfeited lease, to remove the improvements with the written approval of the Minister.	Section 243(1) <i>Land Act</i> 1994.	
	Power to lodge a standard terms document and amend the standard terms document by lodging a further document.	Sections 318 & 319 Land Act 1994.	
	Power, as a lessee, licensee or the holder of a sublease, to apply to transfer a lease, sublease or licence under the Act with the approval of the Minister.	Section 322(1B) Land Act 1994	
	Power, as a lessee, licensee or the holder of a sublease, to appeal a decision of the Minister not to grant the transfer of a lease, sublease or licence.	Section 322(6) Land Act 1994	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Power to surrender freehold land on terms agreed between the Minister and the registered owner and with the Minister's written approval.	Section 327 Land Act 1994	
	Power to surrender a lease or part of a lease on terms agreed between the Minister and the lessee and with the Minister's written approval.	Section 327A Land Act 1994	
	Power, as a registered owner, to apply to the Minister to surrender freehold land.	Section 327B Land Act 1994.	
	Power, as a lessee, to apply to the Minister to surrender all or part of a lease.	Section 327C(1) Land Act 1994.	
	Power, as a lessee, to give notice of an intention to apply to the Minister to surrender all or part of a lease.	Sections 327C(2) and 327C(3) Land Act 1994.	
	Power, as owner of improvements on a lease that has been surrendered, to apply to remove the owner's improvements on the lease.	Section 327I(1) <i>Land Act</i> 1994	
	Power, as owner of improvements on a lease that has been surrendered, to remove the owner's improvements with the Minister's written approval.	Section 327I(2) <i>Land Act</i> 1994	
	Power, as lessee, to give notice of the intention to surrender a lease.	Section 329(1) <i>Land Act 1994.</i>	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Power to seek the Minister's approval to sublease a lease issued under the Act.	Sections 332(1) and 332(2)	
		Land Act 1994	
	Power to appeal against the Minister's refusal to approve the sublease of a lease issued under the Act.	Section 332(6) and	
		Land Act 1994	
	Power to seek the Minister's approval to amend a sublease.	Section 336 Land Act 1994	
	Power, as party to a sublease, to ask the chief executive to refer the dispute to mediation.	Section 339B Land Act 1994.	
	Power, as the registered owner or trustee, to surrender land if the description of the land is no longer correct, because of the reasons listed in section 358(1)(a) to (f).	Section 358(1) Land Act 1994	
	Power, as registered owner or trustee, to surrender the land contained in the registered owner's deed of grant or trustee's deed of grant in trust if, on resurvey of the land, the boundaries of the land do not agree with the boundaries described in the existing deed or appropriate plan, and no doubt exists about the boundaries of the land, with the written approval of the Minister.	Section 358(2) Land Act 1994	
	Power to apply to amend the description in a freeholding lease if the description of the lease may be amended under section 360(1)(a) or (d).	Section 360C(1) Land Act 1994.	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Power to apply to amend the description in a term lease, other than a State lease, or a perpetual lease if the description of the lease may be amended under section 360A(2)(a), (b) or (c).	I	
	Power to apply to amend the description in a State lease if the description of the lease may be amended under section 360B(1)(a), (b), (c) or (d).	Section 360C(3) Land Act 1994.	
	Power, as a lessee or a person acting for a lessee, to give notice of an intention to make an application under section 360C to amend the description of a lease.	Section 360D Land Act 1994.	
	Power to sign the plan of survey for an easement where Council is the public utility provider or the owner of the land to be burdened.	Section 363(1)(b) <i>Land Act 1994</i> .	
	Power to sign a document surrendering an easement in favour of Council, where Council is one or more of the entities listed in subsections 371(2)(a) to (c).	Section 371(2) <i>Land Act</i> 1994.	
	Power, as trustee of trust land, or as a lessee, licensee or permittee to start a proceeding in the Magistrates Court for unlawful occupation or trespass of the trust land, or a lease, licence or permit.	Section 415 Land Act 1994.	
	Power to make a submission in response to a notice received under the Act about a proposed application.	Section 420CB Land Act 1994.	
	Power to respond to a request from the Chief Executive for information listed in sections 420E(1)(a) and 420E(1)(b).	Section 420E Land Act 1994.	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Power to apply to the Minister for a review of a decision.	Section 423 Land Act 1994.	
	Power to appeal to the Court against a decision.	Section 427 Land Act 1994.	
	Power to make a local law stating use conditions that apply to a declared beach area.	Section 431T Land Act 1994	
	Power to consult with the Minister about whether Council wishes to be the manager of a declared beach area.	Section 431U(2) <i>Land Act</i> 1994.	
	Power to consult with the public and the owner of the lot about the use conditions to be contained in a local law applying to a declared beach area.	Section 431U(3) Land Act 1994.	
	Power, as licensee, to surrender all or part of an occupation licence, on terms agreed to between the Minister and the licensee and with the Minister's written approval.	Section 481A Land Act 1994.	
	Power, as a public utility provider or a licensee to apply to cancel or surrender all or part of an occupation licence.	Section 481B(1) and 481B(2) Land Act 1994.	
	Power, to give notice of an intention to, as a public utility provider or a licensee, apply to cancel or surrender all or part of an occupation licence.	Section 481B(4) and 481B(5) Land Act 1994.	
	Power, as a licensee of an occupation licence that is cancelled or surrendered absolutely, to apply to remove the licensee's improvements on the licence.	Section 481J(1) <i>Land Act</i> 1994.	
	Power, as a licensee, to remove the licensee's improvements on the licence with the written approval of the Minister.	Section 481J(2) Land Act 1994.	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Power, as licensee of an occupation licence, to carry out improvements or development work on the licence only with the Minister's written approval.		
	Power, as a local government, to apply to exchange the conditional deed for a reserve or deed of grant in trust with the local government as trustee or a lease granted under the Land Act 1994.	1994.	
	Power to agree to an allocation or dedication of land from the State, where the land has become an asset of the State by virtue of section 231 (repealed) of the <i>Transport Infrastructure Act 1994</i> .	1994.	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Power to cause a pest management plan for declared pests for Council's local government area, that complies with the requirements of the Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route Management) Act, to be drafted, publicly notified and considered by the Minister.	Sections 25, 26, 27 28, and 29 Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route Management) Act 2002	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to review, or renew, its pest management plan when the chief executive officer of the local government considers it appropriate.	Section 33(1) Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route Management) Act 2002	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give a copy of an amended pest management plan to the Minister and to amend the plan in response to feedback from the Minister.	Section 34 Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route Management) Act 2002	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to keep a copy of Council's pest management plan available for inspection.	Section 35 Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route Management) Act 2002	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to issue a 'pest control notice' pursuant to the Land Protection (Pest and Stock Management) Act.	Section 78 Land Protection (Pest and Stock Management) Act 2002	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to consider and either grant or refuse an application to extend the compliance period for a 'pest control notice'.	Section 79 Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route Management) Act 2002	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to issue an entry notice if the owner has failed to comply with a 'pest control notice', including authorising a pest controller to enter the owner's land and take the action stated in the notice.	Sections 80 and 81 Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route Management) Act 2002	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power to ask the person responsible for registering title to the land and dealings affecting the land to register the charge.	Sections 85 Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route Management) Act 2002	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to by written notice, ask the applicant of a stock route permit to give further reasonable information or documents about the application by the reasonable date stated in the notice and refuse the application if the applicant does not comply.	Section 117 Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route Management) Act 2002	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to grant or refuse an application for a stock route agistment permit.	Section 118 Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route Management) Act 2002	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to grant or refuse an application to renew a stock route agistment permit.	Section 123 Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route Management) Act 2002	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to impose on a stock route agistment permit the reasonable conditions it decides.	Section 126 Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route Management) Act 2002	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to amend the conditions of a stock route agistment permit.	Section 127 Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route Management) Act 2002	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to cancel a stock route agistment permit.	Section 128 Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route Management) Act 2002	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to require the holder of a stock route agistment permit to return the permit.	Section 130 Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
		Management) Act 2002	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to ask the applicant to give the further reasonable information or documents about the application, and to refuse the application if the applicant does not comply.	Section 135 Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route Management) Act 2002	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to grant or refuse an application for a stock route travel permit.	Section 136 Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route Management) Act 2002	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to require a stock route travel permit holder who gives a notice of the correct particular to return the permit.	Section 141 Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route Management) Act 2002	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to impose on a stock route travel permit the reasonable conditions Council decides.	Section 142 Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route Management) Act 2002	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to amend a stock route travel permit.	Section 143 Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route Management) Act 2002	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to cancel a stock route travel permit.	Section 144 Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route Management) Act 2002	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to require the holder of a stock route travel permit to return the permit for an amendment under a decision made under certain sections of the Act.	Section 146 Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route Management) Act 2002	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to consider it necessary to build a stock-proof fence on the boundary of land adjoining a stock route	Section 148 Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	network.	Management) Act 2002	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to issue a fencing notice.	Section 149 Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route Management) Act 2002	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give a mustering notice.	Section 156 Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route Management) Act 2002	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to manage and conserve pasture on Council's stock route network.	Section 160 Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route Management) Act 2002	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to require an owner to reduce the number of stock on the land.	Section 161(2) Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route Management) Act 2002	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to consent to the burning or removal of pasture.	Section 180 Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route Management) Act 2002	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to take action to comply with any notice given by the Minister in relation to the administration and enforcement of the Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route Management) Act.	Section 184 Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route Management) Act 2002	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to provide any information that the Minister may required in relation to: (a) details of amounts payable to Council under the Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route	Section 188 Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route Management) Act 2002	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	 Management) Act; and (b) functions or powers performed or exercised or required to be performed or exercised by Council under the Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route Management) Act. 		
Chief Executive Officer	Power to appoint an authorised person to monitor compliance with the Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route Management) Act.	Section 241(1) Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route Management) Act 2002	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to cause to be published between 28 and 14 days before the commencement of a pest survey program, details required by the Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route Management) Act.	Section 242 Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route Management) Act 2002	

Land Valuation Act 2010

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power to consult with the valuer-general about a proposed decision not to make an annual valuation of land.	Section 74 Land Valuation Act 2010	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give the valuer-general valuation-related documents, information about a sale or proposed sale of land for unpaid rates and information about all land Council acquires or disposes of.	Section 244 Land Valuation Act 2010	

Liquor Act 1992

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power to apply, as provided under the QCAT Act, to the tribunal for a review of a decision of a commissioner.	Section 30 <i>Liquor Act 1992</i>	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to apply to appeal a decision of the tribunal to the Court of Appeal.	Section 35 Liquor Act 1992	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to consent to the making of an application for an adult entertainment permit or to abstain from consenting to the application.	Section 105B Liquor Act 1992	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to make comments in regard to the grant of an adult entertainment permit.	Section 107D(2) Liquor Act 1992	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to raise a matter and make comment to the chief executive, where Council is consulted in relation to an application for an extended hours permit.		
Chief Executive Officer	Power to: (a) comment on the reasonable requirements of the public in the locality; or (b) object; in respect of the grant of a relevant application.	Section 117(2) Liquor Act 1992	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to comment about an application relating to a restricted area.	Section 117A Liquor Act 1992	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to make a submission about an application which requires a notice to be published under section 118 and a community impact statement to be given under section 116.	Section 118A Liquor Act 1992	

Liquor Act 1992

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power to make comment in regard to the grant of an application generally.	Section 121 (1) (c) <i>Liquor Act</i> 1992	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to designate a "public place" as a "designated area", for the purposes of permitting the consumption of liquor, and power to set the period or times during which the designation will have effect.	Section 173C(1) and (2) Liquor Act 1992	Only for temporary entertainment events or a prescribed activity.
Chief Executive Officer	Power to advertise the designation made under section 173C(1), and power to erect signs advising of the designation, the period and times of the designation.	Section 173D(1) and (3) Liquor Act 1992	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to repeal or amend the designation under section 173C, and power to advertise the repeal or amendment; erect signs that the designation has been amended; or remove signs if the designation has been repealed	Section 173E (1) and (3) Liquor Act 1992	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to display a notice regarding a designation at or near each entrance to a place within a restricted area.	Section 173M(1) Liquor Act 1992	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to: (a) display a notice about the suspension of a restricted area designation on each of the section 173M notices displayed for the restricted area whilst the suspension is in force; and (b) notify the Queensland Police Service about the suspension.	Section 173N (3) and (4) Liquor Act 1992	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power to conduct a joint government activity.	Section 10 Local Government Act 2009	Not to be sub delegated and not to apply to contractual arrangements in excess of \$200,000.00
	Power to:- (a) review whether each of its divisions has a reasonable proportion of electors; and (b) give the electoral commissioner and the Minister written notice of the results of the review	Section 16 Local Government Act 2009	
	no later than 1 March in the year before the quadrennial elections.		
	Power to make submissions to the change commission in response to a request for submissions in relation to a proposed local government change.	Section 19 Local Government Act 2009	
	Power to decide the local government's process for making a local law consistent with Chapter 3, Part 1 of the Local Government Act 2009.	Section 29 Local Government Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to consult with relevant government entities about the overall State interest in a proposed local law.	Section 29A(3) Local Government Act 2009	
	Power to conduct a public benefit assessment of a new significant business activity	Section 46(2) Local Government Act 2009	
	Power to prepare a report on the public benefit assessment in accordance with section 46(5) of the <i>Local Government Act 2009</i> .	Section 46(5) Local Government Act 2009	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Power to apply a code of competitive conduct to a business activity.	Section 47 Local Government Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to exercise control of all roads in the local government area including the ability to survey and resurvey roads, construct, maintain and improve roads, approve the naming and numbering of private roads, and name and number other roads.	Section 60 Local Government Act 2009	All decisions regarding the naming of roads is not delegated
	Power to give the owner of land a notice of intention to acquire land.	Section 61 Local Government Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to lodge the copy of a notice of intention to acquire land with the Registrar of Titles for registration on the instrument of title to the land.	Section 61(6) Local Government Act 2009	
	Power to decide a claim for compensation for a notice of intention to acquire land.	Section 62 Local Government Act 2009	
	Power to acquire land after service of notice of intention to acquire instead of paying compensation for injurious affection.	Section 64 Local Government Act 2009	
	Power to assess compensation for acquisition of land.	Section 64 Local Government Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to serve notice of decision not to proceed to acquire land the subject of a notice of intention to acquire.	Section 65(3) Local Government Act 2009	
	Power to withdraw notice of intention to acquire land.	Section 65(4) Local Government Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to lodge with Registrar of Titles for registration a notice of a decision not to proceed with, or to withdraw, notice of intention of realignment of road or part of road.	Section 65(4) Local Government Act 2009	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Power to assess and pay the owner of land reasonable compensation for decrease in value of land because of decision not to proceed with realignment of a road or part of a road after giving a notice of intention to acquire land and structural improvements have been made on land that adjoins the road.	Section 66 Local Government Act 2009	
	Power to acquire land that adjoins a road for use as a footpath.	Section 67 Local Government Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to submit objection to application for opening or closing of road in local government area by someone other than the local government.	Section 68 Local Government Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to close a road (permanently or temporarily) to all traffic, or traffic of a particular class, if there is another road or route reasonably available for use by the traffic.	Section 69(1) Local Government Act 2009	Temporary closure only
Chief Executive Officer	Power to close a road to all traffic, or traffic of a particular class: (a) during a temporary obstruction to traffic; or (b) if it is in the interests of public safety; or (c) if it is necessary or desirable to close the road for a temporary purpose (including a fair, for example).	Section 69(2) Local Government Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to publish notice of closing of road.	Section 69(3) Local Government Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to do everything necessary to stop traffic using the road after it is closed.	Section 69(4) Local Government Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to permit the use of any part of a road after it is closed to traffic for a temporary purpose subject to appropriate conditions.	Section 69(5) Local Government Act 2009	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power to make a temporary road through land adjoining the road to be used while the road is being remade or repaired.	Section 70(2) Local Government Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to agree with owner or occupier of land regarding local government entry and the giving of written or oral notice as specified in section 70(3) and (4) of the <i>Local Government Act</i> 2009.	Section 70(3) and (4) Local Government Act 2009	
	Power to agree with the owner of land the amount of compensation for physical damage caused by local government entering, occupying or using land under section 70 of the <i>Local Government Act 2009</i> .	Section 70(7) and (8) Local Government Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to fix and advise the owner or occupier or change the permanent level of a road under section 71 of the <i>Local Government Act 2009</i> .	Section 71 Local Government Act 2009	
	Power to agree the amount of compensation payable under section 71 of the <i>Local Government Act 2009</i> .	Section 71 Local Government Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to assess impact on roads of specified activities under section 72 of the <i>Local Government Act 2009</i> .	Section 72 Local Government Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to require entity conducting activity on road to provide information under section 72 of the <i>Local Government Act 2009</i> .	Section 72 Local Government Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give the entity conducting an activity a direction about the use of the road to lessen the impact and to require the entity to carry out works to lessen the impact or to pay an amount as compensation for the impact.	Section 72(3) Local Government Act 2009	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power to categorise the roads in the local government area according to the surface of the road.	Section 73 Local Government Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to prepare and keep up to date a map of every road including private roads in the local government area and a register of roads showing the category of every road, the level of every road that has a fixed level and other particulars prescribed under a regulation.	Section 74 Local Government Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to approve the carrying out of works on a road or interference with a road or its operation subject to conditions.	Section 75 Local Government Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to, by written notice, require the owner of a property to connect a stormwater installation for the property to the local government's stormwater drain in the way, under the conditions and within the time stated in the notice.	Section 77 Local Government Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give approval for the connection of a stormwater installation to the local government's stormwater drain (including the imposition of conditions) in accordance with section 77 of the <i>Local Government Act 2009</i> .	Section 77 Local Government Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give a notice requiring the owner of a property to perform sewerage installation works.	Section 78 Local Government Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to perform work to fix damage and recover reasonable costs for the work from a person who puts a prohibited substance in the stormwater drain.	Section 79 Local Government Act 2009	
	Power to provide a ferry service across a water course under section 80B of the <i>Local Government Act 2009</i> including the leasing of the right to provide the ferry service.	Section 80B Local Government Act 2009	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Power to apply to the Minister for approval to make a major policy decision during the caretaker period for an election for the local government.	Section 90B Local Government Act 2009	
	Power to register a charge over land for overdue rates and charges under section 95 of the <i>Local Government Act 2009</i> .	Section 95 Local Government Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to lodge documents with the Registrar of Titles for release of the charge if overdue rates and charges are paid.	Section 95 Local Government Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to establish an efficient and effective internal audit function.	Section 105(1) Local Government Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to maintain public liability insurance and professional indemnity insurance.	Section 107(1) Local Government Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to enter into a contract of insurance with WorkCover Queensland or another insurer to cover its councillors.	Section 107(3) Local Government Act 2009	
	Power to give the public notice of the disbursement of funds not provided for in the local government's budget.	Section 110 Local Government Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give or to attempt to give an occupier of a property a written notice that informs the occupier of the local government's intention to enter the property.	Section 133 Local Government Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to assess, agree and pay compensation for damage or loss incurred by a person because of the exercise, or purported exercise, of a power under division 1 part 2 chapter 5 of the <i>Local Government Act 2009</i> .	Section 137 Local Government Act 2009	Subject to financial delegation
Chief Executive Officer	Power to authorise an employee or agent of the local government to act as a local government worker.	Section 138(4)Local Government Act 2009	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give each local government worker an identity card.	Section 138A(1) Local Government Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give a reasonable entry notice, as defined by section 138AA(4), to the occupier of a property that a local government worker may enter the property and take action required under a remedial notice.	Section 142(2) Local Government Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to recover as a debt the amount that the local government properly and reasonably incurs in taking the action from the person who failed to take the action.	Section 142(4) Local Government Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to recover a debt payable under section 142 of the <i>Local Government Act 2009</i> as if the debt were an overdue rate.	Section 142 (7) Local Government Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give reasonable entry notice to the owner and the occupier of rateable land of entry by a local government worker to search for and remove materials.	Section 143 Local Government Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to agree and to pay the amount of compensation payable to a person who incurs damage or loss during the course of the exercise, or purported exercise, of a power under division 2, part 2, chapter 5 of the <i>Local Government Act 2009</i> .	Section 147 Local Government Act 2009	Subject to financial delegation
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give written notice of a complaint about the conduct or performance of a councillor to the chief executive officer.	Section 176B(2) Local Government Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to agree with other local governments about the joint employment of a local government employee.	Section 198 Local Government Act 2009	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	 Power to enter into an arrangement of a councillor under which – (a) the councillor agrees to forgo a percentage or amount of the remuneration that the councillor is entitled to as a councillor; and (b) the local government agrees to contribute the percentage or amount to the superannuation scheme for the councillor. 	Section 226(4) Local Government Act 2009	
	Power to make a submission as a local governing body within the meaning of the Local Government (Financial Assistance) Act to assist the Local Government Grants Commission to make a decision about funding under the Local Government (Financial Assistance) Act.	Section 228(4) Local Government Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to sign a document on behalf of a local government as a delegate of the local government.	Section 236 Local Government Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to effect substituted service.	Section 239 Local Government Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to authorise an employee in any legal proceedings — (a) to give instructions and act as the authorised agent for the local government; and (b) sign all documents for the local government.	Section 240(1) Local Government Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to do anything that is necessary or convenient for performing the responsibilities of the local government under a Local Government Act.	Section 262 Local Government Act 2009	

Local Government Regulation 2012

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power to decide the amount of a fee for a request of an extract or certified copy of a local law from the local government's register of local laws.	Section 14(2) Local Government Regulation 2012	
	Power to identify and assess each new significant business activity for possible reform involving full cost pricing, commercialising, or corporatizing the activity.	Section 18 Local Government Regulation 2012	
	Power to decide what to charge for goods or services provided in conducting a significant business activity in accordance with section 22 <i>Local Government Regulation 2012</i> .	Section 22 Local Government Regulation 2012	
	Power to conduct a 2-part charge assessment for providing water services	Section 41(1)(a) Local Government Regulation 2012	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to ensure the public can inspect a copy of the report given to Council under section 52.	Section 53 Local Government Regulation 2012	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give notice of the resolution to the entities listed in the subsection.	Section 55(4) Local Government Regulation 2012	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to establish a register of business activities to which the competitive neutrality principle applies.	Section 56(1) Local Government Regulation 2016	

Local Government Regulation 2012

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	 Power in relation to a mall to do any of the following: (a) anything necessary or desirable for developing, managing, maintaining (including cleaning), promoting or using a mall; (b) permit the use of any part of the mall on conditions it considers appropriate; (c) anything incidental to its powers mentioned in (a) or (b). 	Section 58 Local Government Regulation 2012	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to construct, maintain, manage and regulate the use of: (a) harbours for small vessels in or over tidal waters; and (b) jetties, breakwaters and ramps in or over tidal waters; and to occupy and use foreshore, tidal land or tidal waters to undertake work in exercising those powers.	Section 59 Local Government Regulation 2012	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to take all necessary steps for: (a) construction on, maintenance of or improvement of the land; and (b) regulation of the use of the land, where the land is subject to a public thoroughfare easement.	Section 63 Local Government Regulation 2012	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to enter into arrangements necessary to perform the joint responsibility of the local government where a road or other work is to be, or has been, built: (a) along the boundary between two or more local government areas; and (b) partly in each of the areas.	Section 64 Local Government Regulation 2012	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power to identify, in any way considered appropriate, parcels of rateable land to which a minimum amount of general rates apply.	Section 77(2) Local Government Regulation 2012	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to identify, in any way considered appropriate, the rating category to which each parcel of rateable land in the local government area belongs. Nb. this section is only required where Council is levying differential general rates.	Section 81(4) Local Government Regulation 2012	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to decide what rating category the land referred to in subsection (1) should be in. Nb. this section is only required where Council is levying differential general rates.	Section 82(4) Local Government Regulation 2012	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to ensure that each relevant rate notice is accompanied by, or contains, a rating category statement. Nb. this section is only required where Council is levying differential general rates.	Section 88(2) Local Government Regulation 2012	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to allow a longer period than prescribed for the owner of land to object to the categorisation of the owner's land for rating purposes.	Section 88(4)(d)(ii) Local Government Regulation 2012	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to allow a longer period within which an owner of rateable land must give an objection notice.	Section 90(5)(b) Local Government Regulation 2012	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, in the circumstances referred to in subsection (1), to pay unspent special rates or charges to the current owners of the land on which the special rates or charges were levied.	Section 96(2) Local Government Regulation 2012	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Nb. this section is only required where Council is levying special or charges rates.		
Chief Executive Officer	Power, in the circumstances referred to in subsection (1), to pay unspent special rates or charges to the current owners of the land on which the special rates or charges were levied.	Section 97(2) Local Government Regulation 2012	
	Nb. this section is only required where Council is levying special or charges rates.		
Chief Executive Officer	Power to levy rates or charges by a rate notice.	Section 104, 105, 106, 107 and 108 Local Government Regulation 2012	
	Power to determine a period considered appropriate for the issue of a rate notice.	Section 107(1) Local Government Regulation 2012	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, where land becomes, or stops being, rateable land, to adjust the rates so that the rates are calculated only on the period when the land was rateable land.	Section 110 Local Government Regulation 2012	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, if the value of the land changes under the Land Valuation Act, to adjust the rates so that the rates are calculated on the new value of the land for the period that starts on the day the change takes affect.	Section 111 Local Government Regulation 2012	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, if the land is given a rating category, including a change of rating category, to adjust the general rates so that the rates are calculated on the new or changed rating category for the period that starts on the day the land was given the new or changed rating category.	Section 112 Local Government Regulation 2012	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, if the land becomes, or stops being, land on which the local	Section 113 Local	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	government may levy special rates or charges, to adjust the rates or charges so that the rates or charges are calculated on period when the land was land on which the local government could levy special rates or charges.	Government Regulation 2012	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, if the land becomes, or stops being, land on which the local government may levy special rates or charges, to adjust the rates or charges so that the rates or charges are calculated on period when the land was land on which the local government could levy special rates or charges.	Section 114 Local Government Regulation 2012	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, refund the overpaid amount of rates or charges or recover the amount of rates or charges owing if the rates or charges are paid before they are adjusted.	Section 115 Local Government Regulation 2012	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to accept an application from a ratepayer made under subsection (1)(a).	Section 122(3) Local Government Regulation 2012	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to be satisfied that a ratepayer is eligible for a concession granted pursuant to a resolution made under subsection (1)(b).	Section 122(4) Local Government Regulation 2012	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, in the circumstances referred to in subsection (1), to refund the amount of the rebated rates or charges to the ratepayer.	Section 124(2) Local Government Regulation 2012	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to still allow a discount where satisfied that the ratepayer has been prevented, by circumstances beyond their control, from paying the rates or charges in time to get the discount.	Section 130(10) Local Government Regulation 2012	
	Power to give a benefit that is not a discount as an inducement for payment of rates or charges before the due date for payment.	Section 131 Local Government	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
		Regulation 2012	
	Power to decide:(a) the rate of interest payable;(b) the day from which interest is, payable on overdue rates or charges; and(c) the manner of the calculation of interest.	Section 133 Local Government Regulation 2012	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to recover overdue rates or charges by bringing Court proceedings for a debt.	Section 134 Local Government Regulation 2012	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give the State or government entity that has an interest in the land under a State encumbrance a notice of the local government's intention to sell the land.	Section 134 Local Government Regulation 2012	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, where Council has by resolution decided to sell the land, to give all interested parties a notice of intention to sell the land.	Section 140(3) Local Government Regulation 2012	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to carry out the procedures that a local government must follow to sell land for overdue rates or charges.	Section 142 Local Government Regulation 2012	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to set a reserve price for the sale by auction of land for overdue rates and charges.	Section 143(1) Local Government Regulation 2012	Mandatory thresholds (market value/rateable value) not to be sub delegated
Chief Executive Officer	Power to enter into negotiations with the highest bidder at the auction to sell the land for overdue rates or charges and to form an	Section 143(2) Local Government	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	agreement to sell the land.	Regulation 2012	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give the registrar of titles a general request form if land is taken to have been sold at auction to Council.	Section 144(2) Local Government Regulation 2012	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, in the circumstances set out in subsection (1), to give the registrar of titles an appropriate form.	Section 145(2) Local Government Regulation 2012	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to use the proceeds of sale of the land for the purposes and in the order specified.	Section 146 Local Government Regulation 2012	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, where Council has by resolution decided to acquire the land, to give all interested parties a notice of intention to acquire the land.	Section 149(2) Local Government Regulation 2012	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, in the circumstances set out in subsection (1), to start the procedures to acquire the land.	Section 150(2) and 151 Local Government Regulation 2012	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to decide any other information considered appropriate for inclusion in a land record.	Section 154(2)(e) Local Government Regulation 2012	
	Power to decide the reasonable fee to inspect the land record kept by Council.	Section 155(1) Local Government Regulation 2012	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to record the details of the new owner in the land record.	Section 162 Local Government Regulation 2012	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power to keep a written record, in the way required by subsection (2), which states the matters identified in subsection (1).	Section 164 Local Government Regulation 2012	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give a grant to a community organisation in the public interest and consistent with the local government's community grants policy.	Section 194 Local Government Regulation 2012	Applies only to in-kind assistance grants
Chief Executive Officer	Power to spend money on entertainment or hospitality consistent with the local government's entertainment and hospitality policy.	Section 196(2) Local Government Regulation 2012	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to spend money on advertising to provide information or education that is in the public interest and consistent with the local government's advertising spending policy.	Section 197(2) Local Government Regulation 2012	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to allow the public to inspect and purchase copies of the documents referred to in subsection (1).	Section 199(2) Local Government Regulation 2012	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to:- 1. establish a trust fund; 2. deposit trust money in a financial institution account; and 3. reconcile the assets of the trust fund with the liabilities of the trust fund.	Section 200 Local Government Regulation 2012	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to transfer money to or from a trust fund in accordance with section 201 <i>Local Government Regulation 2012</i>	Section 201 Local Government Regulation 2012	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to publish an availability notice.	Section 202(2) Local Government Regulation	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
		2012	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to publish a notice after an amount has been allocated from a councillor's discretionary funds.	Section 202(7) Local Government Regulation 2012	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to establish separate accounting records for Council's:- (a) operations; and (b) its trust fund.	Section 203 Local Government Regulation 2012	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to prepare a financial report.	Section 204 Local Government Regulation 2012	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to:- (a) prepare an internal audit plan; (b) carry out an internal audit; (c) prepare a progress report for the internal audit; (d) assess compliance with the internal audit plan; and (e) give the documents referred to in subsection (3) to the audit committee.	Section 207 Local Government Regulation 2012	
	Power to appoint the members of the audit committee.	Section 210 Local Government Regulation 2012	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give the financial statements referred to in subsections (1) and (2) to the auditor-general.	Section 212 Local Government Regulation 2012	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give the department's chief executive a notice stating that the local government has paid notional GST for the previous financial year.	Section 215 Local Government Regulation 2012	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to set the value limit for valuable non-current assets other than land.	Section 224(7)(b) Local Government Regulation 2012	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to invite written quotes for a medium-sized contractual arrangement. Please refer Councils Procurement Policy for monetary value of Medium/ Large sized contracts	Section 225(1) Local Government Regulation 2012	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to decide to accept a quote or to decide not to accept any of the quotes it receives for a medium-sized contractual arrangement.	Section 225(3) and (4) Local Government Regulation 2012	Sub delegations in accordance with council's adopted procurement policy and financial delegations
Chief Executive Officer	Power to invite written tenders for a large-size contractual arrangement.	Section 226 Local Government Regulation 2012	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to invite written tenders for a valuable non-current asset contract or to offer a non-current asset for sale by auction.	Section 227 Local Government Regulation 2012	Delegated with exception of land

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power to invite expressions of interest, prepare a shortlist and invite written tenders pursuant to section 228 Local Government Regulation 2012.	Section 228(2)(b) Local Government Regulation 2012	The local government: (a) first decides, by resolution, that it would be in the public interest to invite expressions of interest before inviting written tenders; and (b) records its reasons for making the resolution in the minutes of the meeting at which the resolution was made.
Chief Executive Officer	Power to decide to accept a tender or not to accept any tenders it receives.	Section 228(8) and (9) Local Government Regulation 2012	Excludes land and only within the limits of financial delegation.
Chief Executive Officer	Power to enter into a medium-sized contractual arrangement or large-sized contractual arrangement in accordance with a quote or tender consideration plan adopted by local government resolution.	Section 230(1) Local Government Regulation 2012	Only within the limits of financial delegation.
Chief Executive Officer	Power to enter into a medium-sized contractual arrangement or large-sized contractual arrangement for services with a person on an approved contractor list.	Section 231(2) Local Government Regulation 2012	Only within the limits of financial delegation
	Power to put together an approved contractor list.	Section 231(4) Local Government Regulation 2012	Remain with Council
Chief Executive Officer	Power to enter into a contract for a medium-sized contractual arrangement or large-sized contractual arrangement for the supply of goods or services with a supplier from a register of pre-qualified	Section 232(2) Local Government Regulation 2012	Only within the limits of financial delegation

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	suppliers.		
Chief Executive Officer	Power to establish a register of pre-qualified suppliers of particular goods or services by inviting tenders.	Section 232(3) to (6) Local Government Regulation 2012	(6) to Remain with Council. CEO Delegation (3-5)
Chief Executive Officer	Power to enter into a medium-sized contractual arrangement or large-sized contractual arrangement for goods or services with a preferred supplier under a preferred supplier arrangement.	Section 233(2) Local Government Regulation 2012	Only within the limits of financial delegation
Chief Executive Officer	Power to establish a preferred supplier arrangement by inviting tenders.	Section 233(3) to (8) Local Government Regulation 2012	(5) to Remain with Council. CEO Delegation for the rest
Chief Executive Officer	Power to enter into a contract for goods and services under an LGA arrangement.	Section 234(1) Local Government Regulation 2012	Only within the limits of financial delegation
Chief Executive Officer	Power to enter into a medium-sized contractual arrangement or large-sized contractual arrangement in circumstances specified in section 235 sub sections (c) to (f) <i>Local Government Regulation 2012</i> .	Section 235 Local Government Regulation 2012	Only within the limits of financial delegation
Chief Executive Officer	Power to dispose of a valuable non-current asset other than by tender or auction in circumstances specified in section 236 <i>Local Government Regulation 2012</i> .	Section 236 Local Government Regulation 2012	Delegated with exception of land:
Chief Executive Officer	Power to publish and display relevant details of a contractual arrangement worth \$200,000.00 or more (exclusive of GST).	Section 237 Local Government Regulation 2012	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, in the circumstance identified in subsection (1), to make a submission to the tribunal for approval to pay a councillor an	Section 248(2) Local Government Regulation	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	amount of remuneration of more than the maximum amount.	2012	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to notify of the adoption of an expenses reimbursement policy in the way specified in section 251.	Section 251 Local Government Regulation 2012	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give written notice of each meeting or adjourned meeting of Council to each councillor.	Section 258 Local Government Regulation 2012	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to allow a councillor to take part in a meeting by teleconferencing.	Section 276(2) Local Government Regulation 2012	Provided the approval is necessary to establish a quorum. Not to be sub delegated.
Chief Executive Officer	Power to publish the notice mentioned in subsection (1).	Section 277(1) Local Government Regulation 2012	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to display in a conspicuous place in Council's public office a notice of the days and time when Council meetings will be held and committee meetings will be held.	Section 277(3) Local Government Regulation 2012	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to publish the list of items to be discussed at a meeting, including details or documents relating to an item, on the local government's website.	Section 277(6) Local Government Regulation 2012	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a former employer, to pay the new employer an amount for the number days of long service leave that the person is entitled to take because of the person's period of employment with the former employer.	Section 287(1) Local Government Regulation 2012	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a former employer, to provide the new employer with	Section 287(3) Local Government Regulation	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	the information specified in subsection (3).	2012	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to make available a copy of the register of interests of councillors available for inspection by the public at Council's public office and on its website.	Section 295 Local Government Regulation 2012	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to do all things specified in subsection (4) in relation to Council's complaints management process and administrative action complaints.	Section 306(4) Local Government Regulation 2012	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to make a reasonable allocation of its administrative and overhead costs to each relevant activity, having regard to all of a local government's relevant activities.	Schedule 4 section 5 Local Government Regulation 2012	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to decide an amount for depreciation of an asset used in conducting a relevant activity that is appropriate in the circumstances.	Schedule 4 section 7 Local Government Regulation 2012	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to work out tax equivalents for Commonwealth or State taxes a local government is not liable to pay as a local government in accordance with schedule 4 section 8 <i>Local Government Regulation 2012</i> .	Schedule 4 section 8 Local Government Regulation 2012	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to decide the amount for the return on capital used by a local government in conducting a relevant activity in accordance with schedule 4 section 10 <i>Local Government Regulation 2012</i> .	Schedule 4 section 10 Local Government Regulation 2012	

Nature Conservation (Administration) Regulation 2006

Note: This register only includes powers which are associated with an application for a relevant authority. It does not include powers associated with the making of a commercial agreement.

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power to apply for the grant of a relevant authority and to do all things necessary to process the application to obtain a decision.	Sections 23, 24, 26, 27, 27A, 28 Nature Conservation (Administration) Regulation 2006	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to apply for the amendment of a relevant authority.	Section 47 Nature Conservation (Administration) Regulation 2006	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to make representations in response to a notice issued by the Chief Executive pursuant to this section.	Section 49 Nature Conservation (Administration) Regulation 2006	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to make representations in response to a notice issued by the Chief Executive pursuant to this section.	Section 54 Nature Conservation (Administration) Regulation 2006	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to return a relevant authority to the chief executive.	Sections 55(2), 56(2) and 57 Nature Conservation (Administration) Regulation 2006	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to apply to the Chief Executive for replacement of a damaged, destroyed, lost or stolen relevant authority.	Section 64 Nature Conservation (Administration) Regulation 2006	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to surrender a relevant authority to the Chief Executive.	Section 65 Nature Conservation (Administration) Regulation 2006	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to apply for internal review of a reviewable decision and to do all things necessary to process the application to obtain a decision	Sections 100 and 102 Nature Conservation (Administration) Regulation 2006	

Nature Conservation (Administration) Regulation 2006

Note: This register only includes powers which are associated with an application for a relevant authority. It does not include powers associated with the making of a commercial agreement.

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person who is given, or is entitled to be given, a notice under section 101(3) about a decision, to apply to QCAT for external review of the decision.	Section 103 Nature Conservation (Administration) Regulation 2006	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give a return of operations to the chief executive.	Section 132 Nature Conservation (Administration) Regulation 2006	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to keep a copy of a return of operations given to the chief executive.	Section 134 Nature Conservation (Administration) Regulation 2006	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give the chief executive a notice stating a return of operations has been stolen, lost, destroyed or damaged.	Section 135 Nature Conservation (Administration) Regulation 2006	

Nature Conservation (Wildlife Management) Regulation 2006

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a local government, to:- (a) destroy a flying-fox roost; (b) drive away, or attempt to drive away, a flying-fox from a flying-fox roost; or (c) disturb a flying fox in a flying-fox roost., in an urban flying-fox management area.	Section 41A Nature Conservation (Wildlife Management) Regulation 2006	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the holder of a damage mitigation permit, to give a return of operations for the permit to the chief executive.	Section 188 Nature Conservation (Wildlife Management) Regulation 2006	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the holder of a flying-fox roost management permit, to give a return of operations for the permit to the chief executive.	Section 188G Nature Conservation (Wildlife Management) Regulation 2006	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a local government, to give the Chief Executive information about:- (a) an area zoned for use for residential or commercial purposes under the local government's planning scheme; and (b) ask the chief executive to amend the urban flying-fox management area map to include the area.	Section 379(2) Nature Conservation (Wildlife Management) Regulation 2006	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a local government, to respond to a request from the Chief Executive pursuant to this section.	Section 383(2)(a) Nature Conservation (Wildlife Management) Regulation 2006	

Nature Conservation Act 1992

Note: This register only includes those powers which Councils have as landholders or regulatory bodies under the Act. It does not include powers to apply for the various permits/authorities contained in the Act.

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a landholder, to make a submission to the Minister about the proposed declaration of a nature refuge.	Section 44(4) Nature Conservation Act 1992	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a landholder, to enter a conservation agreement with the Minister about the declaration of a nature refuge.	Sections 45(1) and 48(1) Nature Conservation Act 1992	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a landholder, to request the cancellation of a conservation agreement.	Section 47(2) Nature Conservation Act 1992	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a landholder, to make an objection to a proposed compulsory declaration of a nature refuge.	Section 49(2)(c) Nature Conservation Act 1992	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a landholder, to claim compensation for injurious affection arising out of the declaration of a nature refuge under section 49 of the Act.	1	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a local government, to prepare a statement of management intent for protected wildlife required by the Minister and publish it on Council's website.	Section 100K Nature Conservation Act 1992	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a landholder of land subject to an interim conservation order, to claim compensation.	Section 108(1) Nature Conservation Act 1992	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a landholder, to make a submission about a draft management plan.	Section 115A(3)(c) Nature Conservation Act 1992	

Nature Conservation Act 1992

Note: This register only includes those powers which Councils have as landholders or regulatory bodies under the Act. It does not include powers to apply for the various permits/authorities contained in the Act.

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a landholder, to claim compensation for injurious affection arising where: (a) a regulation is made, or a conservation plan is approved, for an area identified under the regulation or plan as, or including, a critical habitat or an area of major interest; and (b) a landholder's interest in land in the area is injuriously affected by a restriction or prohibition imposed under the regulation or plan on the landholder's existing use of the land.	Conservation Act 1992	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give a copy of a resolution which decides work for which a compliance permit is not required to the chief executive and a distributor-retailer (if applicable) and to make it available for inspection at Council's public office.	Section 83 Plumbing and Drainage Act 2002	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to carry out compliance assessment of plans or work in relation to compliance assessable work by or for a public sector entity and, if satisfied, issue a compliance permit if it is a plan and a compliance certificate if it is for a work.	Section 84 Plumbing and Drainage Act 2002	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to respond to a compliance request for compliance assessment of a plan for compliance assessable work, including requesting further information, deciding the request and imposing reasonable and relevant conditions.	Section 85 Plumbing and Drainage Act 2002	
Chief Executive Officer	 Power to give a copy of a compliance permit to: a) The owner of premises to which a permit relates; and b) The water services provider, where Council is not the provider, and the work involves the installation of water meters. 	Section 85(8) Plumbing and Drainage Act 2002	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, upon refusal to give a compliance permit or the grant of a compliance permit on conditions, to give the person who made the request an information notice about the decision.	Section 85(10) Plumbing and Drainage Act 2002	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to assess and decide all requests for compliance assessment for compliance assessable work according to the provisions of the <i>Plumbing and Drainage Act 2002</i> and <i>Standard Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2003</i> .	Section 86 Plumbing and Drainage Act 2002	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power to decide not to assess on-site sewerage work if an approved person for the assessment gives Council a notice in the approved form verifying that the work complies with the relevant compliance permit and the Standard Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2003.	Section 86(6) Plumbing and Drainage Act 2002	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to ask, after assessing compliance assessable work or after a compliance notice is given for on-site sewerage work, for a plan of the assessed work.	Section 86(7) Plumbing and Drainage Act 2002	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give a copy of a compliance certificate to: a) The owner of premises to which a permit relates; and The water services provider, where Council is not the provider, and the work involves the installation of water meters.	Section 86(10) Plumbing and Drainage Act 2002	
Chief Executive Officer	Power upon refusal to give a compliance certificate to give the person who made the request an information notice about the decision.	Section 86(12) Plumbing and Drainage Act 2002	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to ask a person who has completed compliance assessable work in a remote area to supply a plan of the completed work.	Section 86A(3)(b) Plumbing and Drainage Act 2002	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to decide a request for compliance assessment of compliance assessable work in a remote area to which a resolution under section 86A(1)(b) applies and to give the compliance certificate or issue an information notice.	Section 86A(4), (5) and (8) Plumbing and Drainage Act 2002	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give a copy of a compliance certificate for compliance assessable work in a remote area to which a resolution under section 86A(1)(b) to the owner of the premises.	Section 86A(6) Plumbing and Drainage Act 2002	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give a copy of a resolution pursuant to section 86A(1)(b) to the chief executive and to make it available for inspection at Council's public office.	Section 86A(9) Plumbing and Drainage Act 2002	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to replace a compliance certificate with a certificate that has different conditions for the ongoing operation, maintenance or testing of a relevant greywater use facility or on-site sewerage facility.	Section 86D Plumbing and Drainage Act 2002	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to issue a written notice requiring a former holder of a compliance certificate for testing purposes to remove all or a stated part of a greywater use facility or on-site sewerage facility.	Section 86E Plumbing and Drainage Act 2002	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to amend any compliance certificate for work for testing purposes if it is necessary or desirable due to changes in a relevant chief executive's approval.	Section 86G Plumbing and Drainage Act 2002	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a relevant entity, to give the Plumbing Industry Council notice of the completion of notifiable work.	Section 87(3)(a) Plumbing and Drainage Act 2002	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to inspect notifiable work that has been completed following the giving of a notice pursuant to section 87(3)(a).	Section 87(8) Plumbing and Drainage Act 2002	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a relevant entity, to give a copy of the notice of completion of notifiable work to the owner of the premises where the work was carried out or, if another person asked the relevant entity to carry out the work, the other person.	Section 87(9) Plumbing and Drainage Act 2002	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to administer the <i>Standard Plumbing and Drainage Regulation</i> for Council's area, or those areas not under Council's control that it has been requested to administer by the entity that has control of the area.	Section 89 Plumbing and Drainage Act 2002	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power to appoint those individuals that have the qualifications and experience prescribed under the <i>Standard Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2003</i> as an inspector for the purposes of the <i>Plumbing and Drainage Act 2002</i> .	Section 107 (1) Plumbing and Drainage Act 2002	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to notify the QBCC commissioner of the appointment of an inspector and to give the commissioner a list of Council's inspectors.	Section 107(2) Plumbing and Drainage Act 2002	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to issue an inspector's instrument of appointment with or without conditions limiting the inspector's powers under the <i>Plumbing</i> and <i>Drainage Act 2002</i> .	Section 108 Plumbing and Drainage Act 2002	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to issue an identity card to each inspector appointed under section 107 of the <i>Plumbing and Drainage Act 2002</i> .	Section 109 Plumbing and Drainage Act 2002	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to issue show causes notices before a local government gives a person an enforcement notice under section 116(1)(a)(ii) to (iv) or (2) of the <i>Plumbing and Drainage Act2002</i> .	Sections 115 Plumbing and Drainage Act 2002	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to issue an enforcement notice to the owner of premises requiring the owner to do a stated thing.	Section 116(1) Plumbing and Drainage Act 2002	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to issue an enforcement notice to a person who has performed plumbing or drainage work requiring the person to do a stated thing.	Section 116(2) Plumbing and Drainage Act 2002	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give an enforcement notice to the owner or occupier of the premises to install a backflow prevention device.	Section 117(2)(a) Plumbing and Drainage Act 2002	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give an enforcement notice to the owner or occupier of the premises to register a backflow prevention device that is required to be registered under the <i>Standard Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2003</i> .	Section 117(2)(b) Plumbing and Drainage Act 2002	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give an enforcement notice to the owner or occupier of the premises to have a backflow prevention device inspected, tested and if necessary repaired or replaced by a licensee licensed to do the work.	Section 117(2)(c) Plumbing and Drainage Act 2002	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to authorise a person to dismantle or take away all or part of a grey-water treatment plant.	Section 127A Plumbing and Drainage Act 2002	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to authorise a person to dismantle or take away all or part of an on-site sewerage facility.	Section 128 Plumbing and Drainage Act 2002	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to approve the disposal of the contents of a greywater treatment plant into the infrastructure of the sewerage service provider for the area in which the plant is located.	Section 128OA Plumbing and Drainage Act 2002	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to approve the disposal of the contents (other than effluent) of an on-site sewerage facility that has not been installed only for testing purposes.	Section 128P(2) Plumbing and Drainage Act 2002	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to approve the disposal of effluent from an on-site sewerage facility that has not been installed only for testing purposes.	Section 128P(4) Plumbing and Drainage Act 2002	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to keep a copy of each compliance document and make compliance documents available for inspection and purchase.	Section 143 Plumbing and Drainage Act 2002	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to keep a register of details of on site sewerage and greywater use facilities installed in the local government area for which Council has given a compliance certificate.	Section 143A Plumbing and Drainage Act 2002	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to monitor greywater use facilities in Council's local government area.	Section 143B Plumbing and Drainage Act 2002	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to monitor an on-site sewerage facility installed for testing purposes in sewered areas in Council's local government area.	Section 143C Plumbing and Drainage Act 2002	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power to administer and enforce the Act for Council's area.	Section 9 Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to consider all applications for licences, and determine whether to grant or refuse the application.	Section 33 Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to grant an application for a licence only if Council is satisfied— (a) the applicant is a suitable person to hold a licence; and (b) the premises at which the higher risk personal appearance services are to be provided are suitable for providing the services.	Section 34 Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to have regard to the matters listed in this section in deciding whether a person is a suitable person to hold a licence.	Section 35 Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to have regard to all the matters listed in this section in deciding whether the premises at which higher risk personal appearance services are to be provided are suitable for providing the services.	Section 36 Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to make inquiries before making a decision regarding sections 35 and 36 and, by giving notice to the applicant, require the applicant to give Council, within the reasonable time of at least 40 days stated in the notice, further information or a document Council reasonably requires to decide the application.	Section 37 Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power to impose conditions on a licence.	Sections 38(2) and 41(1)(c) Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to decide the earlier ending date of a licence.	Section 40 Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to consider all applications for renewals of licences, and determine whether to grant or refuse the application for renewal.	Section 44 Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give a notice to a licensee requiring the licensee to give Council, within a reasonable period of at least 40 days stated in the notice, further information or a document Council reasonably requires to decide a licence renewal application.	Section 45 Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to consider all applications for amendments to licences, and determine whether to grant or refuse the application to amend the licence.	Section 47 Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give a notice to the licensee requiring the licensee to give Council, within a reasonable period of at least 40 days stated in the notice, further information or a document Council reasonably requires to decide a licence amendment application.	Section 48 Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power to determine whether to grant or refuse the application to transfer the licence by having regard to whether the transferee is a suitable person to hold a licence and whether the premises are suitable for providing higher risk personal appearance services.	Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give a notice to the licensee requiring the licensee to give Council, within a reasonable period of at least 40 days stated in the notice, further information or a document Council reasonably requires to decide a licence transfer application.		
Chief Executive Officer	Power to, for forming a belief that the ground for suspending or cancelling a licence mentioned in subsection (1)(a) exists, have regard to the matters to which Council may have regard in deciding whether a proposed licensee is a suitable person to hold the licence		
Chief Executive Officer	Power to issue a 'show cause notice'.	Section 52 Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to determine whether grounds continue to exist for the suspension or cancellation of a licence after issuing the licensee with a 'show cause' notice, and if so, determine whether to suspend or cancel the licence.	(Infection Control for Personal	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power to suspend a licence immediately if Council believes— (a) a ground exists to suspend or cancel the licence; and (b) it is necessary to suspend the licence immediately because there is an immediate and serious risk of infection to the licensee's clients.	Section 56 Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to consider all applications for a replacement licence, and determine whether to grant or refuse the application for the replacement licence.		
Chief Executive Officer	Power to make an agreement with a licensee intending to provide higher risk personal appearance services from mobile premises to allow a lesser period for notification to Council of the licensee's intentions.	Section 65(3) Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to, where Council is the second local government for a licence under the Act, notify the first local government where it is reasonable to believe that a mobile licensee or operator has contravened their licence.		
Chief Executive Officer	Power to, where Council is the first local government and has been notified by a second local government of their reasonable belief that a mobile license holder or operator has breached their licence conditions, take action under the Act.	Section 69 Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power to appoint authorised persons.	Section 70 Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to apply conditions to an authorised person's powers under the Act by giving the person a signed notice.	Section 72 Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to issue an identity card to an authorised person.	Section 74 Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to monitor compliance with the Act by having authorised persons inspect places of business in Council's areas and recover monitoring costs from business proprietors.	1	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to charge a business proprietor an inspection fee to check if the remedial notice given by an authorised person acting for Council to the proprietor has been complied with.	Control for Personal Appearance	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to prosecute a business proprietor or operator for the contravention of a relevant provision for which a remedial notice has been issued without an authorised person first issuing a remedial notice for the contravention.	Section 111(7) Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to, at any time, extend the time for applying for a review of Council's original decision relating to a licence application.	Section 121(2) Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power to, upon request, review an original decision and make a determination according to section 122 of the Act.		
Chief Executive Officer	Power to, following the conviction of a person of an offence against this Act, apply to the court for an order against the person for the payment of the costs Council has incurred in taking a thing or doing something else during the investigation of the offence.	Control for Personal Appearance	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to deal with a thing forfeited to Council, including destroying the thing.	Section 140 Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to commence proceedings against a person who has committed an offence against the Act.	Section 143 Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to approve forms to be used in the administration and enforcement of the Act.	Section 147 Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to, with regard to an application for registration of premises made under part 15 of the former regulation, assess the suitability of the application and the premises under this Act, and make inquiries and require further information or a document under section 37 of the Act.	Control for Personal Appearance	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power to, with regard to an application for renewal of registration of premises made under part 15 of the former regulation, assess the suitability of the applicant and the premises under this Act, and make inquiries and require further information or a document under section 45 of the Act.	Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to, with regard to an application for registration or renewal of registration of 2 or more premises to which sections 153(2) and 154(2) apply, issue a single licence to cover all the premises.	Control for Personal Appearance	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power to administer and enforce the Act regarding local government public health risks and a regulation made under section 61 stating that the regulation is to be administered and enforced by local governments only.	Section 13 Public Health Act 2005	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an issuing authority, to apply to a magistrate for an order enforcing a public health order (an enforcement order).	Section 24(2) Public Health Act 2005	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an issuing authority, to enter a place to take steps to remove or reduce the risk to public health from the public health risk or prevent the risk to public health from recurring, if ordered by a magistrate.	Section 27(2)(b) <i>Public Health</i> Act 2005	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an issuing authority, to recover the amount, plus interest, a person has been ordered to pay under an enforcement order as an overdue rate payable to Council under the <i>Local Government Act 2009</i> .	Section 31 Public Health Act 2005	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to lodge a request to register with the registrar of titles, in the appropriate form over the land, an unpaid amount, including interest, that is payable to Council under an enforcement order relating to a public health risk on land owned by a person as a charge on the land.	Section 32 Public Health Act 2005	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to consult with the chief executive before the chief executive authorises a prevention and control program which relates to Council's local government area.	Section 36(5) Public Health Act 2005	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a water service provider ¹ , to inform the authorised person that Council believes that it has complied with an improvement notice issued under this division.	Section 57B <i>Public Health Act</i> 2005	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power to enter into an agreement with the chief executive for the disclosure of confidential information.	Sections 84(1)(b)(i) and (2)(a), 226(1)(b)(i) and (2)(a), 244(1)(b)(i) and (2)(a), and 269(1)(b)(i) and (2)(a) <i>Public</i> <i>Health Act 2005</i>	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person in charge of an education and care service or QEC approved service to take any of the actions mentioned in subsection 160B(1).	Section 160B Public Health Act 2005	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person in charge of an education and care service or QEC approved service to take any of the actions mentioned in subsection 160C(1).	Section 160C Public Health Act 2005	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an issuing authority, to enter the place, at reasonable times, to take the steps stated in a public health order where the person has failed to comply the order.	Section 388(2) Public Health Act 2005	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an issuing authority, to give the occupier and owner of a place a notice required under the section, where an authorised person intends to enter the place to take steps required under a public health order.	Section 393(2) Public Health Act 2005	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an issuing authority, to recover the amount payable, including interest, of the reasonable costs and expenses incurred by Council in exercising powers under section 388 or 405 as an overdue rate payable to Council under the <i>Local Government Act</i> 2009.	Section 406 Public Health Act 2005	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an issuing authority, to lodge with the registrar of titles, in the appropriate form over the land, a request to register an unpaid amount, including interest, that is payable to Council for steps taken by it on land owned by a person as a charge on the land.	Section 407 <i>Public Health Act</i> 2005	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an owner of a thing seized by an authorised person, to inspect the thing and, if it is a document, to copy it.	Section 415 Public Health Act 2005	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to apply to the court for an order against a person convicted of an offence against the Act for the payment of the costs Council has incurred in taking a thing or doing something else during the investigation of the offence.	Section 443(1)(b) <i>Public Health Act 2005</i>	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to deal with a thing forfeited as Council considers appropriate, including destroying the thing.	Section 446 Public Health Act 2005	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an owner of a thing forfeited to a relevant entity under section 413(1), to appeal against a decision resulting in the forfeiture of the thing.	Section 450 Public Health Act 2005	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to recover contribution from a prescribed person.	Section 454B(3) Public Health Act 2005	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to comply with the indemnity conditions in relation to each asbestos-related event to which the official conduct relates.	Section 454C(2) Public Health Act 2005	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give notice of the proceeding to the State.	Section 454CA(2) Public Health Act 2005	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to ensure each authorised person who exercises powers under the Act in relation to an asbestos-related event has satisfactorily completed the training prescribed by regulation.	Section 454G <i>Public Health Act</i> 2005	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power to keep the records prescribed in subsections 454I(1), (2) for each asbestos-related event.	Section 4541 <i>Public Health Act</i> 2005	

Public Health Regulation 2005

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power to administer and enforce Part 1A, Divisions 1, 2 and 3.	Sections 2C, 2M, and 2T <i>Public Health Regulation 2005</i>	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to approve a site for the disposal of asbestos waste.	Section 2I(2)(c) Public Health Regulation 2005	

Public Interest Disclosure Act 2010

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power to: (a) decide not to investigate or deal with a public interest disclosure in certain circumstances; and (b) give written reasons for a decision not to investigate.	Section 30(1) and (2) Public Interest Disclosure Act 2010	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to refer a disclosure to another public sector entity in certain circumstances.	Section 31(1) and (2) Public Interest Disclosure Act 2010	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give a person making a disclosure, or an entity referring a disclosure, reasonable information about the disclosure.	Section 32(1) and (2) Public Interest Disclosure Act 2010	

Public Records Act 2002

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power to make and keep records of Council's activities.	Section 7(1)(a) Public Records Act 2002	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to have regard to any relevant policy, standards and guidelines made by the archivist about the making and keeping of public records.	Section 7(2) Public Records Act 2002	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to ensure the safe custody and preservation of Council's records.	Section 8(1) Public Records Act 2002	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to given written notice to the State archivist of the existence of a public record in Council's possession which is more than 25 years old.	Section 10(1)(a) Public Records Act 2002	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give a public record in Council's possession, which is more than 25 years old, to the State archivist.	Section 10(1)(b) Public Records Act 2002	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give a public record in Council's possession, which is 25 years old or less, to the State archivist.	Section 11(2) Public Records Act 2002	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to take action to ensure that a public record remains able to be produced or made available.	Section 14(2) Public Records Act 2002	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give written notice to the State archivist of a restricted access period for a public record.	Section 16 Public Records Act 2002	
Chief Executive Officer	Power as a responsible public authority to give the State archivist a written notice stating— (i) the public authority has classified a record which has a restricted access period as a record to which unrestricted access is allowed; or (ii) access to a record which has a restricted access period may be given on conditions stated in the notice.	Section 18(2)(b) Public Records Act 2002	

Public Records Act 2002

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power as a responsible public authority to give the State archivist written notice of a change to the restricted access notice for a record.	Section 19(2) Public Records Act 2002	
Chief Executive Officer	Power as a responsible public authority to refer a dispute about a restricted access notice for a public record to the committee.	Section 19(4) Public Records Act 2002	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to apply to the State archivist for, or consent to, an authorisation for the disposal of particular public records or classes of public records.	Section 26(1) Public Records Act 2002	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to make an arrangement with the State archivist for the storage of public records.	Section 28 Public Records Act 2002	
Chief Executive Officer	Power as a public authority to make a written application to the committee for a review of a decision by made by the archivist refusing to authorise the disposal of particular public records or classes of public records.	Section 39(1) Public Records Act 2002	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Power to apply to the Chief Executive to have a place entered or removed from the Queensland Heritage Register including all powers authorised or required by Part 4 of the Act for the purpose of making the application and having the place entered in or removed from the Register.	Sections 36, 36A, 43, 46, 48 Queensland Heritage Act 1992	
	Power to make a heritage submission (including power to agree to a later day for making the submission).	Sections 41 and 42 Queensland Heritage Act 1992	
	Power to make written representations to the chief executive about the place the subject of an application under Part 4 of the Act.	Section 43 Queensland Heritage Act 1992	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to make oral representations to the Heritage Council about the recommendation.	Section 46(2)(a) Queensland Heritage Act 1992	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the owner, to make a written response to the Heritage Council about the recommendation.	Section 46(2)(b) Queensland Heritage Act 1992	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the owner, to consult with the chief executive about a proposed destroyed place recommendation.	Section 46A(1)(c) Queensland Heritage Act 1992	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to make written representations to the Heritage Council about the place the subject of an application under Part 4 of the Act.	Section 48 Queensland Heritage Act 1992	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to request and make oral representations to the Heritage Council about the recommendation.	Sections 49 and 50 Queensland Heritage Act 1992	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the owner, to give the Council a heritage response to the heritage recommendation.	Section 50A Queensland Heritage Act 1992	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the owner, to agree in writing with the Council on a later day by which the heritage response must be given.	Section 50B(3) Queensland Heritage Act 1992	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the owner of a place the subject of a heritage recommendation to agree to extend the day for making the decision.	Section 52 Queensland Heritage Act 1992	
	Power, as the owner of a place, to apply to the chief executive to have the place excluded from entry into the Queensland heritage register as a State heritage place including all powers authorised or required by Part 4 of the Act for the purpose of making the application and having the place excluded.	Section 56B Queensland Heritage Act 1992	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the owner of a place referred to in subsection (1), to give notice to the chief executive before a development application is made for the place.	Section 58 Queensland Heritage Act 1992	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the owner of a place in the circumstances referred to in subsections (1) and (3), to advise the chief executive of a development approval and within the relevant period advise the chief executive of the application of the development approval.	Section 59 Queensland Heritage Act 1992	
	Power to make a submission about development the State proposes to carry out on a Queensland heritage place.	Section 71 Queensland Heritage Act 1992	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a relevant person for a Queensland heritage place, to apply to the chief executive for an exemption certificate to carry out development mentioned in subsection (3) on the place including all powers authorised or required by Part 6, Division 2 to obtain the exemption.	Sections 72 and 73 Queensland Heritage Act 1992	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Power to enter into a heritage agreement for a Queensland heritage place and to agree to the changing or ending of a heritage agreement.	Section 80 Queensland Heritage Act 1992	
	Power, as owner, to consent to the entering of a heritage agreement for a Queensland heritage place and to agree to the changing or ending of a heritage agreement.	Sections 80(1)(b) and 80(2)(b) Queensland Heritage Act 1992	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a party to a heritage agreement, to apply to the Planning and Environment Court for the orders required to secure compliance with the agreement.	Section 82 Queensland Heritage Act 1992	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the owner of a Queensland heritage place, to comply with a repair and maintenance notice.	Section 84(6) Queensland Heritage Act 1992	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give the chief executive notice of the discovery of an archaeological artefact or underwater cultural heritage artefact.	Section 89 Queensland Heritage Act 1992	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to apply to the chief executive for compensation for a loss suffered because of the exercise of a power under section 92 including all powers authorised or required by Part 9, Division 2 to obtain compensation.	Sections 94 and 95 Queensland Heritage Act 1992	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to apply to QCAT for an external review of a compensation decision.	Section 98 Queensland Heritage Act 1992	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to apply to the chief executive for a permit to enter a protected area including all powers authorised or required by Part 10, Division 1 to obtain the permit.	Sections 105 and 106 Queensland Heritage Act 1992	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power to respond to a show cause notice in relation to a proposal to cancel a permit to enter a protected area.	Section 110 Queensland Heritage Act 1992	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to appeal to the Planning & Environment Court in relation to those matters listed in subsection (1).	Section 111 Queensland Heritage Act 1992	
Chief Executive Officer	Power as a local government to keep a local heritage register for its area including all powers authorised or required by Part 11, Divisions 1, 1A, 2, 3 and 5, other than section 119, to keep the register. ##Please note that Part 11 does not apply to those local governments identified in section 199##.	Sections 112, 112B, 113, 114, 116, 117, 118, 120, 122 Queensland Heritage Act 1992	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person identified in subsection (1), to appeal to the Planning & Environment Court against the decision.	Section 161 Queensland Heritage Act 1992	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a local government, to provide any information or assistance that the Minister or chief executive reasonably requires for the purposes of the Act.	Section 165 Queensland Heritage Act 1992	

Queensland Reconstruction Authority Act 2011

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power to request the Minister to declare a project for proposed development to be a declared project.	Section 42(5) Queensland Reconstruction Authority Act 2011	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to agree about the declaration of acquisition land.	Section 43(7) Queensland Reconstruction Authority Act 2011	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to request the Minister to declare a part of the State to be a reconstruction area and/or acquisition land.	Section 43(8) Queensland Reconstruction Authority Act 2011	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give the authority a written recommendation to impose a condition for infrastructure to which the <i>Sustainable Planning Act</i> , chapter 8, part 1, applies.	Section 53(4) Queensland Reconstruction Authority Act 2011	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to request the Minister to direct the local government to take particular action about a local planning instrument.	Section 111(2) Queensland Reconstruction Authority Act 2011	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to make submissions to the Minister about a proposal to direct the local government to take particular action about a local planning instrument.	Section 111(3) Queensland Reconstruction Authority Act 2011	

Residential Services (Accreditation) Act 2002

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power, on application by a person conducting, or proposing to conduct, a residential service in premises, to assess and determine whether a building complies with the prescribed building requirements.	Section 29(1) and (3) Residential Services (Accreditation) Act 2002	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, where a building complies with the prescribed building requirements, to issue a building compliance notice.	Section 29(1) and Schedule 2 Residential Services (Accreditation) Act 2002	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to approve the form to be used for an application under section 29(1) Residential Services (Accreditation) Act 2002.	Section 29(2)(a) Residential Services (Accreditation) Act 2002	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to issue a notice stating the extent to which the premises comply with the prescribed building requirements.	Section 189(3)(a) Residential Services (Accreditation) Act 2002	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Powers to give a prospective tenant for a residential tenancy the documents prepared for section 61 (the written residential tenancy agreement).	Section 58(1) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to prepare a residential tenancy agreement in the way required by section 61.	Section 61 Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give to the tenant a residential tenancy agreement prepared for section 61 for signing.	Section 62(1) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to sign a residential tenancy agreement signed by the tenant and to return a copy signed by both parties to the tenant.	Section 62(3) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to apply to a tribunal if the Council as lessor reasonably believes the tenant has contravened section 62(2).	Section 64(3) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to prepare, in the approved form, a condition report for premises and any inclusions, to sign the report, and to give a copy of the report to the tenant.	Section 65(2) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to sign the copy of a condition report received from the tenant at the end of the tenancy or, if not agree with the report, to show the parts of the report that are disagreed with by marking the copy in an appropriate way, and to make a copy of the report and return it to the tenant at the tenant's given forwarding address.	Section 66(2) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give to a tenant an information statement in the approved form containing information for the benefit of the tenant, by the period specified in section 67.	Section 67 Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give to the tenant a copy of the park rules in a moveable dwelling park and a copy of the rules as changed.	Section 68(2) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give a tenant a copy of bylaws applicable to the occupation of premises under the <i>Body Corporate and Community Management Act 1997</i> or <i>Building and Group Titles Act 1980</i> .	Section 69 Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to prepare a rooming accommodation agreement in the way required by section 77.	Section 77 Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give the document prepared for section 77 to the resident for signing.	Section 78(1) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to sign a rooming accommodation agreement signed by the resident and to return a copy signed by both parties to the resident.	Section 78(2) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to prepare, in the approved form, a condition report for the room and the facilities in the room, to sign the report and to give a copy of the report to the resident.	Section 81(1) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give the tenant a written notice stating an approved way, or a different approved way, as the way in which rent is required, or is proposed, to be paid.	Section 83(3) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to agree in writing to payments of rent being made in the way stated in a written notice received from the tenant.	Section 83(3) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give the tenant a written notice that gives the tenant a choice of at least 2 approved ways for payment of rent under section 83(4)(a) to (f) and advises about costs associated with the approved way.	Section 84(2) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give a written notice stating a place, or a different place, as the place at which rent is required to be paid.	Section 85(2) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give and sign a receipt for payment of rent.	Section 88 Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to make a written record of the payment of rent.	Section 88(5) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give written notice of a proposal to increase rent for a periodic agreement or a fixed term agreement during the term of the agreement.	Section 91(2) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give a written notice stating an approved way, or a different approved way, to pay rent under a rooming accommodation agreement.	Section 98(3) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power to agree in writing to payments of rent under a rooming accommodation agreement being made in the way stated in a written notice given by a resident.	Section 98(3) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give a resident a written notice for the payment of rent that gives the resident a choice of at least 2 approved ways and advises about costs associated with the approved ways.	Section 99(2) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give a written notice stating a place, or a different place, as the place where rent is required to be paid.	Section 100(2) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give a receipt for the payment of rent.	Section 102 Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to make a written record of the payment of rent paid.	Section 102(5) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give a written notice stating the amount of increased rent under a rooming accommodation agreement and the day from which the increased rent is payable.	Section 105(3) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to agree on the amount and time for the decrease of rent for matters including loss of amenity or service.	Section 106 Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to agree to a reduction in rent because of the resident's absence.	Section 107 Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power to pay a rental bond to the Residential Tenancies Authority and to give the Authority a notice, in the approved form, about the rental bond.	Section 116(1) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	If rental bond instalments are payable under a residential tenancy agreement, the power to pay the rental bond to the Residential Tenancies Authority once all rental bond instalments have been received and to give the Authority a notice, in the approved form about the instalments.	Section 117 Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	If rental bond instalments are payable under a rooming accommodation agreement, the power to pay the rental bond to the Residential Tenancies Authority once all rental bond instalments have been received or within 3 months after receiving the rental bond instalment, and to give the authority a notice, in the approved form about the instalments.	Section 118 Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to pay to the Residential Tenancies Authority an amount equal to the maximum rental bond for the agreement if financial protection against breach of the agreement by the tenant is given to Council.	Section 119 Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to apply to the Residential Tenancies Authority for payment of a rental bond.	Section 125 Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to make a dispute resolution request to the Residential Tenancies Authority about an application for payment of a rental bond.	Section 136 Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power to apply to a tribunal for an order about the payment of a rental bond and give the residential tenancy authority	Sections 136(3)(c)(iv)(A) or Section 136(4)(c)(iv)(A)	
	a written notice informing it of the application.	Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give the Residential Tenancies Authority a written application requesting it to extend the 7 day period by not more than 3 days.	Section 136(5) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to withdraw an application to the Residential Tenancies Authority for the payment of a rental bond.	Section 140 Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to sign and give a receipt for a rental bond.	Section 145 Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give written notice to the tenant to increase the rental bond if the rent payable under the agreement increases.	Section 154 Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to apply to a tribunal disputing the amount being treated as a rental bond.	Section 155(3) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to require a prospective tenant to pay a key deposit.	Section 156 Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give a receipt for a key deposit that was paid by a prospective tenant.	Section 157 Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power to refund a key deposit in full when the key is returned.	Section 158 Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to require a prospective tenant to pay a holding deposit for a tenancy of premises.	Section 159 Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give a receipt for a holding deposit.	Section 160 Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to refund the holding deposit to the prospective tenant within 3 days after notification that the prospective tenant intends not to exercise the option.	Section 161(2) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to agree a reduced rent amount attributable to a service or facility becoming unavailable for use by the tenant.	Section 168(3) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give a written statement to the tenant showing each service or facility for which an amount of rent is attributable and the amount attributed to the service or facility.	Section 168(4) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to apply to a tribunal for a decision about: (a) the amount of the lessor's outgoings for a service charge payable by the tenant; or (b) the amount of the reduced rent payable under the agreement because a service or facility ceases to be available for use by the tenant.	Section 169(2) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power to enter premises on a ground specified in section 192(1), to take all steps necessary to allow for the entry, and to exercise all the powers of Council upon making the entry.	Sections 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199 Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to apply to a tribunal to enter the premises under order of the tribunal, and to comply with the rules of entry as changed by the tribunal.	Section 201 Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to ask the tenant the tenant's name or place of employment.	Section 205 Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to ask the tenant in writing to state the tenant's new residential address.	Section 205(2) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give a written notice to the tenant stating the lessor's and/or the lessor's agent's name and address for service including any change of such details.	Section 206 Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to agree to the tenant attaching a fixture or making a structural change to the premises including the power to set the terms upon which the agreement is given.	Sections 207 and 208 Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to waive the breach by a tenant attaching a fixture or making a structural change to the premises without the lessor's agreement and to treat the fixture or change as an improvement to the premises for the lessor's benefit.	Section 209 Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power to supply and maintain the locks and keys that are necessary to ensure the premises are reasonably secure.	Section 210 Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to change a lock to the premises or to agree to the tenant changing a lock to the premises.	Section 211 Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to agree to not being given a key for a lock to the premises changed by the tenant.	Section 211(1) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to apply to a tribunal about a lock or key for the premises.	Section 213(1) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to nominate a nominated repairer and to provide written notice to the tenant stating the nominated repairer and to give written notice of any change in a nominated repairer.	Section 216 Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to apply to a tribunal for an order about the reimbursement or payment of an amount for emergency repairs to the tenant.	Section 220(2) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give a notice to relocate to another site in the moveable dwelling park to the tenant.	Section 223 Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to apply to a tribunal for an order about the relocation of a tenant to another site in the moveable dwelling park.	Section 227 Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power to make rules about the use, enjoyment, control and management of a moveable dwelling park owned by Council.	Section 228 Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give a notice proposing a change to a park rule to residents of the park.	Section 229 Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power as an owner of a moveable dwelling park to set up a park liaisons committee to consider objections received to the proposal to change a park rule.	Section 231 Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to be Council's nominee on the park liaison committee.	Section 231(3)(b) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give a non-resolution notice to each of the objectors objecting to a change of a park rule.	Section 231(6) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to apply to a tribunal for an order declaring the proposal to change a park rule to be reasonable or unreasonable.	Section 233(2) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to agree in writing to the transfer or subletting of the tenant's interest under an agreement.	Section 237(2) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to agree in writing to the transfer or subletting of all or a part of the tenant's interests under the agreement.	Section 238(2)(a) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power to require the tenant to pay an amount equivalent to the reasonable expenses incurred by the lessor in agreeing to the transfer or subletting.	Section 240 Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to require a tenant to pay a fee for the sale or attempted sale of a caravan on the premises.	Section 241(2) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give a written notice of a tenancy to a buyer to whom Council proposes to transfer the Council's interests in the premises.	Section 242(1)(a) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give a written notice of the transfer (the attornment notice) to the tenant if the lessor's interest is transferred.	Section 242(1)(b) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to be heard on an application by a person occupying the premises to be recognised as a tenant under an agreement.	Section 243(7) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to be heard before a tribunal on an application by a person to be recognised as the tenant or a co-tenant under an agreement instead of the person's domestic associate.	Section 245(8) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to be heard before a tribunal on the application of an occupant for an order to be recognised as the tenant, or a co-tenant under an agreement instead of the tenant or co-tenant.	Section 246(6) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to agree about cleaning common areas for a common area used by the resident and a minority of other residents of the provider.	Section 247(2) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give a written notice to the resident stating the provider's name and address for service or the provider's agent's name and address for service and a notice detailing any changes to those details.	Section 248(1) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to supply and maintain the locks that are necessary to ensure the resident's room is reasonably secure.	Section 250(1) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to agree to change or repair a lock at the request of a resident.	Section 251 Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to apply to a tribunal for an order relating to a lock or key mentioned in section 250.	Section 252 Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to agree to the resident attaching a fixture, or making a structural change, to rental premises including setting the terms of the agreement.	Section 254 and 255 Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to waive a breach by a resident who attaches a fixture or makes a structural change to rental premises without the provider's agreement, or to treat the fixture or change as an improvement to the rental premises for the provider's benefit.	Section 256(1) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to enter a resident's room, for any reason, if the resident agrees.	Section 257(1) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power to enter a resident's room, at a reasonable time, to inspect the room and to give notice of the entry.	Section 258(1) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give at least 24 hours prior written notice of a proposed entry to a resident's room for a purpose mentioned in the section.	Section 259 Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to enter a resident's room without notice for one of the reasons set out in section 260.	Section 260 Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to make an application to a tribunal for an order to enter the resident's room, which entry may be subject to rules of entry as changed by the tribunal.	Section 264 Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to make house rules for rental purposes for any of the matters specified in section 268(1).	Section 268(1) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give a written notice of proposed rule change for rental premises.	Section 270(1) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give a written notice withdrawing the proposed rule change.	Section 271 Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give a written notice to residents stating that at least the prescribed number of residents have objected to the rule change and that the proposed change will not take effect on the proposed commencement date.	Section 272(4)(b) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power to apply to a tribunal for an order declaring the proposed rule change to be reasonable.	Section 273(2) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give a written notice of the tribunal's decision regarding an application under section 273 to each resident of the rental premises.	Section 273(7) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give a written notice of the tribunal's decision on an application by a resident for an order declaring an existing house rule to be unreasonable to each resident of the rental premises.	Section 274(7) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give a person a copy of the house rules for the premises.	Section 275 Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to display a copy of the house rules at a place in the rental premises where it is likely to be seen by the residents.	Section 276 Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to end a residential tenancy agreement by written agreement with the tenant.	Section 277(2) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give a notice to leave the premises to the tenant.	Section 277(3) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to agree with the tenant's personal representative or relative on a day for the residential tenancy agreement to end.	Section 277(7)(c) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give a tenant a notice to remedy breach.	Section 280 Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give a notice to leave the premises to a tenant because of any of the reasons set out in sections 281 to 291 (inclusive).	Section 281(1), 282(1), 283(2), 284(1), 285(2), 286(1), 287(2), 288(1), 289(2), 290(2), 290A(1) and 291(1) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to apply to a tribunal for a termination order because of any of the reasons set out in sections 293 to 297A (inclusive).	Sections 293, 294, 295, 296, 296A, 297, 297A, 298 and 299 Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to apply to a tribunal for an interim order to restrain tenant from causing further damage or injury.	Section 300 Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to remedy a lessor's breach following receipt of a notice to remedy breach from the tenant.	Section 303 Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to withdraw a notice to leave for unremedied breach.	Section 333(1) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to agree to the tenant withdrawing a notice of intention to leave the premises.	Section 334(2) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power to apply to the tribunal for a termination order without giving a notice to leave the premises to the tenant.	Section 335(1) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give an abandonment termination notice to the tenant terminating the agreement.	Section 355(1) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to apply to a tribunal for an order about the abandonment by the tenant of the premises.	Section 357(1) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to apply to a tribunal for an order requiring the tenant to pay compensation for the tenant remaining in possession and an occupation fee.	Section 358 Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to apply to a tribunal for an order for compensation following the giving of an abandonment termination notice.	Section 359 Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to take all reasonable steps to mitigate loss or expense incurred because of the matters set out in section 362(1).	Section 362 Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to sell tenant's goods left on premises or dispose of them in another way.	Sections 363(2) and 363(4) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to pay any balance from the sale of goods of a former tenant to the public trustee.	Sections 363(8) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power to apply to a tribunal for an order for an entitlement to receive an amount in the fund kept under the <i>Public Trustee Act 1978</i> .	Section 363(10) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give documents left on the premises in the ways prescribed under section 364.	Section 364 Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to agree with a resident, by written agreement, to end a rooming accommodation agreement.	Section 366(2) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to end a rooming accommodation agreement by giving a notice under Part 2.	Section 366 Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to agree with a resident's personal representative or relative on a day for a rooming accommodation agreement to end.	Section 366(7)(c) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to apply to a tribunal for an order deciding the day a rooming accommodation ends due to the death of a sole resident.	Section 366(7)(d) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give a resident notice requiring the resident to remedy a breach of a rooming accommodation agreement.	Section 368(2) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give a resident a notice requiring the resident to leave the rental premises because of failure to remedy breach.	Section 369(1) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power to withdraw a notice requiring the resident to leave the rental premises because of failure to remedy breach.	Section 369(5) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give a written notice requiring the resident to leave the rental premises immediately because of a serious breach.	Section 370(1) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give a resident a notice requiring the resident to leave the rental premises if premises destroyed etc.	Section 371 Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give a notice terminating a periodic or fixed term agreement without ground.	Section 372 Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give a resident a notice requiring the resident to leave the premises if resident's employment ends or entitlement to occupy under employment ends.	Section 374(1) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to use necessary and reasonable force to remove a resident and the resident's property from rental premises if the resident refuses to leave the premises and the circumstances specified in section 375(1) apply.	Section 375(2) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to apply to a tribunal for a termination order for repeated breaches by resident.	Section 376(2) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to apply to a tribunal for an order terminating a fixed term agreement because of excessive hardship.	Section 377(1) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power to remedy a provider's breach following receipt of a notice requiring remedy of breach from the resident.	Section 378 Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to apply to the tribunal for a termination order without giving a notice to leave the rental premises to the resident.	Section 388(1) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to make reasonable efforts to contact a former resident about property left at the rental premises.	Section 392(2) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to deal with a personal document or money in the ways stated in the section.	Section 392 Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to sell property left at the rental premises that is not a personal document or money, or to dispose of it in another way.	Sections 393(2), 393(4) and 393(5) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to apply the proceeds from the sale of property under section 393 in the ways stated in the section.	Sections 393(7) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to apply to a tribunal to make an order conferring an entitlement to receive funds paid to the public trustee under section 392 or section 393.	Section 395(4) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power to make a dispute resolution request to the Residential Tenancies Authority and to take all steps necessary to participate in the conciliation, withdraw from a conciliation and agree to the terms of a conciliation agreement.	Sections 402, 404, 405, 406, 408 and 410 Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to make an application to the tribunal for an order declaring that a stated agreement is, or is not, a residential tenancy agreement or a rooming accommodation agreement to which the Act applies.	Section 418 Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to apply to a tribunal for an order about a breach of a term of a residential tenancy agreement or a rooming accommodation agreement.	Section 419(2) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to apply to a tribunal for an order about a disputed ground stated in a notice to remedy breach or notice of intention to leave premises given to Council as the lessor by the tenant (other than a notice of intention to leave without ground).	Section 424(1) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to apply to a tribunal for an order about a disputed ground stated in a notice to remedy breach or a notice of intention to leave premises (other than a notice of intention to leave without ground).	Section 425(2) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to apply to a tribunal for an order about a general dispute between parties to a residential tenancy agreement or rooming accommodation agreement.	Section 429(1) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power to be heard before the tribunal on an application regarding a dispute between cotenants or coresidents about a rental bond for an agreement.	Section 430(2) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to claim compensation for a loss or expense incurred because of the exercise or purported exercise of a power under Chapter 7, Part 2.	Section 449 Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to apply to a tribunal for an order excluding a person from a moveable dwelling park because of the person's behaviour in the park.	Section 455(1) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to list a person on a tenancy database in the circumstances referred to in section 459(1) and for the reasons prescribed under a regulation.	Section 459(1) Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Where Council is a community housing provider as defined by section 527B, power to give written notice to the tenant to give an acceptable behaviour agreement undertaking.	Section 527D Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Where Council is a community housing provider, power to apply to the tribunal for a termination order relating to either a failure to enter into acceptable behaviour agreement or a serious or persistent breach of acceptable behaviour agreement.	Section 527E Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power to disclose information under a publication scheme, without limiting another way Council may disclose information.	Section 22 Right to Information Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give access to a document created after the application is received but before notice is given under section 54.	Section 27(2) Right to Information Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to search for a document from a backup system if Council considers the search appropriate.	Section 29(2) Right to Information Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to appoint an appropriately qualified healthcare professional to make a healthcare decision in relation to an access application.	Section 30(5)(b) Right to Information Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to: (1) ask the applicant for a further specified period to consider the application;	Section 35 Right to Information Act 2009	
	(2) make additional requests for further specified periods under subsection (1); and		
	(3) continue to consider the application and make a considered decision in relation to it only if—		
	(a) Council has asked the applicant for a further specified period under subsection (1); and		
	(b) the applicant has not refused the request; and		
	(c) Council has not received notice that the applicant has applied for review under this Act.		

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power to make an agreement with the applicant to extend the prescribed period.	Section 36(7), "prescribed period" Right to Information Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give access to a document that contains information the disclosure of which may reasonably be expected to be of concern to a government, agency or person (the relevant third party) only if Council has taken steps that are reasonably practicable—	Section 37 (1) Right to Information Act 2009	
	(a) to obtain the views of the relevant third party about whether—		
	(i) the document is a document to which this Act does not apply; or		
	(ii) the information is exempt information or contrary to public interest information; and		
	(b) to inform the relevant third party that if access is given to the document because of an access application, access may also be given to the document under a disclosure log.		
Chief Executive Officer	Power to decide that:	Section 37(3)(b)) Right to Information Act 2009	
	(a) a document to which section 37(1) applies is a document to which the Act does not apply; or		
	(b) information in a document referred to in (a) is not exempt information or contrary to public interest information		

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power to transfer the application to another agency if— (a) the document to which the application relates is not in Council's possession but is, to Council's knowledge, in the other agency's possession; and (b) the other agency consents to the transfer.	Section 38(2) Right to Information Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to deal with an access application even if this Act provides that the Council may refuse to deal with the application.	Section 39(3) Right to Information Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to refuse to deal with the access application without having identified any or all of the documents if— (a) an access application is expressed to relate to all documents, or to all documents of a stated class, that contain information of a stated kind or relate to a stated subject matter; and (b) it appears to Council that all of the documents to which the application relates are comprised of exempt information.	Section 40 Right to Information Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to refuse to deal with an access application or, if Council is considering 2 or more access applications by the applicant, all the applications, if Council considers the work involved in dealing with the application or all the applications would, if carried out, substantially and unreasonably divert the resources of the Council from their use by Council in the performance of its functions, provided that the conditions set out in section 42(1) have been complied with.	Section 41(1) Right to Information Act 2009	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power to make an agreement with an applicant to extend the prescribed consultation period.	Section 42(6)(b) <i>Right</i> to <i>Information Act</i> 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to refuse to deal with the later application to the extent it is for access to a document or documents sought under the first application if—	Section 43(3) Right to Information Act 2009	
	(a) when the later application was made, Council had not decided the first application; or		
	(b) in relation to the first application, if made under this Act—		
	(i) the applicant had been given notice under section 54 that access was to be given to the document sought or to some or all of the documents sought; or		
	(ii) Council had decided that the application was for a document to which this Act does not apply; or		
	(iii) Council had decided the document or documents sought were documents access to which was refused under section 47; or		
	(iv) Council had refused to deal with it under this part; or		
	(c) in relation to the first application, if made under the Information Privacy Act—		
	(i) the applicant had been given notice under section 68 of that Act that access was to be given to the document sought or to some or all the documents sought; or		
	(ii) Council had decided that the application was for a document to which chapter 3 of that Act does not apply; or		
	(iii) Council had decided the document or documents sought were		

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	documents access to which was refused under section 67 of that Act; or		
	(iv) Council had refused to deal with it under chapter 3, part 4 of that Act; or		
	(d) Council's decision on the first application—		
	(i) is the subject of a review and the review is not complete; or		
	(ii) has been the subject of a completed review (other than an internal review).		
Chief Executive Officer	Power to refuse access to a document of the Council.	Section 47(3) Right to Information Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to decide whether disclosure of a document would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest	Sections 48(1), 49(1), 50(1), and 51(1) Right to Information Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give access to all or part of a document despite Council's power under section 47(3)(a) to refuse access to all or part of the document.	Section 48(3) Right to Information Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give access to all or part of a document despite Council's power under section 47(3)(b) to refuse access to all or part of the document.	Section 49(5) Right to Information Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give access to all or part of a document despite Council's power under section 47(3)(c) to refuse access to all or part of the document.	Section 50(4) Right to Information Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give access to all or part of a document despite Council's power under section 47(3)(d) to refuse access to all or part of the document.	Section 51(3) Right to Information Act 2009	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power to be satisfied in dealing with an application for access to a document that is nonexistent or unlocatable, that—	Section 52(1) Right to Information Act 2009	
	(a) the document does not exist; or		
	(b) the document has been or should be in Council's possession, and all reasonable steps have been taken to find the document but the document cannot be found.		
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give a prescribed written notice, with regards to an access application for a document containing prescribed information, that does not include details mentioned in section 191(a) or (b), and in a schedule of relevant documents.	Section 55 (2) and (3) Right to Information Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to waive a processing charge, or access charge, for an access application if Council considers that the likely associated costs to Council would be more than the likely amount of the charge.	Section 64(1) Right to Information Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give access to a document in one or more of the prescribed forms in section 68(1).	Section 68(1) Right to Information Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to refuse to give access to documents in a form requested by the applicant and give access in another form in the circumstances specified in section 68(4).	Section 68(4) Right to Information Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give access to a document in another form agreed to by the applicant	Section 68(8) Right to Information Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to allow an additional period during which a person may access a document.	Section 69(2) Right to Information Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to defer giving access to a document for a reasonable period if the	Section 72(1) Right to	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	document was prepared— (a) for presentation to the Assembly or a committee of the Assembly;	Information Act 2009	
	or (b) for release to the media; or		
	(c) solely for inclusion, in the same or an amended form, in a document to be prepared for a purpose mentioned in paragraph (a) or (b); and the document is yet to be presented or released, or included in a document to be presented or released, as the case may be.		
Chief Executive Officer	Power to delete irrelevant information from a copy of a document and give access to the document by giving access to a copy of the document with the irrelevant information deleted, only if Council considers the applicant would accept the copy and it is reasonably practicable to give access to the copy.	Section 73 Right to Information Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, subject to section 55, to give access to a document containing exempt information if it is practicable to give access to a copy of the document from which the exempt information has been deleted and it appears to Council that the applicant would wish to be given access to the copy.	Section 74 Right to Information Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, subject to section 55, to give access to a document containing contrary to public interest information if it is practicable to give access to a copy of the document from which the contrary to public interest information has been deleted and it appears to Council that the applicant would wish to be given access to the copy.	Section 75 Right to Information Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to consider, despite Council refusing access to a document to the extent that it comprises personal information of the applicant, whether it is	Section 76(2) Right to Information Act 2009	

Right to Information Act 2009

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	consistent with the primary object of the Act to give the applicant or an intermediary a summary of the personal information on conditions of use or disclosure agreed between Council and the intermediary, or between Council, the intermediary and the applicant specified in section 76(2).		
Chief Executive Officer	Power to consult, or make an agreement, with the information giver or a person other than the applicant if a summary of information under section 76(2) includes information given by the information giver or the other person.	Section 76(3) Right to Information Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer ²	Power, despite Council refusing access to the document under section 47(3)(d), to direct that access to a document is to be given instead to an appropriately qualified healthcare professional nominated by the applicant and approved by Council.	Section 77(2) Right to Information Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to— (a) include a copy of a document, or details identifying the document and information about how the document may be accessed, in a disclosure log if that document that does not contain personal information of the applicant and is accessed by the applicant within the access period; or (b) include details identifying the document and information about how	Section 78A Right to Information Act 2009	
	the document may be accessed and any applicable charge if the applicant has failed to access the document within the access period.		

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² The note following this subsection provides: "Only a [chief executive officer]... may give this direction or approve the applicant's nominated healthcare professional – see section 30(5)..."

Right to Information Act 2009

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power to apply to the information commissioner to participate in an external review if Council is affected by the decision the subject of the external review.	Section 89(2) Right to Information Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to apply to the information commissioner to allow Council further time to deal with the access application which has become the subject of an application for an external review concerning a deemed decision in relation to an access application.	Section 93(1) Right to Information Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a participant in an external review, to apply to the information commissioner to correct an error in a written decision of the commissioner.	Section 111(2) Right to Information Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a participant in an external review, to make a request to the information commissioner to refer a question of law arising on an external review to the Queensland Civil and Administrative Tribunal.	Section 118 (1) Right to Information Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a participant in an external review, to appeal to the appeal tribunal against a decision of the information commissioner on the external review.	Section 119 Right to Information Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to make an application to the information commissioner to extend the 10 year period during which disclosure of certain information cannot be made.	Schedule 4, Part 4, section1(3) Right to Information Act 2009	

River Improvement Trust Act 1940

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Power to, either singly or jointly, apply to the Minster for the establishment, change or abolition of a river improvement trust area.	Section 3(3) River Improvement Trust Act 1940	
	Power to appoint a councillor to a river improvement trust.	Sections 5(1)(a), 5(1A)(a) and 5(2) River Improvement Trust Act 1940	
	Power to decide the term of appointment for a councillor appointed pursuant to subsection (1)(a) or (2).	Section 5(3) River Improvement Trust Act 1940	
	Power to appoint a councillor to a river improvement trust where the office becomes vacant.	Section 5A(1) River Improvement Trust Act 1940	
	Power to comply with a notice from the Minister requiring Council to appoint a councillor to a vacant office.	Section 5A(2) River Improvement Trust Act 1940	
	Power to give the Minister the local government's views on the recommendation of an appointment to the Governor in Council.	Section 5A(5B) River Improvement Trust Act 1940	

River Improvement Trust Act 1940

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Power to remove a person from office as a member of a trust.	Section 5K River Improvement Trust Act 1940	
	Power to consent for the trust to appoint the chief executive officer to be its secretary.	Section 6(1A) River Improvement Trust Act 1940	
	Power to enter into a written arrangement with a trust to use the accounts and the accounting systems of Council.	Section 12A River Improvement Trust Act 1940	
	Power to pay to the trust the amount of revenue estimated by the trust in the budget adopted by it for such year.	Section 14A(1A) River Improvement Trust Act 1940	
	Power to negotiate and agree for each financial year the amount to contribute to the trust and to pay the amount to the trust.	Section 14A(1B) River Improvement Trust Act 1940	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power to request a reasonable number of copies of a plan the subject of a compliance request.	Section 14(6) Standard Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2003	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to request other information that the local government requires in relation to the testing of a proposed greywater use facility.	Section 14B(c)(ii)	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to request other information that the local government requires in relation to work for testing purposes on an on-site sewerage facility.	Section 14D(3)(c)(ii)	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to accept a certification of a plan for compliance assessable work or on-site sewerage work from a competent person where the Chief Executive Officer has decided that part of the work is outside Council's expertise.	Section 15 Standard Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2003	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to request information or documents to assess compliance assessable work from a person who, because of section 83(2) of the <i>Plumbing and Drainage Act</i> 2002, does not require a compliance permit to perform regulated work.	Section 18 Standard Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2003	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to test or commission plumbing or drainage the subject of compliance assessable work carried out in a remote area.	Section 27 Standard Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2003	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to accept a notice of compliance under section 86A(3)(a) of the Act from a person other than the person who performed the work.	Section 29 Standard Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2003	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to agree to assess, and assess, notifiable work for compliance with the regulation.	Section 29A Standard Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2003	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give a rectification notice and an information notice.	Section 29B(2) and 29B(6) Standard Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2003	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to approve the continued use of a plumbing or drainage item that is not certified and to require a person to have the item tested at the person's cost.	Section 30 Standard Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2003	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to determine whether an item (that an inspector is satisfied is unsuitable for a particular use) may: (a) not be installed or used; or (b) be approved for installation or use with either a protective coating, lining or wrapping or another plumbing or drainage item.	Section 32 Standard Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2003	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to decide that a supply pipe for premises or a premises group can not give an efficient water supply for the premises or premises group.	Section 34(1) Standard Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2003	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to require for a supply pipe for a premises: (a) part or all of the supply pipe (premises main) to be built to the standard of a water main; (b) the premises main to supply directly each separately occupied part of the premises; (c) the premises main to supply directly each fire service within the premises.	Section 34(2) Standard Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2003	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power to require for a supply pipe for a premises group:	Section 34(3) Standard	
	(a) part of the supply pipe (premises group main) to be built to the standard of a water main;	Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2003	
	(b) each separately occupied part of the premises group to be served directly by a supply pipe connected to the premises group main; and		
	(c) each separately occupied part of the premises group that is to have a fire service to be served directly by a fire service connected to the premises group main.		
Chief Executive Officer	Power to require the sanitary drainage for premises or a group of premises to be of a standard of a sewer forming part of Council's or another service provider's sewerage system.	Section 35 Standard Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2003	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to implement and maintain a program for the registration, maintenance and testing of testable backflow prevention devices.	Section 38 Standard Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2003	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to approve the design and location of a grease arrestor.	Section 39 Standard Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2003	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to approve air-cooling equipment's connection to a supply pipe.	Section 41 Standard Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2003	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to approve hydraulic powered equipment's connection to a supply pipe.	Section 44 Standard Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2003	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power to approve a pipe carrying water supplied by the local government or other service provider to be:- (a) connected to a water storage tank used to store water obtained from another source or; (b) discharged into a water storage tank used to store water obtained from another source.	Section 45 Standard Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2003	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to approve a water closet pan, urinal or another fixture below the level of the sewer or on-site sewerage facility.	Section 47 Standard Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2003	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to issue a notice to the owner of a new building and an old building, requiring: (a) the owner of the new building to pay the reasonable costs of changing the vents of the old building; and (b) the owner of the old building to change the vents.	Section 52 Standard Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2003	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to determine the qualifications, skills and experience that an individual should have to be competent to assess plumbing and drainage work.	Section 53 Standard Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2003	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to perform maintenance work on existing combined sanitary drains, apportion the reasonable costs between or among the owners and recover from each owner, the owner's share of Council's costs.	Section 54 Standard Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2003	

State Penalties Enforcement Act 1999

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as administering authority, to approve (or refuse where the conditions in this section have not been complied with) an application for payment of a fine by instalments.	Section 23 State Penalties Enforcement Act 1999	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as administering authority, to submit particulars required for registration of approval of instalment payments with the State Penalties Enforcement Registry.	Section 24(1) State Penalties Enforcement Act 1999	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as administering authority, to withdraw an infringement notice.	Section 28(1) State Penalties Enforcement Act 1999	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as administering authority, to give the State Penalties Enforcement Registry a default certificate for registration in respect of any recipient of an infringement notice who has not taken action within the time period provided by the infringement notice.	Section 33(1) State Penalties Enforcement Act 1999	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as administering authority, to (a) commence proceedings against an applicant for an offence; or (b) accept payment of the fine in full; or (c) issue a fresh infringement notice, where the registrar has cancelled an enforcement notice and referred the matter back to Council.	Section 57(5) State Penalties Enforcement Act 1999	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to approve forms for use as infringement notices.	Section 162 State Penalties Enforcement Act 1999	

Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a statutory body, to operate a deposit and withdrawal account with a financial institution.	Section 31(1) Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a statutory body, to seek the approval of the Treasurer to operate a deposit and withdrawal account with an overdraft facility.	Section 31(2) Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982	
	Power, as a statutory body, to borrow money and to seek the treasurer's approval for the borrowing.	Section 34(1) Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982	
	Power, as a statutory body, to, (a) create an encumbrance; and (b) otherwise transfer property, or assign income, by way of security, and to seek the treasurer's approval for same.	Section 35(3) Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a statutory body, to exercise category 1 investment powers.	Sections 42 and 44 Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a statutory body, to keep records that show Council has invested in the way most appropriate in all the circumstances.	Section 47(2) Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982	

Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a statutory body, to:- (a) obtain the Treasurer's approval for continuing with an investment arrangement referred to in section 52(1); or (b) liquidate an investment arrangement referred to in section 52(1).	Section 52(2) Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982	
	Power, as a statutory body, to appoint a person as a funds manager and obtain the treasurer's approval for the appointment.	Section 59 Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982	
	Power, as a statutory body, to enter a type 1 financial arrangement and obtain the treasurer's approval for the arrangement.	Section 60A Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a statutory body to which section 61 applies, to enter a type 2 financial arrangement and obtain the treasurer's approval for the arrangement.	Section 61A Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a statutory body, to sign documents for a financial arrangement under the Act.	Section 62(1) Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a statutory body, to obtain the treasurer's approval before signing for a financial arrangement that: (a) creates an encumbrance; or (b) otherwise transfers Council's property, or assigns Council's income, by way of security.	Section 62(2) Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a statutory body, to apply to the treasurer for approval of the exercise of a power under the Act.	Section 71 Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982	

Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a statutory body, to respond to a request from the Treasurer for a document or information the Treasurer considers necessary for considering Council's application under section 71 of the Act.	Financial Arrangements Act	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a statutory body, to keep a register of the Treasurer's approvals under Part 9, Division 3 of the Act for Council's exercise of a power.	Section 74 Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982	

Stock Act 1915

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power to destroy stray diseased stock found on any road or land under Council control.	Section 19 Stock Act 1915	

Summary Offences Act 2005

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power to authorise a person to busk in a public place.	Section 8(2)(b) Summary Offences Act 2005	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to recover from the owner of a place, as a debt, any damages, including costs, paid by Council under section 32(2), if the breach of duty by the owner that caused the injury to ,or death of, a local graffiti removal officer amounts to gross negligence.	Offences Act 2005	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to make an agreement with the owner of a place in relation to the fee payable by Council to the owner for the removal of public graffiti by the owner.	Section 33(2) Summary Offences Act 2005	

Summary Offences Regulation 2006

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power to consult with an entity that intends to make an application for an area of public land to be prescribed as motorbike control land about the proposal.	Section 10(1)(a) Summary Offences Regulation 2006	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as entity having a legitimate interest in the area, to consult with a government entity for the purposes of reviewing the number and location of prescribed areas of motorbike control land.	Offences Regulation 2006	

Survey and Mapping Infrastructure Act 2003

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an owner or occupier of land, to consent to a surveyor placing a permanent survey mark on the land.	Section 21(2) Survey and Mapping Infrastructure Act 2003	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a public authority that placed, or requested to be placed, a survey mark, to give to the chief executive a copy of a survey plan or other information necessary to establish a survey mark as a recognised permanent survey mark.	Section 34 Survey and Mapping Infrastructure Act 2003	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, where the survey mark is on a road under the control of Council, to maintain the integrity of survey markers, and provide updated information to the survey control register.	Section 39 Survey and Mapping Infrastructure Act 2003	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a public authority, where the survey mark is on land, other than roads, controlled by Council, to maintain the integrity of survey markers, and provide updated information to the survey control register.	Section 40 Survey and Mapping Infrastructure Act 2003	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a public authority, where a person interferes with a recognised permanent survey mark, to take action reasonably necessary to reinstate the physical and survey integrity of a recognised permanent survey marker.	Section 44 Survey and Mapping Infrastructure Act 2003	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a public authority, to provide the chief executive with information about the boundaries of an administrative area.	Section 49 Survey and Mapping Infrastructure Act 2003	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Power, as a local government, to amend a planning scheme to reflect a designated region's regional plan.	Section 39 Sustainable Planning Act 2009	
	Power, as a local government, to consult with the Minister about the establishment of a regional planning committee.	Section 41(5)(c) Sustainable Planning Act 2009	
	Power, as a local government, to accept or refuse a request made under section 95, including extending the request period by 10 days.	Section 96 Sustainable Planning Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a local government, to issue a written notice of Council's decision under section 96.	Section 97 Sustainable Planning Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a local government, to decide application request for extension of time made under section 98(2), and give written notice of that decision.	Section 98(2) and (4) Sustainable Planning Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a local government, to publish in a local newspaper and government gazette notice of a repealed temporary planning scheme.	Section 123(3) Sustainable Planning Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a local government, to publish in a local newspaper and government gazette notice of a repealed planning scheme policy.	Section 124(3) Sustainable Planning Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a local government, to make submissions to the Minister about the proposed exercise of the State's power, after being given written notice under section 125.	Section 125(3)(b) Sustainable Planning Act 2009	
	Power, as a local government, to facilitate the designation of land for community infrastructure under Chapter 5 of the Act. For avoidance of doubt, the power delegated includes (without limitation) the power to take all actions as detailed in sections 206, 212, 213, 216, 223, 224, 225, 226 and 227.	Sections 206, 212, 213, 216, 223, 224, 225, 226 and 227 Sustainable Planning Act 2009	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Power, as a local government or owner of any land to which the proposed designation applies, to make a submission to the Minister in relation to a Ministerial designation of land.	Section 207 Sustainable Planning Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a local government, to enter a Ministerial designation of land in its planning scheme.	Section 211 Sustainable Planning Act 2009	
Chief Executive officer	Power, as a local government, to facilitate the repeal of a designation made by Council. For the avoidance of doubt, the power delegated includes (without limitation) the power to take all actions as detailed in sections 218, 219 and 221.	Sections 218, 219 and 221 Sustainable Planning Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to act as the "assessment manager" for all applications received by Council under Chapter 6 of the <i>Sustainable Planning Act 2009</i> . For avoidance of doubt, the power delegated includes (without limitation) the power to take all actions of an assessment manager as detailed in sections 256, 259, 260, 261, 262, 266, 267, 268, 272, 274, 276, 277, 279, 280, 286, 297, 303, 304, 305, 309, 310, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 324, 325, 327, 328, 331, 334, 337, 339, 348, 350, 352, 354, 355, 357, 362, 363, 368, 371, 373, 374, 375, 376, 378, 381, 383, 386, 387, 389, 417, 418, 419, 428, 433 and 434 of the <i>Sustainable Planning Act 2009</i> .	Sections 256, 259, 260, 261, 262, 266, 267, 268, 272, 274, 276, 277, 279, 280, 286, 297, 303, 304, 305, 309, 310, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 324, 325, 327, 328, 331, 334, 337, 339, 348, 350, 352, 354, 355, 357, 362, 363, 368, 371, 373, 374, 375, 376, 378, 381, 383, 386, 387, 389, 417, 418, 419, 428, 433 and 434 Sustainable Planning Act 2009	*1: See condition noted at the end of the delegations table for this Act.

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power to act as a "referral agency", "concurrence agency" or "advice agency" for all applications referred to Council under Chapter 6, Part 3 of the <i>Sustainable Planning Act 2009</i> . For avoidance of doubt, the power delegated includes (without limitation) the power to take all actions of a "referral agency" or a "concurrence agency" or an "advice agency" as detailed in sections 256, 271, 276, 277, 279, 281, 282, 284, 285, 287, 288, 290, 291, 292, 348, 368, 371, 373, 374, 375, 376, 378, 385, 420 and 434 of the <i>Sustainable Planning Act 2009</i> .	Sections 256, 271, 276, 277, 279, 281, 282, 284, 285, 287, 288, 290, 291, 292, 348, 368, 371, 373, 374, 375, 376, 378, 385, 420 and 434 Sustainable Planning Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an entity the Minister considers appropriate, to consult with the Minister in relation to a making or amending the standard conditions.	Section 332 Sustainable Planning Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a local government, to give an applicant an new infrastructure charges notice under section 633, regulated infrastructure charges notice under section 643 or adopted infrastructure charges notice under section 648F to replace the original notice.	Section 364 Sustainable Planning Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a local government, to note an approval on its planning scheme and give notice of that approval to the chief executive of the department.	Section 391 Sustainable Planning Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a local government, to carry out compliance assessment.	Section 399 Sustainable Planning Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a local government, to assess and give the compliance assessor written notice of Council's response regarding the aspects of a development requiring compliance assessment that must be referred to the local government.	Section 402 Sustainable Planning Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a compliance assessor, to decide a request, give an action notice, give a compliance permit with conditions (if any) and give a compliance certificate with conditions (if any).	Sections 405, 407 and 408 Sustainable Planning Act 2009	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a compliance assessor, to respond to a request to withdraw or change an action notice.	Section 412 Sustainable Planning Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a compliance assessor, to decide a request to change a compliance permit or compliance certificate.	Section 413 Sustainable Planning Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to commence proceedings in the Planning and Environment Court for declarations and orders.	Section 456 Sustainable Planning Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power as an advice agency, where Council, in its advice agency response, told the assessment manager to treat the response as a properly made submission, to appeal to the Planning and Environment Court.	Section 464 Sustainable Planning Act 2009	
	Power, as a party to a proceeding decided by a building and development committee, to appeal to the Planning and Environment Court against the decision.	Section 479 Sustainable Planning Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as assessment manager, to apply to the court to withdraw from an appeal, if the appeal is only about a concurrence agency's response.	Section 485(6) Sustainable Planning Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an assessment manager, concurrence agency or referral agency for the development application, to elect to become a co-respondent in an appeal.	Section 485(8) Sustainable Planning Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a second entity required to be given notice of an appeal under section 484, to elect to be a co-respondent.	Section 487 Sustainable Planning Act 2009	
	Power, as a party to a proceeding, to appeal a decision to the Court of Appeal.	Section 498 Sustainable Planning Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an assessment manager, to bring a proceeding before a building and development committee for a declaration about whether the application is a properly made application.	Section 510 Sustainable Planning Act 2009	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a compliance assessor, to bring a proceeding before a building and development committee about whether the request for compliance assessment has lapsed under this Act.	Section 512 Sustainable Planning Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a responsible entity, to bring a proceeding before a building and development committee about whether a proposed change to the approval is a permissible change.	Section 513 Sustainable Planning Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person entitled to bring a proceeding for declarations or as a person entitled to start an appeal before a building and development committee, to request the proceeding be fast-tracked.	Sections 515 and 537 Sustainable Planning Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an entity that gave a notice under section 373, to appeal to a building and development committee against a decision on a request to make a permissible change to the development approval.	Sections 521 and 530 Sustainable Planning Act 2009.	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an advice agency, to appeal to a building and development committee about the giving of a development approval.	Section 528 Sustainable Planning Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an assessment manager, to apply to withdraw from the appeal if the appeal is only about a concurrence agency response.	Section 543 Sustainable Planning Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an entity required under section 541 or 542 to be given notice of the appeal, to elect to be a co-respondent.	Section 547(3)(b) Sustainable Planning Act 2009.	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an assessment manager, to provide all material requested by the registrar.	Section 551 Sustainable Planning Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a party to an appeal or proceedings, to agree to have the matter decided on the basis of written submissions.	Section 558(b) Sustainable Planning Act 2009	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an assessing authority, to give a show cause notice.	Section 588 Sustainable Planning Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an assessing authority, to give an enforcement notice.	Section 590 Sustainable Planning Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to bring proceedings in the Magistrates Court on a complaint to prosecute a person for an offence against Chapter 7, Part 3 of the Act.	Section 597 Sustainable Planning Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to bring proceedings in the Planning and Environment Court for an enforcement order, an interim enforcement order, or to cancel or change an enforcement order or interim enforcement order.	Section 601 Sustainable Planning Act 2009	
Chief executive officer	Power, as assessing authority, where the Planning and Environment Court has convicted a person of an offence against this Act, to apply to the court for an order against the person for the payment of the costs and expenses incurred in taking a sample or conducting an inspection, test measurement or analysis during the investigation of the offence.	Section 614 Sustainable Planning Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a local government giving a development approval where there is an adopted charge that applies for providing trunk infrastructure for the development, to give an infrastructure charges notice.	Section 635 Sustainable Planning Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a local government giving a change approval or an extension approval where there is an adopted charge that applies for providing trunk infrastructure for the development, to give a new infrastructure charges notice.	Section 626(1)(d) and 635 Sustainable Planning Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a local government, to state, in an infrastructure charges notice for development other than reconfiguring a lot, building work or making a material change of use, the day the adopted charge is payable.	Section 638(1)(d) Sustainable Planning Act 2009	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a local government that gave an infrastructure charges notice, to agree with a person to whom an infrastructure charges notice has been given, about:-	Section 639 Sustainable Planning Act 2009	
	a) whether the charge may be paid other than as required under section 638, including whether it may be paid by instalments; and/or		
	b) whether infrastructure may be provided instead of paying all or part of the charge.		
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a local government, to consider submissions made on an infrastructure charges notice and, if the submissions are agreed, issue a new infrastructure charges notice.	Section 643(1) Sustainable Planning Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a local government with a LGIP that identifies adequate trunk infrastructure to service the subject premises, to impose a condition on a development approval requiring either or both of the following to be provided at a stated time:	Section 646 Sustainable Planning Act 2009	
	a) the identified infrastructure; and/or		
	b) different trunk infrastructure delivering the same desired standard of service.		
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a local government with a LGIP that does not identify adequate trunk infrastructure to service the subject premises, to impose a condition on a development approval requiring development infrastructure necessary to service the premises to be provided at a stated time.	Section 647 Sustainable Planning Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a local government, to impose a condition requiring payment of additional trunk infrastructure costs.	Section 650 Sustainable Planning Act 2009	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a local government, to agree with an applicant about the payment time for an additional payment condition imposed under section 650(1).	Section 651(2) Sustainable Planning Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a local government that has received a conversion application, to give a notice to the applicant requiring the applicant to give information reasonably needed to decide the conversion application.	Section 660(3) Sustainable Planning Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a local government within 20 business days of deciding, on a conversion application, to convert non-trunk infrastructure to trunk infrastructure, to amend the development approval by imposing a necessary infrastructure condition for the trunk infrastructure.	Section 662(3) Sustainable Planning Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a local government, to agree with an applicant that a levied charge, for the purpose of its recovery, is not taken to be rates.	Section 664(2) Sustainable Planning Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a local government, to impose a condition on a development approval about non-trunk infrastructure.	Section 665 Sustainable Planning Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a local government, to enter an infrastructure agreement.	Chapter 8 Part 4 Sustainable Planning Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a public sector entity, to enter an agreement about: a) providing or funding infrastructure; or b) refunding payments made towards the cost of providing or funding infrastructure.	Section 677 Sustainable Planning Act 2009	
	Power, as a local government, to sell land it holds on trust in fee simple for public parks infrastructure or local community facilities.	Section 678 Sustainable Planning Act 2009	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a local government where trunk infrastructure is not identified because paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of the definition of trunk infrastructure in section 627 do not apply, to impose a condition on a development approval for the supply of development infrastructure for a purpose mentioned in section 665(2).	Section 679 Sustainable Planning Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, upon receipt of a notice under section 680ZD, to note the registration on Council's planning scheme, and any new planning scheme Council makes before the registration ends.	Section 680ZE Sustainable Planning Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to make comments in relation to draft terms of reference for an environmental impact statement.	Section 691(8) Sustainable Planning Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a local government, upon receiving a copy of the draft terms of reference for an environmental impact statement, to make the copy available for inspection and purchase until the last day for making comments.	Section 691(10) Sustainable Planning Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to make comments in relation to draft environmental impact statement.	Section 694 and 695 Sustainable Planning Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a local government, upon receiving a copy of the draft environmental impact statement, to make the copy available for inspection and purchase until the last day for making comments.	Section 694(7) Sustainable Planning Act 2009	
	Power, as a local government, to decide claims for compensation.	Sections 709 and 710 Sustainable Planning Act 2009	
	Power, as local government, to seek approval of the Governor in Council to take land, under the Acquisition Act.	Section 714 Sustainable Planning Act 2009	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an assessment manager or relevant entity for a request for compliance assessment, to enter land to undertake works.	Section 715 Sustainable Planning Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an assessment manager or other entity, where a person has incurred loss or damage because of the exercise of powers under section 715, to decide a claim for compensation and recover, from the applicant or person who requested compliance assessment, the amount of compensation paid that is not attributable to Council's negligence.	Section 716 Sustainable Planning Act 2009	
	Power to make submissions in response to public notification of a development for public housing.	Section 721 Sustainable Planning Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an entity required to keep a document available for inspection and purchase, to charge a person for supplying copy of the document or part of the document.	Section 723(3) Sustainable Planning Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a local government, to decide that section 724(1)does not apply where reasonably satisfied that the documents mentioned in section 724(1)(y) to (zd) contain— (a) sensitive security information; or (b) information of a purely private nature about an individual, including, for example, someone's residential address.	Section 724(5)Sustainable Planning Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a local government, to decide that section 726(1) does not apply where reasonably satisfied that the documents mentioned in section 726(1) contain sensitive security information.	Sections 726(3) Sustainable Planning Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an assessment manager, to decide that section 728(1) does not apply where reasonably satisfied that the documents mentioned in section 728(1) contain sensitive security information.	Section 728(3) Sustainable Planning Act 2009	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an assessment manager, to decide that section 729(1) does not apply where reasonably satisfied that the documents mentioned in section 729(1)(I) or (m)—	Section 729(5) Sustainable Planning Act 2009	
	(a) sensitive security information; or		
	(b)information of a purely private nature about an individual, including, for example, someone's residential address.		
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a compliance assessor, to decide that section 734(1)does not apply where reasonably satisfied that the documents mentioned in section 734(1) contain—	Section 734(3) Sustainable Planning Act 2009	
	(a) sensitive security information; or		
	(b)information of a purely private nature about an individual, including, for example, someone's residential address.		
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a local government, to publish information and documents on Council's website.	Section 736 Sustainable Planning Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a local government, to decide that section 736(1) and (2) do not apply where reasonably the information contains sensitive security information.	Section 736(5) Sustainable Planning Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a local government, to issue a planning and development certificate.	Section 741 Sustainable Planning Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to make submissions in response to public notification of a development application under Chapter 9 Part 7.	Section 751 Sustainable Planning Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an entity considered appropriate by the Minister, to consult with the Minister in relation to the guidelines the Minister may make under section 759.	Section 759 Sustainable Planning Act 2009	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an entity considered appropriate by the chief executive, to consult with the chief executive in relation to guidelines the chief executive may make under section 760.	Section 760 Sustainable Planning Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a local government that has a declared master planned area in its local government area, to take the action required by subsection 761A(2) (where Council's planning scheme is not an IPA planning scheme) or 761A(3) (where Council's planning scheme is an IPA planning scheme).	Section 761A Sustainable Planning Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a local government or an assessment manager, to continue to decide a claim made under sections 5.4.2, 5.4.3, 5.4.5 or 5.5.3 of the repealed IPA.	Section 842 Sustainable Planning Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a local government, to impose conditions on a development approval about infrastructure.	Section 848 Sustainable Planning Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a local government, to continue to decide an iconic places development application to which section 873(3) applies and give a decision notice for the application.	Section 873(4)(b) Sustainable Planning Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a local government for the application, to appeal to the Planning and Environment Court, as if Council had been a submitter for an iconic places development application to which sections 461 to 464 apply.	Section 875(3) Sustainable Planning Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a local government that has started the process for preparing a PIP under section 627 as it was before the SPICOLAA came into effect, to continue to prepare and make the PIP as if the SPICOLAA had not commenced.	Section 976A Sustainable Planning Act 2009	

Sustainable Planning Act 2009

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a local government that has given a notice mentioned in section 977(1) in relation to a development approval (e.g. an adopted infrastructure charges notice), to, where a request to change the development approval under section 369 is made, amend the notice.	Section 977(3) Sustainable Planning Act 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a local government that has a planning scheme that does not include an LGIP and before 4 July 2014, did not include a PIP, to:- (a) give an infrastructure charges notice under section 635; and (b) impose condition about trunk infrastructure under section 646, 647 or 650.	Section 996 Sustainable Planning Act 2009	

*1: Powers must be exercised subject to the following limitations:-

- 1. Minor Complying Code and Compliance Assessments and associated administrative matters, including correspondence associated with the routine management of all development applications.
- 2. Complying Code and Compliance Assessable applications, including Building Works Assessable against the Planning Scheme, and other applications of a minor nature, including all fast track applications.
- 3. Complying Code Assessable and Compliance Assessable applications, including Operational Works, and Impact Assessable applications without submissions of objection. Also includes a number of process related delegations, including issuing planning certificates, approval of works on and off maintenance and the release of bonds, and all other delegations not otherwise listed.
- 4. Applications of a moderately complex nature, generally mainstream impact assessable applications and code assessable applications of a higher level of complexity. Impact applications may involve submissions objecting to the proposal readily addressable by reasonable and relevant conditions. Both may have minor level aspects outside a stated policy position that are subject to discretionary provisions of the Planning Scheme. Applications seeking approval of a plan of survey are included in this category.
- 5. Approval of plans of subdivision and associated documentation.
- Management of appeals and legal proceedings.

Any and all of the above matters may be referred to the Planning and Sustainability Committee or an Ordinary Meeting of Council on the request of the Mayor or Divisional Councillor or at the request of the Manager Development Assessment, General Manager Planning & Environment, or the Chief Executive Officer.

7. Applications for significant development proposals having State and/or City wide significance or highly controversial development proposals attracting significant public interest and submissions must be referred to the Planning and Sustainability Committee or an Ordinary Meeting of Council.

No further limitations are imposed.

Sustainable Planning Regulation 2009

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a local government, to give written notice to a school that Council does not agree to the exemption.	Schedule 4, table 5, item 11(3)(b) of the Sustainable Planning Regulation 2009	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a local government, to give written notice to a school that — (a) A matter mentioned in schedule 4, table 5, item 12A(3)(a) applies to the development; and (b) Council is satisfied that the development may — • affect the local heritage place, place of cultural heritage significance or protected vegetation; or • be affected by subsidence.	Schedule 4, table 5, item 12A(3)(b) of the Sustainable Planning Regulation 2009	

Tobacco and Other Smoking Products Act 1998

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an occupier of an enclosed space, to give directions to stop persons from smoking in the enclosed space.	Section 26U(1) Tobacco and Other Smoking Products Act 1998	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to administer and enforce Part 2C, Division 3 of the Act within Council's area and, for a patrolled beach area of a patrolled beach or a prescribed outdoor swimming area, adjacent to or within Council's area.	Sections 26ZM and 26ZN Tobacco and Other Smoking Products Act 1998	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to commence a proceeding concerning an offence under Part 2C, Division 3 of the Act.	Section 26ZP <i>Tobacco and Other Smoking Products Act</i> 1998	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to commence a proceeding for a contravention of a local law made pursuant to Part 2C, Division 4 of the Act.	Section 26ZPE Tobacco and Other Smoking Products Act 1998	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an occupier of a place, to give consent to an authorised person to enter the place.	Section 33(1)(a) Tobacco and Other Smoking Products Act 1998	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an occupier of a place, to sign an acknowledgement confirming that consent to enter the place was given to an authorised person.	Section 34(3) Tobacco and other Smoking Products Act 1998	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an owner of a seized thing, to inspect the thing seized by an authorised person and, if it is a document, to copy it.	Section 44B(1) Tobacco and Other Smoking Products Act 1998	

<u>Transport Infrastructure (Public Marine Facilities) Regulation 2011</u>

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power to manage Council's public marine facilities listed in schedule 1.	Section 5, 7, and Schedule 1 Transport Infrastructure (Public Marine Facilities) Regulation 2011	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a manager of a public marine facility, to give written approval for the use of the facility for a commercial purpose.	Section 6(b)(i) Transport Infrastructure (Public Marine Facilities) Regulation 2011	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a manager of a non-State managed boat harbour, to pay to the chief executive the fees stated in schedule 3 for each mooring in the boat harbour.	Section 79 Transport Infrastructure (Public Marine Facilities) Regulation 2011	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a manager of a non-State managed boat harbour, to ask the chief executive to enter into another arrangement for the payment of fees under section 79.	Section 81(2) Transport Infrastructure (Public Marine Facilities) Regulation 2011	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power to consult with the chief executive concerning the development of a roads implementation program if the chief executive believes that Council would be affected by the program.	Section 11(4) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to consult with the chief executive concerning the development of a rail implementation program if the chief executive believes that Council would be affected by the program.	Section 14(3)(a) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to consult with the chief executive concerning the development of implementation programs for miscellaneous transport infrastructure if the chief executive believes that Council would be affected by the programs.	Section 17(4) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
	Power to prepare and make submissions to the Minister in relation to any declaration, or revocation of a declaration that a road or route, or part of road or route, is a State-controlled road.	Section 25(b) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
	Power to prepare and make submissions to the Minister in relation to any declaration or revocation of declaration that the whole or a part of a State-controlled road is a motorway.	Section 27(3)(b) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to enter into contracts with the chief executive in respect of road works, other works or the operation of State-controlled roads within and outside Council's local government area.	Section 29 Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Power to make a sharing arrangement with the chief executive for the costs of:-	Section 32 Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
	(a) acquisition of land for transport infrastructure;		
	(b) road works on a State-controlled road;		
	(c) other works that contribute to the effectiveness and efficiency of the road network; or		
	(d) the operation of a State-controlled road;		
	including all necessary preliminary costs associated with acquisition, works, or operation.		
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an owner or occupier of land, to provide written approval agreeing to allow the chief executive to enter, and occupy or use the land to undertake road works after service of notice for temporary occupation and use of land.	Section 36(1) and (4) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an owner of land, to give notice to the chief executive claiming compensation for physical damage caused by the temporary entry, occupation, or use, or for the taking or consumption of material.	Section 37 Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to enter into agreements with the chief executive in relation to funding for road works on Council's roads.	Section 40 Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	Subject to financial delegations
Chief Executive Officer	Power to enter into a financial arrangement with the chief executive for improvements to State-controlled roads that would be beneficial to Council's road network.	Section 41 Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	Only within financial delegation
Chief Executive Officer	Power to obtain the chief executive's written approval for consent to carry out road works or make changes to the management of a Council road if conditions under subsection (1) apply.	Section 42 Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power to apply and enforce conditions to proposed road works or changes to the management of a Council road.	Section 42(5) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to obtain the chief executive's written consent to the erection, alteration or operation of an advertising sign or device that would be: (a) visible from a motorway; (b) beyond the boundaries of the motorway; and (c) reasonably likely to create a traffic hazard; and on conditions that comply with fixed criteria.	Section 43 Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to apply conditions to the erection, alteration or operation of an advertising sign or device.	Section 43(4) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to exercise all the powers Council may exercise for a local government road in its area in relation to State-controlled roads in its area.	Section 45 Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an owner of ancillary works and encroachments, to enter into an agreement with the chief executive for a contribution towards the cost of the alteration, relocation, making safe or removal of the ancillary works and encroachments.	Section 52(6) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to make submissions to the chief executive concerning a proposal to publish a gazette notice to make, amend or revoke a declaration or to make, amend or replace a policy for limited access roads.	Section 55 Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power to make an application to the chief executive to make a written decision stating any of the matters provided in sub-subsections (a)-(k) concerning access between 1 or more State-controlled roads and particular adjacent land which Council has an interest in.	Section 62(1) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to ask the chief executive, in writing, to give Council a copy of any decision in force under section 62(1) for land that Council has an interest in.	Section 67(3) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an owner or occupier of land, to enter into an agreement with the chief executive for:- (a) the supply by the chief executive of, or a contribution towards the supply by the chief executive of, alternative road access works between a State-controlled road and Council's land or between Council's land and another road; or	Section 72(2) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
	(b) the carrying out, or contributions towards the carrying out of, other works in relation to Council's land.		
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an owner or occupier of land, to recover, as a debt from the chief executive, compensation for the diminution in land value because of the prohibition or change made to the access between a State-controlled road and Council's land.		
	Power to enter into an agreement with the chief executive for the supply of roadside service centres, roadside rest facilities and other roadside businesses adjacent to or near State-controlled roads.	Section 76 Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Power, as the owner of a public utility plant (whether existing or proposed), to arrange with the chief executive for the sharing of the costs, including preliminary costs, of all or any of the following:-	Section 83 Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
	(a) acquisition of land associated with the plant; or		
	(b) construction, augmentation alteration or maintenance of the plant; or		
	(c) construction of road works affected by the plant.		
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an owner or occupier of land, to allow the chief executive to enter the land by giving written consent to the chief executive.	Section 109A(4)(a) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
	Power to apply to the chief executive for a rail feasibility investigator's authority for an area of land.	Section 110 Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power:- (a) as an owner or occupier of land, to consent to an investigator or an associated person to enter onto land; or (b) as an authorised investigator, to enter land, with the owner's or occupier's consent; for the purpose of investigating the land's potential and suitability as a rail corridor.	Section 114(3)(a) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an authorised investigator, to allow an associated person to act under the investigator's authority.	Section 115(1) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an owner or occupier of land, to ask person who has entered, is entering, or is about to enter Council's land under an authority for the person's identification or about the person's authority to enter Council's land.	Transport Infrastructure Act	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an authorised investigator, to do anything necessary or desirable to minimise damage to the land or inconvenience to the land's owner or occupier.	Section 117(b) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an owner or occupier of land, to:- (a) claim compensation from the relevant person for the loss or damage arising out of an entry onto land, any use made of the land, anything brought onto the land, or anything done or left on the land in connection with the relevant person's authority; (b) require the relevant person to carry out works to rectify, within a reasonable time, the damage after the relevant person has finished investigating the land under the authority; or (c) require the relevant person to carry out works to rectify the damage and claim compensation from the investigator for	Section 118 (1) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	any loss or damage not rectified. Power:- (a) as an owner or occupier of land, to make an agreement with the relevant person with regards to the amount of compensation; or (b) as an authorised investigator, to make an agreement with owner or occupier of the land with regards to the amount of compensation.	Section 118(4)(a) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an owner of land, to agree to allow an applicant for accreditation as a railway manager and/or operator to access the land where the railway is constructed or is proposed to be constructed.	Section 126(2)(d)(i) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an owner or occupier of land, to agree to allow the chief executive or an accredited person to take or use the material on Council's land.		
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an owner or occupier of land, to give written notice to the chief executive or an accredited person regarding:-	Section 166(1) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
	(a) a claim for compensation for the loss or damage caused by the entry or railway works carried out on Council's land;		
	(b) a claim for compensation for the taking or use of materials;		
	(c) a requirement that the accredited person carry out works in restitution for the damage; or		
	(d) a requirement that the accredited person carry out works in restitution for the damage and a claim for compensation for any loss or damage not restituted.		
Chief Executive Officer	Power to seek the chief executive's written approval to carry out works near a railway.	Section 168 Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an owner or occupier of land, to make an agreement with an authorised person to allow the authorised person to enter Council's land and inspect railway works.	Section 168(7)(b) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an occupier of a place, to consent to the entry of a rail safety officer into the place.	Section 178(1)(a) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an occupier of a place, to sign an acknowledgement of Council's consent to allow a rail safety officer to enter the place.	Section 179(3) and (5) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power to make an agreement with the chief executive, or commence proceedings in a court, for compensation to be paid to Council because of the revocation of an unregistered right in a railway manager's sublease for a section of rail corridor land.	, ,	
	Power to enter into a sublease with the chief executive for a section of non-rail corridor land.	Section 240D Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
	Power, as an owner of land, to seek and negotiate with the railway manager a right of access across a proposed railway if Council's land is adjacent to the relevant land or Council has access over the relevant land.	Transport Infrastructure Act	
	Power, as an owner of land, to ask the chief executive, if an agreement regarding right of access cannot be made, to decide whether a right of access across the proposed railway should be granted.	` ` ' ' '	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an owner of land, to give the chief executive the information the chief executive requires in deciding whether to grant a right of access across the proposed railway.	Section 240E(7) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
	Power, as a right of access holder, to agree to cancel the right of access to the land.	Section 240F(3)(a) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
	Power, an owner of land, to enter into an agreement in relation to the compensation payable for the cancellation of a right of access across a rail corridor land.	Section 240F(4) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
	Power, as an owner of land, to commence proceedings in the Land Court for compensation.	Section 240F(6) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power to make an agreement with the railway manager for a railway within a common area regarding the costs of removing rail transport infrastructure from the common area and restoring the relevant road.	Section 249(5) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power:- (a) as an authority responsible for a road, to make an agreement with the railway manager with regards to the responsibility for the payment of all reasonable expenses incurred in altering the road level; or	Section 250 Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
	(b) as an occupier or owner of land that has been directly affected by the road alteration, to:-		
	(i) make an agreement with the railway manager regarding the amount of compensation payable to Council;(ii) make an application to a court with jurisdiction to make a decision on the amount of compensation.		
Chief Executive Officer	Power to construct, maintain and operate a road on rail corridor land or non-rail corridor land, if permitted by the chief executive, by way of a bridge or other structure that allows the road to go over or pass under the relevant infrastructure on the land, or a crossing at the same level as the relevant infrastructure.	Section 253(1) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a sublessee of non-rail corridor land, to consult with the chief executive before the chief executive makes a decision on proposed relevant infrastructure on rail corridor land or non-rail corridor land.		

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a sublessee of non-rail corridor land, to continue to use the land and the airspace above the land, other than any land and airspace excluded by a condition of the permission.	Section 253(4) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to enter into an agreement with the chief executive concerning the maintenance of a road and a bridge, structure or crossing constructed on rail corridor land or non-rail corridor land, as well as the costs of removing the bridge, structure or crossing when the road is no longer in use and the subsequent restoration of the relevant infrastructure on the land.	Section 253(7) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power:- (a) to seek written approval from a railway's manager to interfere with the railway; and	Section 255(1) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
	(b) to interfere with a railway provided that the interference is:-		
	(i) with the railway manager's written approval;		
	(ii) permitted or authorised under a right of access under sections 240E or 253, or under the <i>Transport (Rail Safety)</i> Act 2010; or		
	(iii) otherwise approved, authorised or permitted under this Act or another Act.		
Chief Executive Officer	Power to make an application to the chief executive to make a change to the management of a local government road.	Section 258A Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an owner or occupier of land next to existing railway, to enter into an agreement for compensation for railway works with the railway manager.	Section 260(4)(b) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power as an owner or occupier of land adjacent to an existing railway, to carry out further works at Council's expense, with the railway manager's agreement, if Council considers that the works carried out under section 260 are insufficient for the convenient use of the land.		
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an owner or occupier of land adjacent to an existing railway, to cross the existing railway with Council's, and its employees' and agents', vehicles and livestock until the railway manager carries out the works pursuant to subsection (2), unless Council has received compensation for the works.	Section 260(9) and (11) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an operational licensee, to:- (a) apply for an approval by a responsible entity to construct, maintain, use or operate miscellaneous transport infrastructure stated in the licensee's operational licence across, over or under an intersecting area and (b) subject to any approval conditions, construct, maintain, use or operate the miscellaneous transport infrastructure identified in the application across, over or under the area.	Section 420 Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a responsible entity for an intersecting area, to grant or refuse an approval for an application by a licensee to construct, maintain, use, or operate miscellaneous transport infrastructure stated in the licensee's operational licence across, over, or under an intersecting area.		
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an operational licensee, to apply in writing to the Minister for an approval under section 420 should the responsible entity refuse the application or fail to grant the application within 20 business days after the application is made.	Section 422 Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power to impose reasonable conditions on an approval given to a licensee's application made by Council or the Minister.	Section 423 Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to jointly, with a licensee applicant, appoint an independent arbitrator to resolve a dispute concerning approval conditions.	Section 426(1) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to make an application to the Minister and the Minister administering the <i>Sustainable Planning Act 2009</i> , if Council and the licensee applicant do not appoint an arbitrator within 10 business days of the giving of a dispute notice, to appoint an independent arbitrator to resolve a dispute concerning approval conditions.	Section 426(2) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an operational licensee, to make an agreement with the State regarding the ownership of miscellaneous transport infrastructure.	Section 431 Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to commence proceedings against a licensee to claim an amount incurred by Council for the cost, damage, liability, or loss because of the existence, construction, maintenance, use or operation of the miscellaneous transport infrastructure by the licensee.	1	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an owner or occupier of land, to give permission to the chief executive, or a person authorised by the chief executive, to occupy or use Council's land for the purposes of Chapter 12.	Section 434 Transport Infrastructure act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an owner of land, to claim compensation from the chief executive for physical damage caused to Council's land by the entry, occupation, use, or for the taking or consumption of materials from the land under Chapter 12.	Section 435 Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to apply to the chief executive for an exemption from complying with a provision of a regulation about transporting dangerous goods by rail	Section 443(1) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power to help, or attempt to help, in a situation in which an accident or emergency involving dangerous goods happens or is likely to happen.	Section 458 Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to consent to Council's appointment as a manager of a public marine facility.	Section 459(2) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the manager of a public marine facility, to exercise all its functions, powers and obligations under the <i>Local Government Act 2009</i> , and do anything Council considers necessary or convenient for the facility's effective and efficient management.	Section 462 Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the manager of a public marine facility, to impose fees for the use of the facility, whether as a condition of an approval to use the facility or otherwise, and recover the fee as a debt owing to Council.	Section 466 Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the manager of a public marine facility, to resign.	Section 467 Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the manager of a public marine facility, to remove, within 3 months of its resignation or the revocation of the appointment, any improvements to the facility added by Council that do not form an integral part of the facility.	Section 468 Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an occupier of a place, to give consent to an authorised person under Chapter 15 to enter the place.	Section 4751 Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an occupier of a place, to sign an acknowledgement of the consent given to an authorised person under Chapter 15 to enter the place.	Section 475J(3) and (5) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to make submissions to the chief executive in relation to a proposed declaration of a transport interface management area.	Section 475ZI(2) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power to enter into a transport interface agreement for a transport interface.	Section 475ZJ Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an owner or occupier of land, to provide written agreement to a person authorised by the chief executive to enter the land and inspect Council works that threaten, or are likely to threaten, the safety or operational integrity of transport infrastructure.	1	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an owner or occupier of land, to undertake the following concerning the entry onto Council land pursuant to section 476B(7):- (a) claim compensation for loss or damage caused by the entry on Council land; or (b) claim compensation for the taking or use of materials; or (c) require the chief executive to carry out works in restitution for the damage; or (d) require the chief executive to carry out works in restitution for the damage and then claim compensation for any loss or damage not restituted.	Infrastructure Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an owner or occupier of land, to enter into an agreement with the chief executive with regards to the amount of compensation to be claimed by Council pursuant to subsection (2).	Section 476C(4)(a) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to appeal to the Minister against a notice requiring Council to give to the chief executive, or to a specified person, information on a particular issue relevant to the discharge of functions or the exercise of powers under the Act or the Sustainable Planning Act 2009.	Section 477(4) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Power, as a relevant entity under this section and lease holder under the <i>Land Act 1994</i> of port land or land relating to a declared project that has been subleased to a person, to grant a concurrent sublease of all or part of the land to another person for all or part of the term of the lease.	1	
	Power, as a relevant entity under this section and lease holder of land under the <i>Land Act 1994</i> in relation to a declared project, to grant a licence to enter and use the land.	Section 477E Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a holder, or proposed holder, of a licence to construct or establish transport infrastructure under the Act, to:-	Section 477G Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
	(a) seek consent from the chief executive allowing Council to submit a compliance management plan; and		
	(b) submit a compliance management plan addressing 1 or more compliance matters for the licence.		
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the manager of a public marine facility, to retain fees or other amounts recovered by Council pursuant to section 466 and not paid into the consolidated fund.	1	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to ask the chief executive to review a decision described in schedule 3 that has affected Council's interests.	Section 485 Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to apply to the Queensland Civil and Administrative Tribunal ("QCAT"), as provided under the QCAT Act, for a review of the chief executive's decision on a review under section 485.	Section 485A Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to enter an appeal to the Planning and Environment Court against the chief executive's decision on a review under section 485.	Section 485B Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	

Transport Operations (Marine Pollution) Act 1995

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power to consult with the chief executive in relation to the development of marine pollution prevention and response programs if the chief executive believes that Council would be affected by the programs.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to consult with the State, the port authority or port operator, if required, in preparing a response to a discharge or probable discharge of pollutant into coastal waters.	Section 93(5) Transport Operations (Marine Pollution) Act 1995	

Transport Operations (Marine Safety) Act 1994

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power to consult with the chief executive in developing marine safety implementation programs, if the chief executive considers Council would be affected by the programs.	Operations (Marine Safety)	

Transport Operations (Marine Safety) Regulation 2004

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS	то	WHICH	THE
			DELEGATION IS	SUBJEC	T	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give the general manager a proposal for an area (a proposed area) to be a marine zone under section 222A of the <i>Transport Operations (Marine Safety) Regulation 2004</i> .	Operations (Marine Safety)				
Chief Executive Officer	Power to consult with the proposing entity, if it is a government entity, about a proposal under section 222B of the <i>Transport Operations (Marine Safety) Regulation 2004</i> .	Transport Operations (Marine				

Transport Operations (Road Use Management) Act 1995

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power to install and remove official traffic signs on Council's roads, off-street regulated parking areas and, with the chief executive's written consent, on declared roads.	Section 69 Transport Operations (Road Use Management) Act 1995	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to install official traffic signs where reasonably satisfied that there is a danger, hindrance, obstruction to traffic or other emergency.	Section 71 Transport Operations (Road Use Management) Act 1995	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to take proceedings against a person who has committed an offence under section 74(1) of Transport Operations (Road Use Management) Act.	Section 74(2) Transport Operations (Road Use Management) Act 1995	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to remove unauthorised traffic signs.	Section 75(1) Transport Operations (Road Use Management) Act 1995	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to commence proceedings against a person who has injured one of Council's official traffic signs.	Section 76(1) Transport Operations (Road Use Management) Act 1995	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to remove and detain at a place for safe keeping any vehicles, trams and animals and any goods, equipment or thing contained in, on or about the vehicle, tram or animal, where the requirements of section 100(1) are satisfied.	Section 100 Transport Operations (Road Use Management) Act 1995	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to regulate parking in Council's area on a road (other than a declared road), on a declared road (with the chief executive's written permission) or on an offstreet regulated parking area.	Section 101(1) Transport Operations (Road Use Management) Act 1995	

Transport Operations (Road Use Management) Act 1995

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power to regulate parking by installing official traffic signs indicating how parking is regulated.	Section 102(1) Transport Operations (Road Use Management) Act 1995	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to exercise control over land for use as an off-street parking area under an arrangement with a person who owns or has an interest in the land.	Section 104 Transport Operations (Road Use Management) Act 1995	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to install a parking meter or parkatarea for a designated parking space if it is installed in a way specified by the MUTCD or approved by the chief executive.	Section 105(5) Transport Operations (Road Use Management) Act 1995	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to enter into an agreement with the commissioner of police in respect of annual or periodical payments to the commissioner of police for costs incurred in the carrying out of duties by police officers enforcing parking regulations.	Section 109(1) Transport Operations (Road Use Management) Act 1995	

Trusts Act 1973

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power, where appointed trustee for certain purposes, to administer trust property.	Section 116 Trusts Act 1973	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	NOTE: The State (via DERM as it was previously known) has delegated certain powers of the chief executive to local governments under section 263(1)(b) of the Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011 This has been done via:		
	 the Waste Reduction and Recycling (Local Government –) Delegation (No. 1)2015 		
	The delegations specifically include the power to sub-delegate to an "appropriately qualified entity"		
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the operator of a waste disposal site required to hold an environmental authority for the disposal of more than 10000t of waste in a year at the site to install prescribed under a regulation, to install and keep in proper working order, a weighbridge (Nb. this obligation does not come into operation until the day provided in section 8(2) of the Regulation).	Section 43 Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the operator of a waste disposal site at which a weighbridge is installed, to measure and record waste.	Section 44 Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the operator of a waste disposal site, to prepare a waste data return for each reporting period.	Section 52 Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to apply to the chief executive for accreditation as scheme manager for a voluntary product stewardship scheme.	Section 89 Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a participant in an accredited stewardship scheme, to amend the scheme by agreement with all other participants in the scheme.	Section 95 Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGI	ISLATI	ION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as scheme manager of an accredited stewardship scheme that the minister is proposing to revoke, to make written submissions to show why the proposed action to revoke the accreditation should not be taken.	Section Reduction Act 2011	97 and	Waste Recycling	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as delegate of the chief executive administering the Act, to give a notice to an adult person.	Section Reduction Act 2011	110 and	Waste Recycling	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as delegate of the chief executive administering the Act, to give a notice to an adult person.	Section Reduction Act 2011	111 and	Waste Recycling	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as delegate of the chief executive administering the Act, to direct a responsible entity to collect material from premises.	Section Reduction Act 2011	112 and	Waste Recycling	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a local government, to prepare and implement a waste reduction and recycling plan (Nb. this obligation does not commence until 30 June 2015).	Section Reduction Act 2011	123 and	Waste Recycling	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to make written submissions where the chief executive intends to prepare a waste reduction and recycling plan for the local government to address an aspect that is relevant to the local government.	Section Reduction Act 2011	128 and	Waste Recycling	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a local government, to give the chief executive a report about the operation, in the financial year, of all the local government's waste reduction and recycling plans in force in its local government area (Nb. this obligation does not commence until 2 months after 30 June 2015).	Section Reduction Act 2011	147 and	Waste Recycling	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a reporting entity, to give the chief executive a report about the entity's receiving, sorting, recycling, treatment or disposal of waste in the financial year.	Section 152 Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to apply to the chief executive for a specific approval of a resource.	Section 157 Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to agree with the chief executive to extend the time for providing additional material requested by the chief executive on an application for a specific approval of a resource.	Section 158 Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as holder of a specific approval of a resource, to apply to the chief executive to transfer the benefit of the approval or amend the approval.	Section 168 Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to agree with the chief executive to extend the time for providing additional material requested by the chief executive on an application to transfer or amend a specific approval of a resource.	Section 169 Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, in relation to an approval which the minister intends to amend, cancel or suspend, to make written submissions to show why the proposed actions should not be taken.	Section 172 Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, where given, or entitled to be given, an information notice for a decision, to apply to the chief executive for an internal review of the decision.	Section 175 Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to, as delegate of the chief executive administering the Act, apply for an internal review of the decision.	Section 175 Waste and Reduction and Recycling	As the power relates to sections 248(2) and 253(3) of

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
		Act 2011	the Act.
Chief Executive Officer	Power to, as delegate of the chief executive administering the Act, extend the time for making an internal review application.	Section 176(2) Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	As the power relates to sections 248(2) and 253(3) of the Act.
Chief Executive Officer	Power, where an internal review application has been made, to apply for a stay of the original decision.	Section 177 Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, where given, or entitled to be given, a QCAT information notice under section 179 of the <i>Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011</i> , to apply to QCAT, under the QCAT Act, for external review of the decision.	Section 180 Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as delegate of the chief executive administering the Act, to appoint a person as an authorised person.	Section 183 Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011 and	See clause 6 of the Waste Reduction and Recycling (Authorised Persons) Delegation (No. 1) 2012
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as delegate of the chief executive administering the Act, to issue an identity card to an authorised person.	Section 187 Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	See clause 6 of the Waste Reduction and Recycling (Authorised Persons) Delegation (No. 1) 2012
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as delegate of the chief executive administering the Act, to give a show cause notice.	Section 246 Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	See clause 6 of Waste Reduction and Recycling (Local Government – Waste Management) Delegation (No. 1) 2012
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as delegate of the chief executive administering the Act, to give a compliance notice.	Sections 248 and 249 Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	See clause 6 of Waste Reduction and Recycling (Local Government – Waste Management) Delegation (No. 1) 2012

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as delegate of the chief executive administering the Act, to give a notice requiring the person to commission a waste audit and to provide a waste report on the audit.		ste See clause 6 of Waste Reduction and Recycling (Local Government - Waste Management) Delegation (No. 1) 2012
Chief Executive Officer	Power to bring a proceeding in a Magistrates Court for an order to remedy or restrain an offence against the Act. or a threatened or anticipated offence against the Act.		

Waste Reduction and Recycling Regulation 2011

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power to decide the frequency of general waste or green waste collection in designated areas.	Section 7(b) Waste Reduction and Recycling Regulation 2011	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give the information required by sections 41Q(2) and 41Q(3) to the Chief Executive	Section 41Q Waste Reduction and Recycling Regulation 2011	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give the information required by sections 41ZL(1) and 41ZL(2) to the Chief Executive.	Section 41ZL Waste Reduction and Recycling Regulation 2011	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to prepare an emergency plan and keep it up to date.	Section 41ZM Waste Reduction and Recycling Regulation 2011	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a constructing authority or water service provider, to take water to operate public showers or toilets.	Section 20C(2)Water Act 2000	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a constructing authority, to take water to construct or maintain infrastructure if the taking of the water is for a purpose stated under a regulation.	Section 20C(3)Water Act 2000	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a service provider directed to impose water restrictions under section 25D, to provide the Minister with a response stating the way it intends to ensure the restrictions are complied with.	Section 25C(d)(iii) <i>Water Act</i> 2000	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a service provider directed to achieve outcomes, to provide the Minister with a response stating:	Section 25C(d)(v) Water Act 2000	
	1. its intended actions to achieve those outcomes; and		
	2. if the actions include restrictions; how It intends to ensure compliance with the restrictions.		
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a service provider and to the extent stated in a declaration or regulation, to recover, as a debt due, from Council's customers or other service providers:	Section 250 Water Act 2000	
	(a) contributions made by the State; and		
	(b) costs in section 25O(1) Water Act 2000 to the extent approved by the Minister; and		
	(c) the rate of return.		
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a service provider, to apply to the Minister for compensation for loss or damage because of actions taken under Chapter 2, Part 2, Division 2A <i>Water Act 2000</i> .	Section 25R Water Act 2000	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a service provider who has made an application under section 25R, to provide the information the Minister requires to decide the application.	Section 25T Water Act 2000	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a service provider outside the SEQ region or a designated region,	Section 25ZA Water	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	to apply for written approval to restrict the use of subartesian water.	Act 2000	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a service provider outside the SEQ region or a designated region, with the written approval of the chief executive, to impose a restriction on the use of subartesian water.	Section 25ZE Water Act 2000	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as owner of land a moratorium notice affects and completing works that will not be completed by the date stated in the moratorium notice, to seek an extension of time to complete the works.	Section 27 Water Act 2000	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a holder of an authority or entitlement to take or interfere with water, to provide information requested by the chief executive under section 36 of the <i>Water Act 2000</i> .	Section 36 Water Act 2000	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a service provider, to provide information requested by the chief executive under section 36 of the <i>Water Act 2000</i> .	Section 36A Water Act 2000	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to make submissions in response to a notice of the Minister's intention to prepare a draft water resource plan or further proposed draft water resource plan.	Section 40 & 40A Water Act 2000	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to make submissions in response to a notice of the Minister's draft water resource plan or further draft water resource plan.	Section 49 & 49A Water Act 2000	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to make available for inspection by the public a notice received from the Minister pursuant to section 52B(4).	Section 52B(5) Water Act 2000	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to make submissions in response to a notice of the Minister's intention to prepare an amending water resource plan or new draft water resource plan.	Section 56 Water Act 2000	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to make submissions in response to a notice of the Minister's intention to prepare a draft water use plan.	Section 61 Water Act 2000	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to make submissions in response to a notice of the Minister's draft water use plan.	Section 64 Water Act 2000	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power to make submissions in response to a notice of the Minister's intention to prepare an amending water use plan or new draft water use plan.	Section 69 Water Act 2000	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to make submissions in response to a notice of the chief executive's intention to prepare a draft resource operations plan.	Section 96 Water Act 2000	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the holder of an interim resource operations licence, a resource operations licence or other authorisation to operate water infrastructure, to provide proposed arrangements for the management of the water.	Section 97 Water Act 2000	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to make submissions in response to a notice of the chief executive's draft resource operations plan.	Section 100 Water Act 2000	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as existing water entitlement holder and in response to a notice for a draft resource operations plan that establishes water allocations, to give the chief executive notice of its wish to be recorded on the water allocations register as other than as tenant in common in equal shares.	Section 101(1)(a) Water Act 2000	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as existing interest holder and in response to a notice for a draft resource operations plan that establishes water allocations, to give the chief executive notice of intention to take action to have the interest recorded on the water allocations register.	Section 101(1)(b) Water Act 2000	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as existing interest holder who gives the chief executive a notice under section 101(1)(b) of the <i>Water Act 2000</i> , to give the chief executive notice of the consent of the water allocation holder or other authority to take water.	Section 101(1)(c) Water Act 2000	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to make submissions in response to a notice of the chief executive's intention to amend a resource operations plan.	Section 105(4) Water Act 2000	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to apply for a distribution operations licence other than one granted under a resource operations plan.	Section 108A Water Act 2000	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an applicant for a distribution operations licence, to provide whatever information the chief executive may request.	Section 108B Water Act 2000	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power to make submissions in response to a show cause notice received from the chief executive regarding an intention to amend a condition of a resource operations licence or a distribution operations licence.	Section 112 Water Act 2000	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the holder of a resource operations licence or a distribution operations licence, to consent to amendments the chief executive wishes to make to the licence.	Section 113 Water Act 2000	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as resource operations licence holder or distribution operations licence holder or interim resource operations licence holder, to apply to the chief executive to transfer all or part of a resource operations licence or distribution operations licence or interim resource operations licence.	Section 114 & 186 Water Act 2000	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the current infrastructure owner or incoming owner to consent to an application made under section 114 of the <i>Water Act 2000</i> .	Section 115Water Act 2000	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the holder of a resource operations licence or distribution operations licence, to provide the chief executive any additional information about an application made under section 114 of the <i>Water Act 2000</i> .	Section 115A Water Act 2000	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as resource operations licence holder, to apply to the chief executive to amalgamate, into a single licence, the resource operations licence with another resource operations licence in the same water supply scheme.	Section 118A(1) Water Act 2000	
	Power, as distribution operations licence holder, to apply to the chief executive to amalgamate, into a single licence, the distribution operations licence with another distribution operations licence in the same water supply scheme.	Section 118A(2) Water Act 2000	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the holder of a resource operations licence or distribution operations licence, to provide written consent for its licence to be amalgamated with another licence in the same water supply scheme.	Section 118A(3)(b) Water Act 2000	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the owner of water infrastructure to provide written consent to an application made under section 118A(2).	Section 118A(4) Water Act 2000	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Power, as the owner of water infrastructure subject to a distribution operations licence held by the approved nominee of the water infrastructure owner, to request cancellation of the distribution operations licence.	Section 119 Water Act 2000	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to make submissions in response to a show cause notice issued by the chief executive in relation to the proposed cancellation of a resource operations licence or distribution operations licence.	Section 119A Water Act 2000	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as resource operations licence holder or distribution operations licence holder or interim resource operations licence holder, to agree with the chief executive to cancel a resource operations licence or distribution operations licence or interim resource operations licence.	Section 119B & 186 Water Act 2000	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as resource operations licence holder or a distribution operations licence holder or the owner of water infrastructure subject to a distribution operations licence held by the approved nominee of the water infrastructure owner, to give an authorised person free and uninterrupted access to the water infrastructure to which the licence applies and any records relating to the water infrastructure.	Section 119D Water Act 2000	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as resource operations licence holder or water allocation holder, to enter into a supply contract with a resource operations licence holder or allocation holder, where a different entity, for an allocation.	Section 122A(4)(a) Water Act 2000	Subject to financial delegations.
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a party to a standard supply contract, to review the contract within 1 year of the contract taking effect.	Section 122A(5) Water Act 2000	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as resource operations licence holder, to require a water allocation holder to provide reasonable security for supplying and storing the water allocation.	Section 124 Water Act 2000	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as water allocation holder, to provide the chief executive with information required by the chief executive to correct the name of the entitlement holder.	Section 126 Water Act 2000	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as distribution licence holder, to agree that the water allocation holder has satisfied their obligation to pay a charge under the distribution arrangements between the parties.	Section 127C Water Act 2000	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as water allocation holder, to apply to the chief executive to: (a) amalgamate 2 or more water allocations into a single water allocation; or (b) subdivide a water allocation into 2 or more water allocations.	Section 128A Water Act 2000	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as water allocation holder, to notify the chief executive of a proposal to transfer or lease a water allocation not managed under a resource operations licence.	Section 128B Water Act 2000	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as water allocation holder, to apply to the chief executive to change the allocation in accordance with the change rules of a resource operations plan.	Section 129 & 129A Water Act 2000	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as water allocation holder, to apply to the chief executive to change the allocation where the change is not mentioned in a resource operations plan.	Section 130 Water Act 2000	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as water allocation holder who has made an application under sections 129A or 130 to provide the chief executive with the additional information requested.	Section 131 Water Act 2000	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an applicant to change a water allocation under section 130 <i>Water Act 2000</i> , to publish stated information required by a notice issued by the chief executive and to give the chief executive evidence of the publication.	Sections 132(2) & 132(5) <i>Water Act 2000</i>	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to make submissions in response to a notice advising an application to change a water allocation under section 130 <i>Water Act 2000</i> .	Section 132 Water Act 2000	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as water allocation holder or an interim water allocation licence holder, to make submissions in response to a show cause notice given where Council has been convicted of an offence against the <i>Water Act 2000</i> .	Section 138 & 196 Water Act 2000	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as resource operations licence holder or distribution operations licence holder, to sell a water allocation in accordance with the supply contract or distribution arrangements.	Section 140 Water Act 2000	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as water allocation holder or seasonal water assignment holder, to apply to the chief executive for a seasonal water assignment.	Section 142 Water Act 2000	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as water allocation holder who has made an application under section 142 to provide the chief executive with the additional information requested.	Section 143 Water Act 2000	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as water allocation holder, to enter into an arrangement for a seasonal water assignment in relation to the water allocation.	Section 146B Water Act 2000	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as resource operations licence holder, to consent to an arrangement for a seasonal water assignment with a water allocation holder where the seasonal water assignment rules require the consent.	Section 146B(2)(b) Water Act 2000	
	Power, as existing interest holder, to lodge a caveat claiming an interest in a water allocation.	Section 150A(3) Water Act 2000	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to search and obtain a copy of a water allocation, an instrument in relation to an allocation and information about the allocation.	Section 153 Water Act 2000	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as interim resource operations licence holder, to apply to amend the interim resource operations licence.	Section 179 Water Act 2000	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as interim resource operations licence holder who has made an application under section 179, to provide any additional information requested by the chief executive.	Section 180 Water Act 2000	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to make submissions in response to a public notice to amend an interim resource operations licence.	Section 181 Water Act 2000	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an applicant to change an interim resource operations licence, to publish stated information required by a notice issued by the chief executive and to give the chief executive evidence of the publication.	Sections 182(2) & 182(5) <i>Water Act 2000</i>	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as interim resource operations licence holder, to respond to a show cause notice issued by the chief executive about its intention to amend the interim resource licence.	Section 184 Water Act 2000	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to make submissions in response to a public notice by the chief executive to amend an interim resource operations licence.	Section 184 Water Act 2000	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the holder of an interim resource operations licence, to apply to the chief executive to amend the water sharing rules in a water year or part of a water year.	Section 185A(1)(a)(ii) Water Act 2000	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as interim resource operations licence holder or resource operations licence holder, to apply to transfer all or part of an interim water allocation not attached to land, to any of the listed entities.	Section 193 Water Act 2000	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as interim water allocation holder, to transfer to other land, all or part of the authority to take water under the allocation.	Section 195 Water Act 2000	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as interim water allocation holder, to surrender the allocation.	Section 197 Water Act 2000	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as interim water allocation holder, to consult with the chief executive about dealing with the interim water allocation under an interim resource operations licence.	Section 197A(2) Water Act 2000	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a proposed transferee, to apply for the transfer of an interim water allocation under an interim resource operations licence to the transferee.	Section 197A(3) Water Act 2000	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as interim water allocation holder that attaches to land, part of which has been disposed of, to apply or consent to the other land holder/s application, to have one or more interim water allocations to replace the jointly held interim water allocation licence.	Section 198(3) Water Act 2000	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as interim water allocation holder that attaches to land, part of which has been disposed of, to make a written submission to the chief executive in response to a notice to replace the allocation.	Section 198(7) Water Act 2000	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as interim water allocation holder, to enter into an arrangement for a seasonal water assignment in relation to the allocation.	Section 200(1) Water Act 2000	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as interim resource operations licence holder or resource operations licence holder, to consent to an arrangement under section 200(1) <i>Water Act 2000</i> .	Section 200(3)Water Act 2000	
	Power, as owner of land or owner of contiguous parcels of land, to apply for a water licence to take water and use water on the land or interfere with the flow of water on, under or adjoining the land.	Section 206(1) Water Act 2000	
	Power, as owner of intervening land, to grant the applicant for a water licence a registrable lease or easement over Council's land to enable them to take the water.	Section 206(3) Water Act 2000	
	Power, as a listed entity, to apply for a water licence to take water or interfere with the flow of water.	Section 206(4) Water Act 2000	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an applicant for a water licence under section 206 or an applicant for the transmission of a water licence under section 212A, to provide any additional information requested by the chief executive.	Section 207 & 212A(5) Water Act 2000	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an applicant for a water licence, to publish stated information required by a notice issued by the chief executive and to give the chief executive evidence of the publication.	Sections 208(2) and 208(6) <i>Water Act 2000</i>	
	Power to make submissions in relation to another entity's application for a water licence under section 206 of the <i>Water Act 2000</i> .	Section 208(4) Water Act 2000	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as relevant entity for a recycled water scheme or entity nominated by such a relevant entity, to apply for a transmission water licence for taking water from a receiving water source.	Section 212A Water Act 2000	Delegation not below General Manager

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an applicant for a water licence to which section 206(3) applies, to register the instrument of lease or easement under the <i>Land Title Act 1994</i> .	Sections 214(4) Water Act 2000	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as water licence holder, to apply to amend a water licence.	Section 216 Water Act 2000	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to make written submissions in relation to another entity's application to amend a water licence.	Section 216A(3) Water Act 2000	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as water licence holder or a water permit holder, to make submissions in response to a show cause notice issued by the chief executive in relation to a proposed amendment to the water licence or cancellation of the water permit.	Section 218 & 244 Water Act 2000	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as water licence holder, to apply for renewal of a water licence.	Section 220 Water Act 2000	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as water licence holder or the owner of land to which a water licence was attached, to apply for reinstatement of an expired water licence.	Section 221 Water Act 2000	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as water licence holder or the constructing authority acquiring land under the Acquisition of Land Act 1967 to which an interim water allocation or water licence is attached, to apply to transfer a water licence or the interim water allocation or water licence.	Section 222 & 198A & 229B Water Act 2000	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as water licence holder, to apply to amalgamate 2 or more water licences.	Section 224 Water Act 2000	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as water licence holder, to apply to divide a water licence into 2 or more water licences.	Section 225 Water Act 2000	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as water licence holder, to surrender a water licence.	Section 226 Water Act 2000	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the new owner of land to which a water licence attaches, to give the chief executive notice that the previous licensee has ceased to be the licensee.	Section 228(5) Water Act 2000	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as owner of land to which a jointly held water licence attaches, to apply for 1 or more licences to replace the jointly held licence.	Section 229(3) Water Act 2000	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as owner of land to which a jointly held water licence attaches and to whom a notice has been given under section 229(7) of the <i>Water Act</i> , to make a submission about the chief executive's proposal to amend, subdivide or cancel the licence.	Section 229(3) Water Act 2000	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as water licence holder or seasonal water assignment notice holder, to apply for a seasonal water assignment.	Section 231 Water Act 2000	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an applicant under section 231, to provide any additional information requested by the chief executive.	Section 232 Water Act 2000	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to apply for a water permit for taking water for an activity with a reasonably foreseeable conclusion date.	Section 237 Water Act 2000	
Chief Executive Officer	Power as an applicant for a water permit under section 237 to provide the chief executive with any additional information requested.	Section 238 Water Act 2000	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as water permit holder or the holder of a seasonal water assignment notice, to surrender the water permit.	Section 243 & 146 & 236 Water Act 2000	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as water licence holder or water permit holder, to apply for a replacement licence or permit where the licence or permit has been lost or destroyed.	Section 245 Water Act 2000	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to apply to the chief executive for a permit to:	Section 266 Water Act 2000	
	(a) excavate in a watercourse, lake or spring;	2000	
01: (5 01)	(b) place fill in a watercourse, lake or spring.	S .: 266(2A) III	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the registered owner of the land containing the watercourse or part of the lake or spring or adjoining the watercourse, lake or spring to	Section 266(2A) Water Act 2000	
	which an application under section 266 relates, to provide written consent to the proposed activity.	7.00	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an applicant under section 266 to provide any additional information requested by the chief executive.	Section 267 Water Act 2000	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as permit holder under section 266 of the <i>Water Act 2000</i> , to respond to a show cause notice issued by the chief executive as to why the conditions of the permit should not be amended, or the permit should not be cancelled.	Section 270 Water Act 2000	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to apply for an allocation of quarry material.	Section 280 Water Act 2000	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as quarry material allocation notice holder, to apply to transfer all or part of the allocation to another person.	Section 288 Water Act 2000	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as quarry material allocation notice holder, to apply to renew the allocation notice.	Section 289 Water Act 2000	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as quarry material allocation notice holder, to respond to a show cause notice issued by the chief executive as to why the allocation notice should not be amended, suspended or cancelled.	Section 290 Water Act 2000	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as quarry material allocation notice holder, to surrender the allocation notice.	Section 291A Water Act 2000	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as operations licensee, to apply to amend an operations licence.	Section 333 Water Act 2000	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as operations licensee, to make submissions in response to a notice issued by the chief executive regarding proposed the proposed amendment to a licence.	Section 334(3) Water Act 2000	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as operations licensee, to apply to transfer the operations licence.	Section 337 Water Act 2000	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as operations licensee, to surrender an operations licence.	Section 338 Water Act 2000	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power to make written submissions in response to a notice published	Section 345	
	pursuant to section 345 of the <i>Water Act 2000</i>	Water Act 2000	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to prepare a draft water security program	Section 354	
		Water Act 2000	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to prepare a revised draft water security program	Section 357(4)	
		Water Act 2000	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to decide not to prepare a revised draft water security program	Section 357(6)	
		Water Act 2000	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to finalise a water security program	Section 358	
		Water Act 2000	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to review a water security program	Section 359	
		Water Act 2000	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to amend a water security program	Section 360	
		Water Act 2000	
	Power, as a bulk water party, to amend a bulk water supply agreement	Section 360H	
		Water Act 2000	
	Power, as a bulk water party to an amended bulk water supply agreement,	Section 360I	
	to respond to Minister's notice under section 360I	Water Act 2000	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a code regulated entity to make submissions to the Minister about	Section 360U	
	the making or amending of the bulk water code	Water Act 2000	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as responsible entity for an approved report, which the chief executive considers requires amendment, to make a submission regarding the proposed amendment.	Section 393 Water Act 2000	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as party to the dispute or who attended the conference or ADR under section 425 of the <i>Water Act 2000</i> , to apply to the Land Court to decide the matter the subject of the election notice issued under section 425 of the <i>Water Act 2000</i> .	Section 434(3) Water Act 2000	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to make a submission in response to a proposal to amend the establishment regulation for a water authority.	Section 556 Water Act 2000	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to make a submission in response to a proposal to change the composition of the board of a water authority.	Section 598A Water Act 2000	
	Power, as a landholder who receives a notice from the chief executive, to make a submission regarding a proposed amalgamation or dissolution of water authorities.	Section 692 Water Act 2000	
	Power to agree in writing with the water authority to a proposed transfer by the water authority to the local government of all or part of the authority's functions and on how to implement the proposed transfer.	Section 700A(1)(a)(i) Water Act 2000	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, together with a water authority, to notify the Minister of their agreement about the proposed transfer and on how it is to be implemented and ask for the Minister's approval of the proposed transfer.	Section 700A(1)(b) Water Act 2000	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to comply with a requirement of the Minister made under this subsection.	Section 700A(2) Water Act 2000	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as interested person who has been given an information notice or compliance notice by the chief executive, to apply for an internal review of the original decision to give the notice.	Section 862 Water Act 2000	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as interested person who applied for an internal review under section 862 of the <i>Water Act 2000</i> , to appeal against, or apply for a review of, the review decision.	Section 877 Water Act 2000	
	Power, if one of the stated authorities, to have a supply contract with SEQ Water for Council's water entitlement.	Section 992C Water Act 2000	

Water Fluoridation Act 2008

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Power to decide that fluoride be added to the water supply and to give the requisite notice (if applicable) to the water supplier.	Section 7(1) and (2) Water Fluoridation Act 2008	
	Power to decide that fluoride not be added to the water supply and to give the requisite notice (if applicable) to the water supplier.	Section 7(3) and (4) Water Fluoridation Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give the chief executive notice stating the Council has made a fluoridation decision and to publish that notice.	Section 13(2) Water Fluoridation Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give the chief executive a fluoridation notice and to publish that notice.	Section 13(3) Water Fluoridation Act 2008	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a responsible entity, to respond to a notice to give information received from the regulator.	Section 13 Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a local government that owns infrastructure for supplying water or sewerage services, to apply for registration as a service provider.	Sections 20 and 21(1) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an applicant under section 20 of the <i>Water Supply</i> (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008, to give additional information to the regulator about the application.	Section 21(2) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a service provider, to apply to change the service provider's details of registration in the service provider register.	Section 23 Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a service provider, to review the service provider's registration details in the service provider register and notify the regulator of any changes in the details.	Section 23A Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a current infrastructure owner, to give to the regulator notice of the transfer of the ownership of infrastructure for the relevant service or notice of transfer of the registration as service provider for the relevant service.	Section 25A Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, to respond to the regulator's request to give additional information about a transfer notice.	Section 25A(3) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as service provider, to give notice to the regulator that the service provider is likely to stop supplying a registered service.	Section 26(2) and 26(7)(b) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as service provider, to respond to a request by the regulator for additional information about a possible stoppage.	Section 26(4) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as service provider, to give notice to the regulator that the service provider has stopped supplying a registered service.	Section 26(8) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as service provider, to apply to the regulator to cancel the registration as a service provider if the service provider is not supplying, and does not intend to start supplying, the service for which the provider is registered.		
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as applicant, to respond to a request by the regulator for additional information about a cancellation of registration as a service provider.	Section 28(4) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as service provider, to give a person a notice requiring them to provide a reason why Council should not disconnect their unauthorised connection.		
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as service provider, to consider a response provided to a notice issued pursuant to section 33(2).	Section 33(4) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as service provider, to recover from a person, as a debt, Council's costs in disconnecting the unauthorised connection, and the value of any service used by the person through the connection.	Section 33(4) (b) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as service provider, to give a person a notice requiring them to rectify equipment or remove vegetation or other things.	Section 34(2) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as service provider, to recover from an owner as a debt, Council's costs in doing the work required to be done in a notice issued under section 34(2) of the <i>Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008</i> .	Section 34(3) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as service provider, to install or approve the installation of a meter and to decide the position of the meter, on infrastructure supplying water to premises.	Section 35 Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as service provider, to give a person an entry notice.	Section 36(2)(b) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as service provider, to recover from a person as a debt, the amount of the loss or reasonable cost of repairing damage to Council's infrastructure caused by the person.	Section 40(2) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as water service provider, to restrict: (a) the volume of water taken by or supplied to a customer or type of customer; or (b) the hours when water may be used on premises for stated purposes; or (c) the way water may be used on premises.	Section 41(1) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a water service provider, to give notice of a service provider water restriction imposed by the service provider to anyone affected by it.	Section 43(1)	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a water service provider, to shut off water supply to premises for the time reasonably necessary to perform work on the infrastructure.	Section 44(1) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a water service provider, to give notice of shut off of water supply to anyone likely to be affected by it.	Sections 44(2) and 44(4) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as service provider, to shut off water supply without notice if there is: (a) a serious risk to public health; (b) likelihood of serious injury to persons or damage to property; or (c) another emergency.	Section 44(3) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as service provider, to appoint an authorised person.	Section 45 Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as service provider, to issue an identity card to an authorised person.	Section 46 Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as service provider, to give a customer, or type of customer, a written notice to prepare a plan and to give it to Council within a reasonable period.	` ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' '	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as service provider, to require the customer to give additional information about the plan within a reasonable period, for deciding whether or not to approve a water efficiency management plan.		
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as service provider, to approve or refuse a water efficiency management plan.	Section 54(2) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as service provider, to give an information notice.	Section 54(3) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as service provider, where the water efficiency management plan is not approved, to extend the 20 business day period within which the customer must amend the plan to address the reasons for the decision and give the revised plan to Council under section 54(4) of the <i>Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008</i> .		
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as service provider, to recover from the customer, as a debt, an application fee for the approval of a water efficiency management plan.	1	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as service provider, to give the chief executive:- a) a copy of an approved water efficiency management plan; or b) information about a plan that has not yet been approved; or c) a report summarising progress by the water service provider's customers in achieving water savings and efficiencies.	Section 56(3) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a service provider, to comply with a written direction of the Chief Executive	Section 57(2) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a service provider, to give a customer a written notice requiring the customer to: a) amend the plan and give it to the water service provider within the reasonable period stated by the water service provider; or b) prepare a new water efficiency management plan and give it to the water service provider within the reasonable period stated by the water service provider.	Section 58(2) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a service provider, to approve a request to amend an approved water efficiency management plan or a request that a new water efficiency management plan be prepare.	Section 59 Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a service provider, to give a customer a notice to comply with a water efficiency management plan.	Section 60 Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a service provider, to require a customer to review a water efficiency management plan.	Section 61 Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a drinking water service provider, to prepare a drinking water quality management plan.	Section 95 Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a drinking water service provider, to provide information requested by the regulator.	Section 96 Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a drinking water service provider, to amend, with the agreement of the Regulator, a drinking water quality management plan.	Section 99A Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a drinking water service provider, to apply to amend a drinking water quality management plan.	Section 100 Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as drinking water service provider, to make submissions in response to a show cause notice issued by the regulator regarding proposed amendments to the drinking water quality management plan.	Section 101 Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as drinking water service provider, to comply with a notice issued by the regulator pursuant to section 101(3)(a) of the Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008.	Section 101(4) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as drinking water service provider, to notify the regulator of any noncompliance with the water quality criteria relating to the service and the circumstances that gave rise to the noncompliance.	Section 102 Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as drinking water service provider that obtains water for the drinking water service from a water storage or other infrastructure not part of a water service for which there is a drinking water quality management plan, to give notice to the owner of the water storage or other infrastructure asking for information reasonably required about the quality of the water.	Section 103 Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a service provider, to review a drinking water quality management plan, in accordance with the notice given by the regulator under section 99.	Section 106(1) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a service provider, to amend a drinking water quality management plan to reflect the changes to the operation of the water service and to apply to the regulator to approve the amended plan.		
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a service provider, to arrange for the preparation of a drinking water quality management plan audit report and to give it to the regulator.	Section 108 Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a service provider, to arrange for the preparation of a performance audit report and to give it to the regulator.	Section 108A Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a service provider, to comply with an information notice given by the regulator pursuant to section 110(6) of the Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008.	Section 110(7) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a service provider, to give access to the service provider's infrastructure and records relating to the infrastructure to the auditor and any person employed or authorised by the auditor.		
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a service provider who does not have service contract with all of its customers, to prepare a proposed customer service standard and publish it.	Section 115(1) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a service provider who does not have service contract with all of its customers, to consider all submissions made in response to the proposed customer service standard and prepare a final customer service standard.	Section 115(3) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a service provider, to revise a customer service standard if required to by the regulator under section 118 of the Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008.	Section 119 Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a service provider, to review a customer service standard.	Section 120 Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a relevant service provider, to prepare a drinking water quality management plan report for each financial year after a financial year in which a relevant service provider's drinking water quality management plan has been approved and give a copy to the regulator.	Section 142(2) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a relevant service provider, to prepare a performance report for each financial year and give a copy to the regulator.	Section 142A(2) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a relevant service provider, to prepare a system operating plan report for each financial year and give a copy to the regulator.	Section 142B(2) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as service provider providing a retail water service, to fix a meter and/or seal to a private fire fighting system.	Section 144(2) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to give notice of the making or amendment of a declaration under section 161 of the <i>Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008</i> and to make the notice available for inspection and purchase.	Section 162 Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a service provider, to:- a) keep a map of the service area; b) update the map, at least annually.	Section 163 Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as service provider, to recover from a customer the reasonable costs of complying with its obligations under section 164 of the Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008.	Section 165 Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as service provider, to impose conditions on the installation of water storage tanks and pumps, where the customer wants to connect to Council's water supply services.		

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as service provider, to advise the owner of premises of any work the service provider considers reasonably necessary to be carried out on the premises and any reasonable connection fee to enable the premises to be connected to the service provider's infrastructure.		
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as service provider, to issue a notice to the owner of premises in Council's service area, requiring the owner to carry out works for connecting the premises to a registered service.	Section 168 Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as service provider, to issue a notice to an owner or occupier, requiring them to stop contravening a restriction or pay the rate or charge for the service.	Section 169(1) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as service provider, to reduce the water supply to premises to the minimum level necessary for health and sanitation purposes, where the circumstances described in section 169(1) of the <i>Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008</i> apply.	Section 169(2) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as sewerage service provider, to give a person a trade waste approval or a seepage water approval with or without conditions.		
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as sewerage service provider, to suspend or cancel a trade waste approval or seepage water approval.	Section 182 Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	Complying with section 183 of the Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as sewerage service provider, to immediately suspend or cancel a trade waste approval or seepage water approval if urgent action is necessary in the interests of public health or safety, to prevent environmental harm, or to prevent damage to the sewerage system or the sewerage service provider has been given a regulator notice prohibiting the sewerage service provider from giving the trade waste approval or seepage water approval.	Section 184 Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as sewerage service provider, to, by notice given to the approval holder, amend the approval to ensure it is consistent with the conditions mentioned in section 185(1)(a) of the <i>Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008</i> .	Section 185 Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as service provider, to give or refuse written consent for a person to connect or disconnect from Council's infrastructure.	Section 191 Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as service provider, to give or refuse written consent for a person to interfere with Council's infrastructure.	Section 192(1) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a service provider, to give or refuse written consent for a person to: (a) build over; (b) interfere with access to; (c) increase or reduce the cover over; or (d) change the surface of land in a way causing ponding of water over an access chamber for; Council's infrastructure.	Section 192(2) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as service provider, to give or refuse written consent for a person to discharge water from an ornamental pond, swimming pool or filtration system of a swimming pool into Council's infrastructure.		

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as service provider, to give or refuse written consent for a person to take water from Council's infrastructure.	Section 195 Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a relevant entity for a recycled water scheme to apply for registration of the scheme.	Section 196AA Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a relevant entity for a recycled water scheme, other than a CSG recycled water scheme, to give additional information about an application under section 196AA to the regulator and to verify the information in a statutory declaration.	Section 196AB Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a relevant entity for a recycled water scheme, other than a CSG recycled water scheme, to change the details of the registration that are recorded in the register.		
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a relevant entity for a recycled water scheme, other than a CSG recycled water scheme, to apply to cancel the registration if recycled water is no longer supplied under the scheme.	Section 196AE Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the relevant entity of a recycled water scheme, to apply to the regulator for approval of a recycled water management plan for the scheme.	Section 202 Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the relevant entity of a recycled water scheme, to respond to the regulator's request for additional information or to verify any information by statutory declaration.	Section 203 Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a recycled water provider for a single-entity recycled water scheme, to give the regulator notice of the stoppage or proposed stoppage of production or supply of recycled water.	Section 208(2) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a recycled water provider for a single-entity recycled water scheme, to stop supply of recycled water to the entity if the entity is using the water other than in a way or for the purpose provided for under the recycled water management plan.	Section 208(3) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a scheme manager for a multiple-entity recycled water scheme, to give the regulator notice of the recycled water provider's stoppage or proposed stoppage of production or supply of recycled water.	Section 208(5) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a recycled water provider for a multiple-entity recycled water scheme, to stop supply of recycled water to an entity if the entity is using the water other than in a way or for the purpose provided for under the recycled water management plan.	Section 208(6) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the relevant entity for recycled water scheme, to amend the recycled water management plan with the regulator's agreement.	Section 209 Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a recycled water provider for a single-entity recycled water scheme, to make a submission in response to the regulator's show cause notice issued under section 210(2) of the Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008.	Section 210(3) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a recycled water provider for a single-entity recycled water scheme, to amend a recycled water management plan in the way required by a notice issued by the regulator under section 210(3) of the <i>Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008</i> and to give a copy of the amended plan to the regulator.		
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the scheme manager or declared entity for a multiple- entity recycled water scheme, to make a submission in response to the regulator's show cause notice issued under section 211(2) of the Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008.	Section 211(3) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a scheme manager or declared entity for a multiple- entity recycled water scheme, to amend the manager's scheme manager plan or the entity's scheme provider plan in the way required by a notice issued by the regulator under section 211(3) of the <i>Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008</i> and to give a copy of the amended plan to the regulator.	Sections 211(3)(a) and 211(5)Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an entity for the recycled water scheme to apply to the regulator for approval of an amendment to a recycled water management plan.	Sections 212 Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the responsible entity, scheme manager or declared entity for a recycled water scheme, to make submissions in response to the regulator's show cause notice issued under section 213(2)(a) or (b) of the <i>Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008</i> .	Section 213(3) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the relevant entity for a recycled water management plan that has been suspended under Chapter 3 Part 2 of the <i>Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008</i> , to apply to the regulator for approval to resume supply of recycled water under the scheme.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the relevant entity for a recycled water management plan that has been suspended under Chapter 3 Part 2 of the Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008, to comply with a direction of the regulator pursuant to section 215(4)(c) or (d) of the Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008.	Sections 215(4)(c) and 215(4)(d) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a recycled water provider for a recycled water scheme that is not a critical recycled water scheme, to notify the regulator of a proposal to permanently stop the supply of water under the scheme.	Section 230(2) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a relevant entity for a critical recycled water scheme, to notify the regulator of a proposal to permanently stop the supply of water under the scheme.		
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the relevant entity for the recycled water scheme, to provide information or to verify information by statutory declaration as required by the regulator under section 230(6) of the Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008.	Section 230(6) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a relevant entity for a recycled water scheme, to notify the regulator of a stoppage in the supply of recycled water under the scheme.	Section 230(9) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the relevant entity for the recycled water scheme that augments the supply of drinking water, to apply to the regulator for approval of a validation program.	Section 237 Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the relevant entity for the recycled water scheme that augments the supply of drinking water, to provide information or information verified by statutory declaration as required by the regulator under section 238(1) of the <i>Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008</i> .	Section 238(1) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the relevant entity for the recycled water scheme that augments the supply of drinking water, to apply to the regulator to amend the approved validation program.	Section 242 Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a recycled water provider for a single-entity recycled water scheme to review the approved recycled water management plan for the scheme.	Section 258(1) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a scheme manager for a multiple-entity recycled water scheme to arrange for a review of the approved recycled water management plan for the scheme	Section 258(2) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a recycled water provider for a single-entity recycled water scheme to amend the approved recycled water management plan for the scheme and apply to the regulator for approval of the amended plan.	Section 259(2) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a scheme manager for a multiple-entity recycled water scheme to amend the manager's scheme manager plan for the scheme.	Section 259(3)(a) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a declared entity for a multiple-entity recycled water scheme to amend the entity's scheme provider plan for the scheme.	Section 259(3)(b) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a scheme manager for a multiple-entity recycled water scheme to apply to the regulator for approval of the amended recycled water management plan for the scheme.	Section 259(4) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a recycled water provider for a single-entity recycled water scheme or a scheme manager for a multiple-entity recycled water scheme, to arrange for an internal audit report and give it to the regulator.	Sections 260(1) and 260(2) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a recycled water provider for a single-entity recycled water scheme or a scheme manager for a multiple-entity recycled water scheme, to arrange for an audit report and give it to the regulator.	Sections 261(1) and 261(2) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as recycled water service provider for a single-entity recycled water scheme, to respond to the regulator's show cause notice about a proposed spot audit.		
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the scheme manager or declared entity for a multiple- entity recycled water scheme, to respond to the regulator's show cause notice about a proposed spot audit.	Section 262(3) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the responsible entity, to comply with the regulator's notice issued pursuant to section 262(8) of the <i>Water Supply</i> (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008.	Sections 262(8) and 262(9) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the relevant entity and any declared entity for a recycled water scheme, to give the auditor, and any person employed or authorised by the auditor, free and uninterrupted access to the infrastructure forming part of the scheme and any records relating to the infrastructure.	Sections 265 Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an alerting entity, to inform the regulator and the responsible entity for the non-compliance that the quality of recycled water produced or supplied under the recycled water scheme for the entity does not comply with the water quality criteria for the recycled water relevant to the scheme.		
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a responsible entity for the non-compliance, to give the regulator notice of the following: a) the noncompliance and the circumstances that gave rise to the noncompliance; b) any action taken, or to be taken, by the entity to correct the noncompliance; c) the measures the entity will take to prevent the noncompliance in the future.	Sections 270(4) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an alerting entity, to inform the regulator and the responsible entity for the prescribed incident about a prescribed incident.	Sections 271(2) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a responsible entity for the non-compliance, to give the regulator notice of the following: a) the prescribed incident and the circumstances that gave rise to the prescribed incident; b) any action taken, or to be taken, by the entity relating to the prescribed incident; c) the measures the entity will take to prevent the prescribed incident in the future.	Sections 271(4) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a relevant entity for a recycled water scheme, to prepare an annual report about the scheme and give it to the regulator.	Section 273 Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a relevant entity for a recycled water scheme to augment a supply of drinking water, or recycled water scheme to premises by way of a dual reticulation system, to prepare and make publicly available a public report about the scheme.	Section 274 Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as recycled water provider or another entity, to respond to a notice issued by the regulator pursuant to this section.	Section 302 Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a recycled water provider, or other entity for a multiple-entity recycled water scheme, to make submissions regarding the regulator's intention to make a declaration that the recycled water scheme is a critical recycled water scheme.	Section 303 Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the relevant entity for a critical recycled water scheme, to ask the regulator to review the making of the declaration that the scheme is a critical recycled water scheme, after one year since the declaration was made.	Section 306 Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as sewerage service provider, to comply with a regulator notice.	Section 330 Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a sewerage service provider, to give the regulator a report about the actions taken to comply with a regulator notice.	Section 331 Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a recycled water provider or other declared entity, to give the scheme manager, information the scheme manager reasonably requires to comply with the scheme manager's obligations under the Act.	Section 333 Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the owner of a dam, to have it failure impact assessed and give it to the chief executive.	Sections 343, 344 and 345 Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a dam owner, to give the chief executive additional information about a failure impact assessment.	Section 349(2) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a dam owner, to comply with an information notice issued by the chief executive pursuant to this section and return the recertified assessment to the chief executive.	Section 351 Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a dam owner, to comply with an information notice issued by the chief executive pursuant to this section.	Section 352 Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the owner of a referrable dam, to prepare an emergency action plan for the dam and comply with the requirements of Chapter 4, Part 1, Subdivision 3 when preparing the plan.		
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the owner of a referrable dam, to comply with an information notice issued by the chief executive pursuant to this section.	Section 352L Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the owner of a referrable dam, to comply with a notice issued by the chief executive pursuant to this section.	Section 3520 Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the owner of a referrable dam, to review an emergency action plan for the dam, give the chief executive a notice stating whether or not the owner proposes an amendment of the plan because of the review and if so, a copy of the amended plan.	Section 352P Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the owner of a referrable dam, to apply to the chief executive to correct a minor error or make a change, that is not a change of substance, in an emergency action plan for the dam.	Section 352Q Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the owner of a referrable dam, to apply to the chief executive for a change of substance to an emergency action plan for the dam.	Section 352R(1) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the owner of a referrable dam, to comply with a notice issued by the chief executive pursuant to this section.	Section 352R(2)(c) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the owner of a referrable dam, to prepare a new emergency action plan for the dam and give it to the chief executive for approval.	Section 352S Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the owner of a referrable dam, to prepare an emergency event report in compliance with Chapter 4, Part 1, Subdivision 9 and give it to the chief executive.	Section 352T Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the owner of a referrable dam, to comply with a notice issued by the chief executive pursuant to this section.	Section 352U Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the owner of a referrable dam, to provide the chief executive with information that will help the chief executive to decide what safety conditions are to apply to the dam.	Section 353 Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the owner of a referrable dam, to provide the chief executive with information that will help the chief executive to decide what changes should be made to the safety conditions and development conditions that apply to the dam.	Section 356 Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to comply with a compliance notice issued by the chief executive pursuant to this section.	Section 359 Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a dam owner, to give the chief executive the authorisation request information.	Section 379 Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a dam owner, to record the authorisation request information in writing and give it to the chief executive where the circumstances in section 381(1) or (2) are satisfied.		
Chief Executive Officer	Power to prepare an improvement plan in response to an improvement notice issued by the regulator.	Sections 446(2) and 447 Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to respond to a show cause notice issued by the regulator pursuant to this section.	Section 446(3) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to comply with a direction issued by the regulator pursuant to this section 448.	Sections 448 and 449 Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to start a proceeding referred to in section 475(1) in the District Court and to give a copy of the proceeding to the regulator.		
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an interested person for an original decision, to apply for an internal review of the decision.	Section 512 Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the recipient of a submitter notice on an internal review application, to make written submissions on the application.		
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the applicant on an internal review application, to apply for the stay of an original decision to the relevant entity listed in section 516(2).	Section 516(2) Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an interested person for the original decision, to appeal against or apply for an external review of an internal review decision.	Section 517 Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an interested person for a review decision about an original decision the subject of an information notice or a compliance notice mentioned in section 510(1)(b), other than an original decision that is a decision relating to a matter involving drinking water or recycled water, to give the authority under the <i>Queensland Competition Authority Act 1997</i> a notice applying for arbitration on the decision.	Section 524 Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as water service provider, to make guidelines for persons about preparing a water efficiency management plan.	Section 573 Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a service provider, to keep available for inspection and purchase the documents referred to in the section.	Section 575 Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a service provider, to publish each of the documents referred to in the section.	Section 575A Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the relevant entity for a recycled water scheme, to keep available for inspection and purchase the documents referred to in the section.	Section 576 Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the relevant entity for a recycled water scheme, to publish the annual report prepared under section 273.	Section 576A Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	

Work Health and Safety Act 2011

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power to notify the regulator after becoming aware a notifiable incident has occurred	Section 38 Work Health and Safety Act 2011	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to consult with workers who are, or are likely to be, directly affected by a matter relating to work health or safety	Section 47 Work Health and Safety Act 2011	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to facilitate the conduct of an election for 1 or more health and safety representatives to represent workers	Sections 51 to 54 Work Health and Safety Act 2011	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to make an application to the commission to disqualify a health and safety representative.	Section 65 Work Health and Safety Act 2011	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to refuse on reasonable grounds to grant access to the workplace to a person assisting a health and safety representative for a workgroup.	Section 71(5) Work Health and Safety Act 2011	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to ask the regulator to appoint an inspector to decide the matter.	Section 72(5) Work Health and Safety Act 2011	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to establish a health and safety committee.	Sections 75 to 78 Work Health and Safety Act 2011	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a party to an issue, to resolve the issue in accordance with an agreed procedure or the default procedure.	Section 80 and 81Work Health and Safety Act 2011	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to ask the regulator to appoint an inspector to assist in resolving the issue.	Section 82(2) Work Health and Safety Act 2011	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to direct the worker to carry out suitable alternative work at the same or another workplace.	Section 87 Work Health and Safety Act 2011	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to ask the regulator to appoint an inspector to attend the workplace to assist in resolving an issue arising from a cessation of work.	Section 89 Work Health and Safety Act 2011	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to apply to the Commission to revoke a WHS entry permit.	Section 138 Work Health and Safety Act 2011	

Work Health and Safety Act 2011

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power to appeal a decision of the commission.	Section 140 Work Health and Safety Act 2011	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to ask the regulator to appoint an inspector to attend the workplace to assist in resolving the dispute.	Section 141 and 142 Work Health and Safety Act 2011	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to apply to the regulator for the return of a seized thing.	Section 180 Work Health and Safety Act 2011	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to demand that the regulator allow the CEO to inspect a seized thing and if the seized thing is a document to make copies of it.	Section 181 Work Health and Safety Act 2011	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to claim compensation from the State.	Section 184 Work Health and Safety Act 2011	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to make a written undertaking (a WHS undertaking) in connection with a matter relating to a contravention or alleged contravention of the <i>Work Health and Safety Act</i> .	Section 216 Work Health and Safety Act 2011	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person who has made a WHS undertaking, to at any time, with the agreement of the regulator, withdraw the undertaking or vary the undertaking.	Section 221 Work Health and Safety Act 2011	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an eligible person in relation to a reviewable decision to apply to the regulator for an internal review of the decision.	Section 224 Work Health and Safety Act 2011	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an eligible person to apply to the external review body for review of a reviewable decision made by the regulator or a decision made, or taken to have been made, on an internal review.	Section 229 to 229E Work Health and Safety Act 2011	

Work Health and Safety Act 2011

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power to appeal a decision of the commission.	Section 229F Work Health and Safety Act 2011	

Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person conducting a business or undertaking at a workplace, to prepare, maintain and implement an emergency plan.	Section 43 Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person conducting a business or undertaking at a workplace, to maintain a written record of the evidence provided under subsections (1), (2) and (3).	Section 85(4) Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to apply to the regulator for a licence to carry out demolition work.	Section 144B Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to make a submission to the regulator in relation to a proposed refusal	Section 1441 Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a holder of a licence to carry out demolition work, to make a submission to the regulator in relation to a proposed amendment to a licence.	Section 144P Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a holder of a licence to carry out demolition work to apply to the regulator to amend the licence.	Section 144Q(1) Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011	
Chief Executive Officer	Power after receiving a written notice of intention to refuse an application to amend the licence from the regulator, to make a submission to the regulator in relation to the proposed refusal.	Section 144Q(2) Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to apply to the regulator for a replacement document.	Section 144U Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a holder of a licence to carry out demolition work to voluntarily surrender the licence document to the regulator.	Section 144V Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a holder of a licence to carry out demolition work, to apply to the regulator for renewal of the licence.	Section 144VA, 144VB Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011	

Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a holder of a licence to carry out demolition work to make a submission to the regulator in relation to the proposed suspension, cancellation and/or disqualification.	Section 144Y Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person with management or control of an item of plant stated in schedule 5, part 2, to apply to the regulator for the registration of that item of plant.	Section 265 Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to respond to a notice from the regulator on a proposal to refuse registration of an item of plant stated in schedule 5, part 2.	Section 270(1)(b) Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to respond to a notice from the regulator on a proposal to cancel the registration of an item of plant stated in schedule 5, part 2.	Section 288C Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to return the registration document for an item of plant stated in schedule 5, part 2 to the regulator.	Section 288D Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person conducting a business or undertaking, to obtain the current safety data sheet for a hazardous chemical used at a workplace	Section 344 Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person conducting a business or undertaking, to prepare and maintain a register of hazardous chemical used at a workplace	Section 346 Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to apply in writing to the regulator for authorisation to use, handle or store a prohibited carcinogen or restricted carcinogen	Section 383 Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to ensure that all asbestos or asbestos contaminated material at a workplace is identified by a competent person.	Section 422(1) Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011	

Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power to ensure that the presence and location of all asbestos or asbestos contaminated material at a workplace is clearly indicated and if practicable labelled.	Section 424Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to prepare, maintain and review an asbestos register for each workplace.	Sections 425(1) and 426 Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to prepare, maintain and review an asbestos management plan for each workplace.	Sections 429 and 430 Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an eligible person in relation to a reviewable decision set out in section 676 of the <i>Work Health and Safety Regulation</i> , to apply to the regulator for an internal review of a decision.	Section 678(1) Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an eligible person in relation to a reviewable decision under section 89(5), 118(5), 256(5), 269(5) or 497(5) of the <i>Work Health and Safety Regulation</i> to apply to the regulator for an internal review of the decision.	Section 678(2) Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an eligible person to apply to QCAT for an external review of reviewable decision made by the regulator or of a decision made, or taken to have been made, on an internal review.	Section 683 Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to apply for an exemption from compliance with any provision of the Work Health and Safety Regulation.	Section 684 Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011	

Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an employer, to insure and keep insured all Council's employees and Councillors.	Section 48 Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an employer, to ask the Regulator to approve the amount provided for in the industrial instrument for the purposes of section 107B of the Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003.	Section 107E(2) Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an employer, to appeal the Regulator's decision to refuse to approve the amount provided for in the industrial instrument under Chapter 13 of the <i>Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003</i> .	Section 107E(6) Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an employer, to pay compensation to an injured worker for the day the worker stops work because of the injury.	Section 144 Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an employer, to pay the amount of the first charge or the whole of the damages to the insurer.	Section 207B(3) Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an employer, to appoint a Rehabilitation and Return to Work Coordinator where the employer meets the criteria prescribed under a regulation.	Section 226 Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an employer, to prepare and have in place a workplace rehabilitation policy and procedure, and review those policies and procedures every 3 years.	Section 227 Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an employer, to assist or provide an injured worker	Section 228(1) and 228(2)	

Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	with rehabilitation.	Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to comply with the requirement of an authorised person to give information or produce documents required under section 532C.	Section 532C Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an employer or contractor, to keep the documents about workers, and contracts for the performance of work, prescribed under a regulation.	Section 532D Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an employer who is a self-insurer, to give the Regulator information the employer has in relation to a person defrauding, or attempting to defraud, the self-insurer, or in relation to a person stating anything, or giving a document containing information, to the self-insurer or a registered person that the person knows is false or misleading in a material particular.	Section 536(4) Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to apply for a review of a decision identified in section 540(1) of the <i>Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003</i> and to take all steps necessary to conduct the application and to appear at the hearing.	Section 541 Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to appeal to an appeal body against the following decisions of the Regulator or the insurer: (a) a review decision, other than a decision to return a matter to a decision-maker under section 545 of the Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003; and (b) a decision under Chapter 3 or Chapter 4 of the Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003 that is not a	Section 549, 550, 552A and 554 Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	

Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	decision mentioned in section 540(1) (a non-reviewable decision),		
	and to take all steps necessary to file and serve the notice of appeal and conduct the appeal, to appear at any conference in the proceeding and to appear at the hearing.		
Chief Executive Officer	Power to seek the consent of the other party or the leave of the appeal body for Council to be represented by a lawyer at a conference under section 552A or at the hearing of an appeal.	552B Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	
Chief Executive Officer	Power to appeal against a decision of the Regulator identified in section 567 of the <i>Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003</i> and to take all steps necessary to file and serve the notice of appeal and conduct the appeal, to appear at any conference in the proceeding and to appear at the hearing.	Section 568 Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a prospective employer, to request in writing that a prospective worker disclose to Council the worker's pre-existing injury or medical condition, if any.	Section 571B Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a principal contractor for a construction project to, by written notice, ask the relevant contractor for a copy of a required document.	Section 576C Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	

Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Regulation 2003

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an employer other that a self-insurer, to submit to WorkCover a declaration of wages.	Section 8(2) Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Regulation 2003	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an employer other that a self-insurer, to enter a payment plan with WorkCover.	Section 10(2)(d) Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Regulation 2003	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a former employer, to give written notice to WorkCover.	Section 13(3) Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Regulation 2003	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a self-insurer, to appoint an actuary to calculate an amount of outstanding liability for section 87 of the Act.	Section 26 Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Regulation 2003	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an employer, to agree with WorkCover on a calculation of an outstanding liability for section 87 of the Act, based on a joint summary report prepared by actuaries under section 30 of the <i>Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Regulation 2003</i> .	Section 31 Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Regulation 2003	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an employer, to advise the Regulator that WorkCover and the employer do not agree on the outstanding liability amount.	Section 32 Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Regulation 2003	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a former self-insurer, to appoint an actuary to calculate an amount of liability for section 102 of the Act.	Section 46 Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Regulation 2003	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a former self-insurer, to give the information, in the approved form, necessary to enable the actuaries to complete the calculation.	Section 47 Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Regulation 2003	

Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Regulation 2003

DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a former self-insurer, to agree with WorkCover on the amount of the calculation for section 102 of the Act.	Section 51 Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Regulation 2003	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a former self-insurer, to advise the Regulator that WorkCover and the former self-insurer do not agree on the self-insurer's liability amount.	Section 52 Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Regulation 2003	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a self-insurer, to give the Regulator and the approved actuary, in the form approved by the Regulator, the self-insurer's data.	Section 56 Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Regulation 2003	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a self-insurer, to agree with the Regulator about the self-insurer's estimated claims liability.	Section 62 Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Regulation 2003	
Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an employer of employees to appoint 1 rehabilitation and return to work coordinator for more than one workplace.	Section 115(3) Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Regulation 2003	