

Northern Country Zone Minutes

25 August 2025

Hosted by the Shire of Perenjori,
Perenjori Sports Pavillion
Mullewa-Wubin Rd,
Commencing at 10:00am

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1	OPE	ENING, ATTENDANCE AND APOLOGIES	4
	1.1	Opening	
	1.2	Attendance	4
	1.3	Apologies	5
2	ACK	(NOWLEDGEMENT OF COUNTRY	6
3	DEC	CLARATIONS OF INTEREST	6
4		PUTATIONS	
-	4.1	Economic Regulation Authority	
	4.2	Powering WA	
5		NFIRMATION OF MINUTES	
•	5.1	Business Arising From Previous Minutes	
6		LGA STATE COUNCIL AGENDA	
U	6.1	Rating of Renewable Energy Facilities (State Council Agenda Item 8.1)	
	6.2	Rating of Miscellaneous Licences (State Council Agenda Item 8.2)	
	6.3	Community Infrastructure and Community Sporting and Recreation Facili	
	0.5	Fund Advocacy Positions (State Council Agenda Item 8.3)	
	6.4	Rural and Remote Health Services Advocacy Position (State Council Age	
	0.4	Item 8.4)	
	6.5	Health Advocacy Position (State Council Agenda Item 8.5)	
	6.6	Advocacy Positions for Active Transport and Micromobility (State Cou	
		Agenda Item 8.6)	
7	EXE	ECUTIVE REPORTS	. 33
	7.1	Zone President's Report	33
	7.2	WALGA State Councillor Report	
	7.3	WALGA President's Report	
	7.4	Status Report	36
	7.5	Regional Development Australia – Mid West	37
	7.6	Department of Local Government, Industry Regulation and Safety	37
8	ZON	NE BUSINESS	
	8.1	CORRESPONDENCE	37
		8.1.1 Correspondence Out	37
		81.2 Correspondence In	37
	8.2	Detailed Income and Expenditure Statement and Bank Statem	nent
		Reconciliation at 30 June 2025	. 38
	8.3	Financial Report – July 2025	39
	8.4	Financial Management Approach	. 40
9	GEN	NERAL BUSINESS	41
	9.1	Call to Guests to Address the Meeting	
	9.2	Regional issues	
	9.3	Other General Business	
10	NEX	(T MEETING	41
11		OSURE	
		MENTS Errorl Bookmark not defin	

PRIORITISATION FRAMEWORK

How to use the Framework:

- If the majority of the factors are towards the left column, the issue is a high priority.
- If the majority of the factors are towards the middle, the issue requires action, but is not a high priority.
- If the majority of the factors are towards the right column, the issue is a low priority.

Impact on Local Government Sector Impact on Local Government sector without intervention	High	Medium	Low
Reach Number of member Local Governments affected	Sector-wide	Significant (multiple regions, Zones, or bands)	Few
Influence Capacity to influence decision makers	High	Medium	Low
Principles Alignment to core principles such as autonomy, funding, general competence	Strong	Partial	Peripheral
Clarity Policy change needed is clear and well-defined	Clear	Partial	Unclear
Decision-maker support Level of support among decision-makers (political and administrative)	High	Medium	Low
Public support Level of support among the public or other stakeholders	High	Medium	Low
Positive consequences for WALGA Prospect of positive consequences for WALGA. E.g. enhanced standing among members or leverage for other issues.	High	Medium	Low
Negative consequences for WALGA Prospect of negative consequences for WALGA for not undertaking the advocacy effort. E.g. diminished standing among members or other stakeholders.	High	Medium	Low
Partnerships Potential for partnerships with other stakeholders	Yes (3+)	Possibly (1-2)	No (0)

ANNOUNCEMENTS

<u>Zone Delegates</u> are requested to provide sufficient written notice, wherever possible, on amendments to recommendations within the State Council or Zone agenda to the Zone Chair and Secretariat prior to the Zone meeting.

Agenda Papers are emailed 7 days prior to the meeting date.

<u>Confirmation of Attendance</u> An attendance sheet will be circulated prior to the commencement of the meeting, please register your attendance by printing your name against your Council on the attendance sheet.

ATTACHMENTS

- 1. Draft minutes of previous meeting
- 2. WALGA State Council Agenda 5 September 2025
- 3. President's Report
- 4. RDA Mid West Gascoyne Report August 2025
- 5. Department of Local Government, Industry Regulation and Safety Report August 2025
- 6. Invitation to ERA Chair, Mr Steve Edwell to attend the August meeting
- 7. Invitation to Powering WA, Mr Jai Thomas to attend the August meeting

1 OPENING, ATTENDANCE AND APOLOGIES

1.1 OPENING

Chair, President Cr Karen Chappel opened the meeting at 10am and welcomed members and guests.

1.2 ATTENDANCE

MEMBERS	1 Voting Delegates from each Member Council
Shire of Carnamah	Mr Tim Clynch, Chief Executive Officer, non voting delegate
Shire of Chapman Valley	President Cr Nicole Batten Mr Jamie Criddle, Chief Executive Officer, non- voting delegate Mr Simon Lancaster, Deputy Chief Executive Officer, non voting delegate
Shire of Coorow	President Cr Guy Sims Ms Mia Maxfield, Chief Executive Officer, non-voting delegate
City of Greater Geraldton	Mayor Jerry Clune Mr Ross McKim, Chief Executive Officer, non-voting delegate
Shire of Irwin	Cr Isabelle Scott Mr Shane Ivers, Chief Executive Officer, non-voting delegate

Shire of Mingenew President Cr Gary Cosgrove

Cr Hellene McTaggart

Mr Matt Fanning, Chief Executive Officer, non-voting

delegate

Shire of Morawa President Cr Karen Chappel (Chair)

Cr Ken Stokes, Deputy President

Shire of Perenjori President Cr Jude Sutherland

Mr Clinton Strugnell, Chief Executive Officer, non-

voting delegate

Shire of Three Springs President Cr Chris Lane

WALGA Mr Nick Sloan, Chief Executive Officer

Ms Kirsty Martin, Manager, Commercial

Management

Ms Kelsey Nicholson, Executive Assistant

Invited Guests

Member for Mid-West Mr Shane Love MLA

Mid West Development

Commission

Mr Nils Hay - Chief Executive Officer

Gascoyne

Regional Development Mid West Mark Holdsworth, Executive Officer

Invited Guests

Economic Regulation Authority Mr Steve Edwell, Chair

Powering WA Wenona Hadingham, Director Planning and

Coordination

Brooke Eddington, Executive Director

Natalie Cook, Principal Community Engagement

Officer

1.3 **APOLOGIES**

Shire of Carnamah President Cr Merle Isbister

Shire of Chapman Valley Cr Trevor Royce

Shire of Coorow Cr Bruce Jack

City of Greater Geraldton Cr Jennifer Critch

Shire of Morawa Mr Brad Douglas A/Chief Executive Officer

Shire of Northampton President Cr Elizabeth (Liz) Sudlow

Cr Tim Hayes

Mr Andrew Campbell, Chief Executive Officer, non-

voting delegate Cr Leslie Hepworth

Shire of Three Springs Cr Nadine Eva

Mr Keith Woodward, Chief Executive Officer, non-

voting delegate

Krys East, Deputy Chief Executive Officer

CBH Kellie Todman, Manager – Govt & Industry Relations

Main Roads WA Ms Janet Hartley-West - Regional Director Mid

West-Gascoyne

Ms Louise Adamson - Acting Director Mid West-

Gascoyne

Department of Local Government, Industry Regulation and Safety Mr Craig Vinci, A/Regional Manager Mid West

Gascoyne

Federal Member for Durack Melissa Price MP

Member for Geraldton Ms Kirrilee Warr MLA, Shadow Minister for Local

Government; Fisheries

Department of Fire and Emergency Services

Shire of Perenjori

Mr Mark Bowen, Superintendent Midwest Gascoyne

Region

2 ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COUNTRY

We, the Northern Country Zone of WALGA, acknowledge the Yamatji people, the Traditional Custodians of this land that we meet on today, and pay our respects to their Elders past, present and future.

3 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

Elected Members must declare to the Chairman any potential conflict of interest they have in a matter before the Zone as soon as they become aware of it. Councillors and deputies may be directly or indirectly associated with some recommendations of the Zone and State Council. If you are affected by these recommendations, please excuse yourself from the meeting and do not participate in deliberations.

Nil declarations.

4 DEPUTATIONS

All Deputations have a time limit of 20 minutes, which includes question time.

4.1 ECONOMIC REGULATION AUTHORITY

BACKGROUND

Mr Steve Edwell, Chair of the Economic Regulation Authority attended the meeting and presented and update on the following items.

- Updates were provided on regional reliability, streetlight management, connection times, the investment adjustment mechanism, and the AA6 access arrangement process.
- Concerns were noted about high connection fees, notably a \$57,000 per house charge affecting local housing projects. Shire of Mingenew to discuss further with the ERA.
- Discussion on the allocation of standalone power systems, specifically in Three Springs and Morawa, with questions about their necessity in areas with few outages.

Noted

4.2 POWERING WA

Wenona Hadingham, Director Planning and Coordination & Brooke Eddington, Executive Director Infrastructure and Major Projects attended the meeting on behalf of Powering WA and provided a presentation, including discussion of:

- Question raised on duplicating power lines; current project planners involved.
- Acquiring land in advance for energy projects can affect local communities before project approval.
- Cr Scott questioned consideration for state developments, water security issues, and Water Corp restrictions. Suggested desalination plant to justify a 33kV plant, contact PoweringWA.

Noted

5 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

Minutes of the Northern Country Zone meeting held on **20 June 2025** have previously been circulated to Member Councils and are provided as an attachment to the Agenda **(Attachment 1)**

RESOLUTION

Moved: President Cr Jude Sutherland Seconded: President Cr Nicole Batten

That the minutes of the meeting of the Northern Country Zone held on 20 June 2025 be Confirmed as a true and accurate record of the proceedings.

5.1 BUSINESS ARISING FROM PREVIOUS MINUTES

6 WALGA STATE COUNCIL AGENDA

Zone Delegates are invited to read and consider the WALGA State Council Agenda, which has been provided as an attachment (Attachment 2) with this Agenda and can be found via the link here.

The Zone can provide comment or submit an alternative recommendation on any of the items, including the items for noting. The Zone comment will then be presented to the State Council for consideration at their meeting.

The State Council Agenda items requiring a decision of State Council are extracted for Zone consideration below.

6.1 RATING OF RENEWABLE ENERGY FACILITIES (STATE COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM 8.1)

By Kirsty Martin, Manager Commercial Management and Tony Brown, Executive Director Member Services

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- WALGA Members have expressed uncertainty in the rating of large-scale renewable energy facilities across the State which was confirmed through a resolution of the Peel Country Zone Meeting in April 2025.
- In response to the uncertainty, WALGA engaged Paxon Consulting Group to review the rating mechanisms available for Local Governments to recover costs associated with large scale renewable energy projects.
- The purpose of the review was to examine the current legislative framework, undertake a review across other Australian jurisdictions in respect to who rating for such facilities is managed, and provide recommendations for the rating of these facilities in Western Australia, including any required amendments to legislation.
- The Final Report outlined seven Key Findings which confirmed that legislative change would be required to enable Local Governments to rate renewable energy facilities with certainty.

ATTACHMENT

Local Government Rating of Renewable Energy Facilities Report

STRATEGIC PLAN IMPLICATIONS

This item relates to WALGA's Strategic Pillars of Influence, Support and Expertise.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

There is no current advocacy position for the rating of large-scale renewable energy facilities. Endorsement of this item will enable the establishment of a position.

BACKGROUND

Western Australia's energy industry is transforming to achieve the goal of net zero emissions by 2050. Project proponents are active in many rural, remote and regional areas, seeking to develop renewable energy projects.

The placement, management and impact of renewable energy facilities have become contentious issues nationally and in local communities across Western Australia. Concerns have been raised regarding:

- the location of these facilities on agricultural land,
- the suitability of regulatory frameworks to ensure local communities benefit from the investment,
- the inability of the planning framework to manage on and off-site impacts of proposals, and impact on agricultural land use.

There have been an increasing number of conversations around compensation and cost recovery for those communities housing large scale renewable energy projects. Compensation is typically done through some sort of community benefits arrangement and WALGA has recently developed a Renewable Energy Community Benefits and Engagement Guide to assist WA Local Governments navigate discussions with developers and their communities.

The ability for Local Governments to recover costs (ie road maintenance, additional services used etc) incurred as part of the roll out of large-scale renewable energy projects is equally important. There is a lack of clarity around the best mechanism for achieving cost recovery and Local Governments have been seeking clarification on the applicable land value rating method of these facilities and how best to approach this going forward.

In response to this, WALGA engaged Paxon Consulting Group (Paxon) to review the rating mechanisms currently available to Local Governments to recover costs and provide advice on whether amendments to legislation are required to ensure Local Governments are able to equitably and fairly rate renewable energy facilities. Paxon also undertook a review of other Australian jurisdictions and existing case law to determine the rating options available to Western Australian Local Governments.

The Key Findings of the report are outlined below:

- Under the current legislative framework, there is no clear method that allows WA Local Governments to impose rates on renewable energy facilities in their area, with certainty.
- 2. Each rating option considered in this report would require some legislative change to become a more certain and reliable avenue for Local Governments in the rating of renewal energy facilities.
- 3. In each case, the legislative change could be achieved with fairly 'blunt' legislative amendments that is, introduction of a new standalone provision (or set of standalone provisions), and minimal amendments required to existing legislation.
- 4. Any legislative amendments to tighten the rating approach and/or introduce PiLoR should not (in principle) need to be extensive or overly complex.
- 5. With the PiLoR framework in particular whilst this may involve more substantial legislative drafting (given that a new framework is needed), if the Victorian model was to be generally followed, this framework would be relatively straightforward and self-contained. This makes it arguably a 'cleaner' approach than the other options, as a (mostly) standalone mechanism and a clear process that has minimal interference with existing rate setting processes. Of course, practical matters, namely reaching

- political alignment on the specifics of the mechanism (especially methodology) and the roll-out / application, may instead give rise to challenges.
- 6. On all the options considered, the exact nature of the amendments should be determined by which approach or position will be most palatable from a political and policy perspective. For example, whilst WA Local Governments may wish to avoid the time and uncertainly involved with a Ministerial determination / approval on any matters, it is unlikely that it can be avoided entirely (in which case the amendments would need to capture whatever approval rights would sit with the Minister).
- 7. Finally, if different options or permeations of rating options are used for different types of renewable energy assets, this would create another layer of legislative complexity and increase the scale of changes required.

The options for rating, including the advantages, limitations and ranking of each, are detailed in the Report. The rating options are ranked as follows:

- 1. PiloR Framework
- 2. Differential Rating based on UV with no ratio limit
- 3. GRV Rating
- 4. Differential Rating based on GRV with no ratio limit

Although the PiLoR framework is more complex to implement, it is ranked first as it enables Local Governments to fairly and equitably rate renewable energy facilities through a cleaner, mostly standalone rating mechanism, bespoke to renewable energy assets, which is understood and accepted by the renewable energy sector.

The ability to apply a higher and uncapped differential rate determined by the Local Government is ranked second. This option is favoured over both the GRV options, as unlike the GRV options, this option does not require a valuation and is suitable for all renewable asset types.

The Report recommends the following:

- 1. WALGA to endorse support for the adoption of the PiLoR framework approach to the rating of renewal energy facilities.
- 2. WALGA to make representation to both the Department of Local Government, Industry Regulation and Safety and the Department of Energy and Economic Diversification on the merits of the PiLoR framework.
- 3. WALGA to advocate for legislation amendment to enable WA Local Government to negotiate annual contributions with renewable energy proponents in lieu of rates.
- 4. WALGA should advocate to State Government to ensure any funds received through a potential community benefit arrangement are clearly identified as separate from the annual rates contributions.

COMMENT

WALGA acknowledges that even though the adoption of the PiLoR framework is the preferred option in the Report, it is also a more substantial change requiring the development of an entirely new framework across multiple State Government agencies.

This is likely to be a longer-term option and as such WALGA will advocate for this in parallel to the above legislative amendments. The adoption of a PiLoR framework in Western Australia would require a new legislative section(s) setting out:

- the legislative ability for an annual payment in lieu of rates;
- which land the process can apply to noting in Victoria, it's land 'predominantly used' for the generation of electricity;

- the process for determining the quantum of the payment ideally with a payment calculation methodology, at least as a 'fall back';
- a third party dispute resolution process; and
- any exemptions.

As identified in the Report, amendment to the current legislation pertaining to Local Government rating, is the most straightforward option. As such, WALGA will advocate for the following changes:

GRV Rating

For example, a new section to the effect that:

- if land has any renewable energy (RE) assets, the Minister will determine that the method of valuation is GRV for either the entire property, or the portion of (or lot(s) within) the property with RE assets, irrespective of the existing methodologies in the Local Government Act 1995 (LG Act);
- when calculating the GRV under the Valuation Land Act 1978 (VL Act), works effected
 to the land and items affixed to the land (including turbines, towers, masts and
 monitoring systems, panels, buildings, substations and connection points, roads,
 fencing, foundations cabling / connectors etc), are improvements, irrespective of
 whether above ground or underground, and irrespective of who owns the items.

<u>Differential Rating (UV)</u>

- A new section of the LG Act to the effect that the Minister's approval is not required where the (higher) differential rating category relates to land with RE Assets.
- This could / would be accompanied by a subsection with conditions or parameters on the setting of a higher differential rate, or requirement for compliance with a subsidiary document that contained such parameters.
- If the public consultation process (in s 6.36 of the LG Act) was to be removed or pared back for land with RE Assets, a new subsection in the LG Act would be required, to the effect that the process either did not need to be followed for this category, or setting out a more limited way in which it would apply.

<u>Differential Rating (GRV)</u>

As per legislative changes required under the GRV Rating and Differential Rating (UV) Options.

WALGA RECOMMENDATION

That WALGA advocate to the State Government for:

- 1. Legislative amendments to enable WA Local Governments to rate large-scale renewable energy facilities using current rating mechanisms (differential rating based on UV, differential rating based on GRV, or GRV alone) with certainty.
- 2. A commitment to implement a Payment in Lieu of Rates (PiLoR) framework in Western Australia.

RESOLUTION

Moved: President Cr Chris Lane Seconded: President Cr Gary Cosgrove That the Northern Country Zone support the WALGA recommendation for State Council Agenda item 8.1 as contained in the State Council Agenda and as provided above.

CARRIED

6.2 RATING OF MISCELLANEOUS LICENCES (STATE COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM 8.2)

By Tony Brown, Executive Director Member Services

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- Under section 6.26 of the *Local Government Act 1995*, all land is rateable unless specifically exempted.
- In a State Administrative Tribunal decision of 2024, it was determined that Crown land the subject of an occupied miscellaneous licence was non-rateable.
- Subsequently, the Shire of Mt Magnet appealed this decision to the Supreme Court.
 The Supreme Court ruled that Crown land subject to a miscellaneous licence and occupied is rateable, overturning the State Administrative Tribunal decision.
- This ruling affirmed the principle that Local Governments may levy rates on such land, recognising the significant infrastructure and occupation associated with these licences.
- On 2 August 2025, the WA State Government announced its intention to legislate amendments to the *Local Government Act 1995* to exempt land under miscellaneous licences from rating.
- WALGA has been advocating for Local Governments to have the ability to rate these licences and a formal advocacy position is required.
- WALGA is seeking support from the WA Parliament for the appropriate committee to review the justification and fairness of all rating exemption categories currently prescribed under section 6.26 of the Local Government Act 1995.

ATTACHMENT

- Supreme Court decision, <u>Shire of Mt Magnet v Atlantic Vanadium Pty Ltd [2025]</u>
 WASC 274
- Ministers media release
- WALGA's media release

STRATEGIC PLAN IMPLICATIONS

This item relates to WALGA's Strategic Pillars: Influence, Support and Expertise.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

There is no specific advocacy position relating to miscellaneous licences. Endorsement of this item will enable the establishment of a position.

Current advocacy position 2.1.1 relates generally to Rating Exemptions Review:

Position Statement A broad review be conducted into the justification and fairness

of all rating exemption categories currently prescribed under

section 6.26 of the Local Government Act 1995.

BACKGROUND

Local Governments in Western Australia rely on property rates as a primary source of revenue to fund essential services and infrastructure. Under section 6.26 of the *Local Government Act 1995*, all land is rateable unless specifically exempted. Historically, exemptions have applied to land used for charitable, benevolent, religious, or public purposes, as well as small prospecting leases under 10 hectares and unoccupied miscellaneous licences.

A miscellaneous licence under the *Mining Act 1978* and the Mining Regulations 1981 (WA) sets out the purposes a miscellaneous licence may be granted for:

(a) a road; (b) a tramway; (c) an aerial rope way; (d) a pipeline; (e) a power line; (f) a conveyor system; (g) a tunnel; (h) a bridge; (i) taking water; (ia) a search for groundwater; (i) hydraulic reclamation and transport of tailings; (j) an aerodrome; (k) a meteorological station; (l) a sulphur dioxide monitoring station; (m) a communications facility; (n) a drainage channel; (o) a pump station; (p) a minesite accommodation facility; (q) a bore; (r) a bore field; (s) a water management facility; (t) a power generation and transmission facility; (u) a storage or transportation facility for minerals or mineral concentrate; (v) a minesite administration facility; [2025] (w) a workshop and storage facility; (x) a jetty.

In 2024, the State Administrative Tribunal (SAT) determined that land under a miscellaneous licence was exempt regardless of occupation.

On an appeal from the Shire of Mt Magnet, in July 2025 the Supreme Court of Western Australia ruled that Crown land subject to a miscellaneous licence and occupied is rateable, overturning a previous SAT decision. This ruling affirmed the principle that Local Governments may levy rates on such land, recognizing the significant infrastructure and occupation associated with these licences.

However, the State Government has announced its intention to legislate amendments to the *Local Government Act 1995* to exempt land under miscellaneous licences from rating, citing the need to protect jobs and provide certainty to the mining sector.

WALGA has been advocating strongly for Local Governments to have the ability to rate these licences, however it is appropriate for State Council to endorse a formal position, aligning with existing advocacy position 2.1.1.

KEY ISSUES

- Equity and Fairness: Miscellaneous licences often support substantial infrastructure (e.g. roads, pipelines, bore fields, accommodation) that places demands on local services. Exempting such land from rates shifts the financial burden to residents and small businesses.
- Legal Precedent: The Supreme Court decision provides a clear legal interpretation that supports Local Governments' ability to rate occupied land under miscellaneous licences.
- Community Impact: Local Governments maintain infrastructure and services that benefit mining operations. Rates are a fair mechanism for mining companies to contribute to the communities they operate in.
- State Government Proposal: The proposed legislative change undermines the Supreme Court's decision and WALGA's advocacy for financial sustainability and fairness in rating practices.

COMMENT

WALGA strongly supports the Supreme Court's interpretation and opposes the State Government's proposed amendments. The Association maintains that:

- Occupied land under miscellaneous licences should be rateable.
- Mining companies should contribute to local communities through rates, just as other property owners do.
- Legislative changes should not override judicial decisions that promote equity and sustainability.

WALGA has advocated strongly on this issue following the State Governments announcement to legislate for a rating exemption for miscellaneous licences.

The following is a summary of WALGA's recent advocacy on this issue:

Thursday, 10 July 2025

- WALGA media statement <u>Supreme Court decision supports critical role of Local</u> <u>Government</u>
- ABC Drive, <u>interview with Geraldine Mellet</u>

Saturday, 2 August 2025

- WALGA media statement <u>WALGA condemns State Government move to legislate against Supreme Court decision</u>
- The West Australian, Rebecca Le May <u>WA Local Government Association hits back</u> as State Government shields miners from land rates

Sunday, 3 August 2025

• The Sunday Times (pg. 5), Rebecca Le May – "Councils' fury over mining land rates'

Monday, 4 August

- ABC News online, Chloe Henville <u>"Move to exempt miners from paying rates on miscellaneous licenses 'concerning"</u>
- ABC Mornings with Nadia Mitsopoulos "WALGA president Karen Chappel and AMEC CEO Warren Pearce discuss the State Government plan to prevent councils levying rates on miscellaneous licences"
- 7 Regional News, Brandon Demura <u>"State Government accused of re-writing rulebook for WA Councils"</u>
- ABC News Perth, Blake Kagi "Local Governments condemn State Government move"

It is recommended that WALGA advocate for Local Governments to continue to have the ability to rate miscellaneous licences under the *Mining Act 1978*, and to oppose legislative amendments that seek to exempt occupied miscellaneous licence land from rating. In addition, continue to advocate that a broad review be conducted into the justification and fairness of all rating exemption categories currently prescribed under section 6.26 of the *Local Government Act 1995*.

WALGA RECOMMENDATION

That WALGA:

1. Advocate for Local Governments to continue to have the ability to rate miscellaneous licences under the *Mining Act 1978*; and

- 2. Oppose legislative amendments that seek to exempt occupied miscellaneous licence land from rating.
- 3. Continue to advocate for a broad review to be conducted into the justification and fairness of all rating exemption categories currently prescribed under section 6.26 of the Local Government Act 1995.

RESOLUTION

Moved: President Cr Karen Chappel Seconded: President Cr Gary Cosgrove

That the Northern Country Zone support the WALGA recommendation for State Council Agenda item 8.2 as contained in the State Council Agenda and as provided above.

CARRIED

6.3 COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE AND COMMUNITY SPORTING AND RECREATION FACILITIES FUND ADVOCACY POSITIONS (STATE COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM 8.3)

By Rebecca Hicks, Policy Advisor Community

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- Following a review of WALGA's Investing in Communities advocacy positions it is proposed that Advocacy Position 3.7.1 Community Infrastructure be updated, and that Advocacy Position 3.7.2 Community Sporting and Recreation Facilities Fund be retired.
- The proposed revisions intend to align the positions with current advocacy approaches and combine them into one position.
- The proposed changes were noted by the Infrastructure Policy Team and endorsed by the People and Place Policy Team in July 2025.

STRATEGIC PLAN IMPLICATIONS

Endorsing the advocacy position updates and retirement aligns with the WALGA 2025-2029 Strategic Plan, in particular:

- Influence Lead advocacy on issues important to Local Government.
- Influence Empower the Local Government sector to build communities equipped for the future.
- Support Anticipate, understand and respond to Member needs.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

- The replacement of Advocacy Position 3.7.1 Community Infrastructure with an updated position.
- The retirement of Advocacy Position 3.7.2 Community Sporting and Recreation Facilities Fund.

BACKGROUND

Local Governments own, lease, maintain and are major stakeholders in community infrastructure across Western Australia. This includes 233 public libraries, as well as cultural centres, performance spaces, galleries, recreation centres and playgrounds. Community

infrastructure provides essential community benefits but requires significant capital and ongoing maintenance to upkeep the investment.

Advocacy Position 3.71 defines community infrastructure as including, but not limited to, community pools, sport and recreation facilities, community resource centres, visitor servicing centres, child health centres, community centres, parks, playgrounds, skate parks, public libraries, arts and cultural centres, and shared facilities that Local Governments operate.

The State Government Community Sporting and Recreation Facilities Fund (CSRFF) was established in 1974 to provide financial support to Local Governments and community groups to develop sport and recreation infrastructure. The fund is well utilised by Local Governments and has been oversubscribed in recent years. The State Government's annual contribution to CSRFF was halved in the 2025-24 State Budget to \$12 million. Sector feedback indicates that rising construction costs have rendered current State CSRFF contributions insufficient to guarantee project viability. The Cook Government 2025 election commitments, confirmed in the 25-26 State Budget, provide funding for several new location-specific infrastructure investments.

The current CSRFF advocacy position includes a request for two million dollars per annum, quarantined for female representation. The 2025-26 State Budget included \$6 million to establish a 'Boosting Women and Girls Participation in Sport' grant program and \$23.9 million to support Local Governments and community sporting organisations to upgrade facilities for women at targeted locations.

There is no equivalent ongoing funding for community arts and culture infrastructure. Advocacy calling for this ongoing funding was included in The West at its Best as an identified priority need for the sector.

<u>WALGA's Federal election priorities</u> includes the call for \$500 million per year for community infrastructure through formula based targeted Local Government funding. This funding ask is not currently captured in the WALGA Advocacy Manual.

There are no current funding programs specifically for retrofitting accessible design features to community infrastructure. However, the importance of ensuring universal access to community infrastructure aligns with several State Government strategic documents, including the State Infrastructure Strategy Recommendation 88 and 2020-2030.

This advocacy position review was discussed by the Infrastructure Policy Team and endorsed by the People and Place Policy Team in July 2025.

3.7.1 Community Infrastructure

It is proposed that WALGA's **current** advocacy position:

The Association continues to advocate for better planning and support for community infrastructure and investment by the State, Australian and private partners.

be **replaced** with:

Local Governments own, lease, and maintain vital community infrastructure across Western Australia that delivers essential benefits to local communities. Local Governments face significant funding pressures to ensure this infrastructure is effectively planned, developed, maintained, and enhanced to meet evolving community need and population growth.

- 1. WALGA calls on the Australian Government to provide \$500 million per annum for community infrastructure through a national formula based, targeted Local Government funding program.
- 2. WALGA calls on the State Government to:
 - a. provide \$30 million per annum for the Community Sporting and Recreation Facilities Fund
 - b. provide \$30 million per annum for community arts and cultural infrastructure,
 - c. provide funding for retrofitting accessible design features to community infrastructure
 - d. align all community infrastructure funding with existing State cocontribution of at least two-thirds.

3.7.2 Community Sporting and Recreation Facilities Fund

It is proposed that WALGA's current position be retired:

The Local Government sector advocates for the State Government to:

- increase the CSRFF funding pool to at least \$25 million per annum and revert the contribution ratio to 50% split to enable more community programs and infrastructure to be delivered; and
- 2. increase the \$1 million per annum quarantined for female representation to at least \$2 million per annum.

COMMENT

The proposed revisions provide a broad statement for ongoing investment in community infrastructure, reflecting the significant financial cost of upkeep, including costs associated with retrofitting accessible design features to existing infrastructure. Providing State and Australian Government funding through ongoing open grant programs provides a more equitable and sustainable funding source.

Combining the community infrastructure advocacy positions aims to streamline WALGA advocacy with specific points that reflect WALGA priorities as set out in the <u>2023-24 State Budget submission</u>, <u>The West at its Best</u> and the <u>Federal Election Priorities</u>, focused on sustainable stewardship of community infrastructure, including:

- Arts and culture
- Sports and recreation
- Accessible design features

The shift from a fifty per cent to a two-thirds State funding contribution reflects a strategic alignment of community infrastructure advocacy with prevailing funding frameworks in the broader infrastructure sector. This ensures consistency and reinforces the case for equitable investment across all infrastructure categories.

WALGA RECOMMENDATION

That WALGA:

1. Replace Advocacy Position 3.7.1 Community Infrastructure with the following:

Local Governments own, lease, and maintain vital community infrastructure across Western Australia that delivers essential benefits to local communities. Local Governments face significant funding pressures to ensure this infrastructure is effectively planned, developed, maintained, and enhanced to meet evolving community needs and population growth.

- 1. WALGA calls on the Australian Government to provide \$500 million per annum for community infrastructure through a national formula based, targeted Local Government funding program.
- 2. WALGA calls on the State Government to:
 - a. Provide \$30 million per annum for the Community Sporting and Recreation Facilities Fund,
 - b. Provide \$30 million per annum for community arts and cultural infrastructure,
 - c.Provide funding for retrofitting accessible design features to community infrastructure,
 - d. Align all community infrastructure funding with existing State cocontribution of at least two-thirds.
- 2. Retire Advocacy Position 3.7.2 Community Sporting and Recreation Facilities Fund.

RESOLUTION

Moved: President Cr Guy Sims Seconded: President Cr Chris Lane

That the Northern Country Zone support the WALGA recommendation for State Council Agenda item 8.3 as contained in the State Council Agenda and as provided above.

CARRIED

6.4 RURAL AND REMOTE HEALTH SERVICES ADVOCACY POSITION (STATE COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM 8.4)

By Hannah Godsave, Policy Manager Community

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- The provision of healthcare services is both an Australian and State responsibility.
- The WALGA Local Government Primary Healthcare Services Survey provides a comprehensive dataset of the cost, nature and geographical location of Local Government support predominantly focused on General Practice services.
- The recommended revisions update the Advocacy Position to align with the data and recommendations of the Survey Report and provide a framework for further advocacy.
- The People and Place Policy Team considered and endorsed the proposed changes at its meeting on 9 July.

ATTACHMENT

<u>Local Government Primary Healthcare Services Survey</u>

STRATEGIC PLAN IMPLICATIONS

Revising Advocacy Position 3.2.2 aligns to the WALGA 2025-2029 Strategic Plan, in particular:

- Influence Lead advocacy on issues important to Local Government.
- Support Provide practical sector-wide solutions based on research and evidence.
- Expertise Foster relationships between our subject matter experts and stakeholders.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

The replacement and renaming of Advocacy Position 3.2.2 Regional Health Services with an updated position titled Rural and Remote Health Services.

BACKGROUND

In 2023, WALGA commissioned Rural Health West (RHW) to survey WA Local Governments to ascertain the extent to which Local Governments were providing financial or in-kind support to secure primary healthcare services. The Survey Report provides a comprehensive dataset on the cost, nature, and geographical location of Local Government support, as well as evidence that Local Government support was predominantly focused on General Practice services.

This issue has been identified as a priority for the sector at a number of forums, including the October 2024 Band 4 Local Governments meeting, the May 2025 Zones meetings, priority responses and member advocacy being undertaken by the <u>Local Government Rural Health Funding Alliance</u>.

WALGA has begun a renewed advocacy campaign, with targeted asks of the Australian and State Governments to improve access to primary health services in rural and remote areas, to remove the need for Local Government intervention.

The People and Place Policy Team considered and endorsed the proposed advocacy position changes at its meeting on 9 July.

It is proposed that WALGA's **current** Advocacy Position 3.2.2 Regional Health:

The Association supports continuing to work with affected Local Governments and key stakeholders to identify and develop collaborative strategies. The Association supports continuing to advocate to the State Government to prioritise regional health and the regional health workforce. The Association supports developing a policy connection with the Australian Local Government Association as a pathway for advocating for stronger specialised regional health workforces.

Be **replaced** with:

3.2.2 Rural and Remote Healthcare Services

The Western Australian and Australian Governments are responsible for ensuring that all West Australians have equitable access to primary healthcare services, regardless of their location. Local Governments should not have to step in to support the provision of these services for their communities.

- 1. WALGA calls on the Western Australian and Australian Governments to address the systemic failures in the provision of rural and remote primary healthcare services, including through:
 - a. the development and implementation of adequate, appropriate and sustainable funding models.
 - b. incentivising rural and remote healthcare workforce recruitment and retention.
- 2. Local Governments should be reimbursed for costs incurred to support the provision of primary healthcare services until sustainable funding and workforce models are in place.

COMMENT

Access to primary health is a critical issue for a large proportion of WALGA members. Local Government support of primary healthcare services creates a financial impost and diverts funding from other Local Government services and functions.

The proposed revisions provide a stronger position on the responsibility of the Australian and State Governments for primary healthcare provision and addressing the cost impost on Local Government, compelled to intervene where the current health system is failing.

The revised position aligns with the wider healthcare reform platform to enable advocacy partnerships and to provide a level of flexibility for the advocacy campaign in response to Government announcements. Terminology changes from regional health to rural and remote, aligns with the language used across healthcare advocacy and reflects that Local Government support for healthcare services is concentrated in areas of smaller populations. Framing the position around financial reimbursement enables sector diversity in response to community need and avoids implying an ongoing funding role for Local Government.

WALGA RECOMMENDATION

That WALGA replace Advocacy Position 3.2.2 Regional Health Services with the following:

The Western Australian and Australian Governments are responsible for ensuring that all West Australians have equitable access to primary healthcare services,

regardless of their location. Local Governments should not have to step in to support the provision of these services for their communities.

- 1. WALGA calls on the Western Australian and Australian Governments to address the systemic failures in the provision of rural and remote primary healthcare services, including through:
 - a. the development and implementation of adequate, appropriate and sustainable funding models
 - b. incentivising rural and remote healthcare workforce recruitment and retention.
- 2. Local Governments should be reimbursed for costs incurred to support the provision of primary healthcare services until sustainable funding and workforce models are in place.

RESOLUTION

Moved: President Cr Gary Cosgrove Seconded: President Cr Jude Sutherland

That the Northern Country Zone support the WALGA recommendation for State Council Agenda item 8.4 as contained in the State Council Agenda and as provided above.

CARRIED

6.5 HEALTH ADVOCACY POSITION (STATE COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM 8.5)

By Hannah Godsave, Policy Manager Community

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- Advocacy Position 3.2 relates to public health and predates the *Public Health Act 2016*and the commencement of Stage 5 of the Act in June 2024.
- The position is superseded by Advocacy Position 3.2.1 *Local Public Health Plans*, which was revised in September 2024 to align to the 2016 Act and specifically the implementation of Local Public Health Plans.
- The People and Place Policy Team considered and endorsed the retirement of Advocacy Position 3.2 Health at its meeting on 9 July.

STRATEGIC PLAN IMPLICATIONS

Retiring Advocacy Position 3.2 aligns to the WALGA 2025-2029 Strategic Plan, in particular:

- Influence Lead policy development for the Local Government sector.
- Expertise Optimise organisational capability to service members' needs.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

The retirement of Advocacy Position 3.2.1 Health.

BACKGROUND

Advocacy position 3.2.1 Health, endorsed in 2005, states:

The Association supports improving health outcomes for Western Australians through the investment in and provision of infrastructure and delivery of services in partnership with health professionals.

This position was last cited in a 2022 WALGA submission to the Department of Health relating to the Statutory Review of the *Food Act 2008*.

The position predates the commencement of the *Public Health Act 2016* and Stage 5 of the Act in 2024, which requires all Local Governments to develop and publish a Local Public Health Plan.

This position is superseded by advocacy position 3.2.1 relating to public health planning and specifically the implementation of Local Public Health Plans:

3.2.1 Local Public Health Plans

WALGA supports the objects and principles of the Public Health Act 2016.

The State Government must ensure that:

- Guidance, tools and resources are developed to support the development of Local Public Health Plans; and
- 2. Funding is provided for:
 - a. smaller rural and regional councils to support the development of Local Public Health Plans; and
 - b. the implementation of actions under Local Public Health Plans.

The People and Place Policy Team endorsed the revisions to this position in September 2024.

COMMENT

Given changes in State public health legislation and the recent revisions to advocacy position 3.2.1 that cover the aspects of public health alluded to in advocacy position 3.2, this position is no longer required and should be retired.

The People and Place Policy Team considered and endorsed that Advocacy Position 3.2 Health be retired at its meeting on 9 July.

WALGA RECOMMENDATION

That WALGA retire Advocacy Position 3.2 Health.

RESOLUTION

Moved: Mayor Jerry Clune Seconded President Cr Guy Sims

That the Northern Country Zone support the WALGA recommendation for State Council Agenda item 8.5 as contained in the State Council Agenda and as provided above.

CARRIED

6.6 ADVOCACY POSITIONS FOR ACTIVE TRANSPORT AND MICROMOBILITY (STATE COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM 8.6)

By Negar Nili, Policy Officer Transport and Roads

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- Six new advocacy positions are proposed, with the aim of providing a clear and unified framework to support Local Governments in planning, delivering, and advocating for walking, cycling, and other forms of Active Transport (AT).
- The new advocacy positions are intended to strengthen WALGA's voice in state and national forums, guide responses to legislative or policy changes, and ensure the sector is well-represented in cross-government initiatives related to AT.
- These positions reflect the growing role of AT in addressing key policy areas including health, sustainability, road safety, and urban liveability. The policy statements cover six key areas:
 - Active Transport Vision and Strategy
 - o Funding
 - Safety
 - o Education, Encouragement, and Community Engagement
 - o eRideables
 - o Active Travel to School
- The Infrastructure Policy Team considered and recommended the proposed AT advocacy positions for endorsement by State Council at its meeting on 4 August.

ATTACHMENT

Summary of Issues, Challenges for Active Transport in WA

STRATEGIC PLAN IMPLICATIONS

The new advocacy positions align to the WALGA 2025-2029 Strategic Plan, in particular:

- Influence Lead policy development for the Local Government sector.
- Support Provide practical sector-wide solutions based on research and evidence.
- Expertise Promote a dynamic, agile, high-performance culture.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

The new advocacy positions will complement existing **Advocacy Positions**:

- 5.2.5 The Role of Local Government in the Future Management of Warden Controlled Children's Crossings
- 5.2.7 Driving Change Road Safety Strategy 2020-2030
- 5.3.3 Cycling on Footpaths
- 5.3.4 Licencing cyclists and registering bicycles
- 5.3.5 Active Travel to Schools
- 5.3.6 Pedestrian Crossings

BACKGROUND

In March 2024, State Council, through the Infrastructure Policy Team requested that WALGA organise a policy forum to better understand issues relating to Active Transport (AT) and develop an integrated policy and advocacy platform. This enhanced focus on AT formed the basis for extensive consultation with Local Governments over the last 18 months. The consultation process was primarily directed at identifying gaps in AT policy and AT infrastructure needs and involved extensive consultation with Local Government AT officers

as well as workshops with Elected Members and senior stakeholders from relevant State agencies.

The WALGA Transport and Roads team met with over 30 Local Government officers and held two workshops with diverse stakeholders to support the development and refinement of a discussion paper that examines AT and micromobility in the Western Australian, Local Government context. The consultation process with Local Governments highlighted a range of issues, challenges, and gaps facing AT initiatives in WA, offering valuable insights into Local Governments unique needs and perspectives as they work to enhance AT infrastructure and promote sustainable mobility. The information gathered was summarised into ten key challenges experienced across jurisdictions:

Strategic Issues	Challenges
1. Safety	Speeding and inappropriate travel speed
	Driver attitude towards vulnerable road users
	Lack of safe crossing points and limited space
2. Amenities	Limited (no) funding for amenities
3. Network Gaps	Funding
4. Funding	Funding limits are a key challenge and focus of solutions
5. Integration in Plans and Programs	Low community uptake and behaviour change
6. Incentives and Disincentives	Car dependency and low awareness of active transport benefits
7. Public Transport Integration	Bikes not permitted on public transport during peak hours
8. Education and	No dedicated lead
Community	Fragmented efforts across multiple parties
Engagement	
9. E-Rideables	- Unclear regulation and enforcement
10.Travel to Schools	Poor planning for AT in school areas
	Limited school staff capacity to manage funding
	Inaccessible or inadequate grant funding

These challenges have been addressed in six proposed advocacy positions:

- Active Transport Vision and Strategy
- Funding
- Active Transport Safety
- Education/Encouragement/Community Engagement
- eRideables
- Active Travel to School

ADVOCACY POSITIONS

Active Transport Vision and Strategy

Position Statement

Local Governments recognise the public health, environmental, community, economic and transport benefits offered by active transport and calls on all levels of government to work toward increasing active transport.

WALGA calls on the State and Federal Governments to work with the Local Government sector to develop and implement an Active Transport vision, strategy and actions with measurable goals to increase mode share of active transport. The Active Transport Strategy should include allocation of responsibilities to agencies and identification of sustainable funding.

The relationships to other strategic plans should be defined to align a whole-of-government approach.

Background

Active Transport mode share in Western Australia is low compared with many global cities. Increasing the share of trips by active modes provides many benefits including reduced traffic congestion, less atmospheric pollutants and greenhouse gas emissions, improved health through incidental physical activity and opportunities for enhanced community interaction.

Integrating an Active Transport Vision and Strategy with other strategic plans will encourage considerations for active travel to be embedded across all planning, design and operational processes.

Priority Actions

- Encourage Local Governments to embed measures to enable Active Transport in all Local Government operations, policies, and programs.
- Call on the State Government to embed the provision of active transport infrastructure in State planning regulations and guidelines
- Invest in stakeholders planning with clearly defined, shared outcomes.
- Adopt a cross-government approach, with common performance measures across relevant departments to measure progress.
- Promote a greater understanding of Active Transport user needs within all stages of planning and project delivery.
- Normalise Active Transport in all infrastructure and policy discussions so that it becomes business as usual.
- Better integrate active and public transport through:
 - Advocating that the PTA provide appropriate end of trip facilities at public transport nodes including secure parking and storage.

	 Calling on the PTA to provide for the carriage of bicycles and eRideables on all train services. Call on the PTA to explore opportunities to accommodate bicycles on buses. Invest in data collection, management and analysis to inform investment in active transport infrastructure and programs including: Establishing a comprehensive, standardised datasharing framework and platform for active transport information. Adopting video and Al-driven solutions to enhance the quality and efficiency of data collection, analysis and reporting. Develop a platform dedicated for comprehensive collection and analysis of Active Transport incident data, providing insights to improve safety, infrastructure design and strategic planning. Require that design guidance for the public realm provides safe and attractive environment for active transport. Provide safety through convenient priority road and rail crossing points for pedestrians and other active transport users and appropriate amenity including quality paths, drinking water at suitable intervals, shade and seating.
	drinking water at suitable intervals, snade and seating.
Key Challenges	- Closing network gaps
Addressed	- Travel to Schools
	- Safety

Funding	
Position Statement	WALGA calls on Federal and State Governments to provide a step change in funding for Active Transport by providing consistent, long-term investment to support Local Governments in planning, delivering, and maintaining AT infrastructure, programs, and supporting initiatives.
Background	Active Transport is vital to creating healthier, more connected, and sustainable communities. Despite this, funding to support AT—across infrastructure, programs, planning, and maintenance—remains limited, inconsistent, and often short-term. This restricts Local Governments' ability to deliver integrated, accessible AT options that meet community needs. Sustained and coordinated funding is essential to increase uptake, improve safety, and ensure the long-term success of active travel initiatives.
Priority Actions	Committing to a ten-year allocated funding program to deliver the Long-Term Cycle Network, based on a co-

	founded model of up to one-third contribution from Local Government.
	 Providing non-competitive cost indexed grants based on the extent of the defined active transport network for renewal / maintenance to support appropriate levels of service and asset longevity.
	 Establish a new Local Destination Program to fund the development of safe and accessible routes to key community destinations, including schools, train stations, and activity centres.
	 Significantly increase overall investment in Active Transport to reflect its role in health, sustainability, and transport outcomes, and bring funding levels closer to international benchmarks.
Key Challenges Addressed	- Funding

Active Transport Safety			
Position Statement	WALGA calls on the State Government for the provision of safe, pedestrian/bicycle-priority crossing points; safer speeds on local roads and around community hubs, schools, and public transport nodes; and road diet treatments to support safer environments for all users of the road network.		
Background	High traffic volumes and vehicle speeds contribute significantly to unsafe conditions for people walking, cycling, and using other forms of Active Transport. Creating safer streets requires a combination of infrastructure improvements, speed management, and environmental design strategies that prioritise the most vulnerable users.		
Priority Actions	 Improve safety for active transport users at existing roundabouts and intersections. Seek reforms to Main Roads WA's speed zoning policies and processes to enhance Local Governments' influence in setting speed limits on local streets and distributor roads. Support road design changes such as tree planting, lane narrowing, and other physical measures that promote slower, safer streets. Reduce through-traffic volumes on all roads except Primary Distributors, especially in residential and mixeduse areas. Target safety improvements in high-risk locations, including school precincts and public transport hubs. Support complementary education initiatives to raise awareness of active transport user safety and responsible road use. 		

Key Challenges	- Safety	
Addressed	- Travel to schools	

Education/Encouragement/Community Engagement			
Position Statement	When coupled with investment in infrastructure, education and encouragement programs effectively support the uptake of active transport modes and a cultural shift in attitudes toward active transport. WALGA calls on key stakeholders to form a coalition to advance mode shift to active transport initiatives, support infrastructure implementation, and realise a coordinated, multi-channel approach.		
Background	Education, encouragement, and community engagement are essential to increasing the uptake of Active Transport. Beyond infrastructure, shifting travel behaviour relies on building public understanding of the benefits, availability, and safe use of Active Transport options. Raising awareness among both the community and key stakeholders helps normalise Active Transport, promote safety, and support long-term behavioural change. Public education campaigns can highlight the benefits of walking, cycling, and micromobility, while also addressing knowledge gaps around safe practices and existing networks. Targeted engagement with schools, local communities, and service providers—such as transport operators and enforcement agencies—can foster a more supportive environment for AT use across all settings.		
Priority Actions	 Call on the State Government to develop guidance and materials (e.g. toolkits) that support travel behaviour change and promote safe, responsible use of Active Transport and Micromobility. Adopt a cross-government approach to deliver targeted training for relevant stakeholders on how to safely and respectfully interact with active transport users. Support behaviour changes programs through incentives such as parking cash-out schemes, and other supportive measures. Encourage Local Governments to provide a platform to raise public awareness of existing active transport facilities and the benefits of using them. 		
Key Challenges Addressed	- Education and community engagement		

eRideables	
Position Statement	WALGA calls on the State Government to develop and implement a comprehensive regulatory framework to address the safety, sale, and use of escooters and other eRideables in Western Australia. The State Government should consult with stakeholders, including Local Governments, to ensure that the framework is practical, enforceable, and responsive to on-the-ground challenges.
Background	The use of eRideables—such as e-scooters and similar micromobility devices—is rapidly growing across Western Australia. While these devices offer affordable, low-emission transport options, the current regulatory framework has not kept pace with their adoption. Issues such as the sale of non-compliant devices, inconsistent enforcement, and public safety concerns—particularly in high pedestrian activity areas—are placing pressure on Local Governments and other stakeholders. There is a clear need for a coordinated, stateled response that balances innovation with safety, enforcement, and community wellbeing.
Priority Actions	 Introducing clear rules and enforcement to prevent the importation and sale of non-compliant or illegal eRideable devices. Strengthen enforcement mechanisms and apply appropriate penalties to ensure compliance with existing laws. Introduce and utilise equipment to verify compliance with legal performance limits. Empower Local Governments to regulate the use of eRideables in high pedestrian activity areas, particularly on inner-city footpaths and shared spaces. Develop a State-led eRideable Safety Action Plan in collaboration with key stakeholders. Ensure that Local Governments are meaningfully engaged in this process, with WALGA providing formal representation. Deliver targeted education and awareness initiatives for school-aged children and their parents to promote informed purchasing decisions, understanding of relevant rules, rider courtesy, and safe riding behaviour.
Key Challenges Addressed	- eRideables

Active Travel to School	
Position Statement	WALGA recognises that enabling and encouraging active transport to and from schools delivers wide-ranging benefits — including improved public health, reduced traffic congestion, environmental sustainability, and stronger community wellbeing. Despite these benefits, barriers such as safety concerns, limited school resources, and lack of supportive infrastructure prevent the widespread uptake of active travel among students. WALGA supports a coordinated, long-term approach to embed active transport into the school environment, supported by targeted investment, planning, and program delivery.
Background	Supporting children to walk, cycle, or scoot to school contributes to broader goals in public health, transport efficiency, environmental sustainability, and community safety. However, achieving these outcomes requires more than just physical infrastructure. Success depends on a collaborative approach involving schools, Local and State Government, parents, and community organisations. Active travel needs to be embedded as a normal, supported, and safe part of daily life for families. Addressing the existing barriers will require long-term coordination, consistent funding, and stronger alignment between education, transport, and planning systems.
Priority Actions	 Providing sustained investment in school and community-based active travel programs. Ensure funding is accessible through clear grant processes and supported by dedicated officers to assist schools with limited staff capacity. Increase incentives for Traffic Wardens at Children's Crossings. Encourage car-free zones around schools, where appropriate, to improve safety. Guidance for schools and local governments to undertake connectivity studies and prioritise low-cost, high-impact improvements. Integrate active transport education into the school curriculum and culture. Plan and deliver infrastructure that ensures children can travel safely and independently to school.
Key Challenges Addressed	 Closing Network Gaps Travel to Schools Education and community engagement Funding

COMMENT

The proposed policy positions collectively address critical areas needed to advance AT across Western Australia. Each position strengthens WALGA's advocacy platform and supports Local Governments in addressing current and emerging challenges.

Active Transport Vision and Strategy

A clear, coordinated strategy is essential to embed AT across planning, infrastructure, and service delivery. Currently, efforts are fragmented and lack measurable goals or alignment between agencies. A shared vision and defined responsibilities will support integrated planning and prioritisation of resources at all levels of government.

Funding

Inconsistent, short-term funding limits Local Governments' ability to deliver and maintain Active Transport infrastructure and programs. A long-term, sustainable funding framework aligned with national and international benchmarks is critical to achieving health, environmental, and transport outcomes.

Active Transport Safety

High traffic speeds and unsafe infrastructure are key barriers to AT uptake. A safe, low-speed environment supported by appropriate design and policy measures is necessary to protect vulnerable road users and improve community confidence in walking, cycling, and other forms of active mobility.

Education, Encouragement, and Community Engagement

Behaviour change requires more than infrastructure. Effective education and engagement build public understanding, increase awareness, and help normalise Active Transport. A coordinated approach involving communities and relevant stakeholders is vital for shifting attitudes and increasing uptake.

eRideables

The rapid uptake of eRideables has outpaced the current regulatory framework, creating enforcement, safety, and infrastructure challenges. A comprehensive, State-led framework, developed with Local Government input is needed to address compliance, regulation, and safety in a rapidly evolving mobility landscape.

Active Travel to School

Despite its wide-ranging benefits, Active Travel to School remains low due to safety concerns, infrastructure gaps, and limited school resources. A more coordinated, long-term approach is needed, one that integrates planning, education, and investment to support safe, independent travel for students.

The proposed advocacy positions were endorsed by the Infrastructure Policy Team on 4 August.

WALGA RECOMMENDATION

That WALGA endorse the proposed advocacy positions on Active Transport and micromobility.

RESOLUTION

Moved: President Cr Nicole Batten

Seconded: Mayor Jerry Clune

That the Northern Country Zone support the WALGA recommendation for State Council Agenda item 8.6 as contained in the State Council Agenda and as provided above.

CARRIED

7 EXECUTIVE REPORTS

7.1 ZONE PRESIDENT'S REPORT

7.2 WALGA STATE COUNCILLOR REPORT

BACKGROUND

The WALGA State Councillor Report for August is below, and provides an update on State Council activities during the months of June, July & August.

State Councillor Report Guide August 2025 round of Zone meetings

The following is an update on key State Council activities during June, July and part of August 2025.

INFORMATION FORUM

Information Forums are informal briefing sessions for State Council, held bimonthly between State Council meetings.

Presentations at the June Forum included:

- An overview of the WALGA 2025-26 Budget from WALGA Chief Financial Officer Rick Murray.
- Deputy Director General, Biosecurity and Emergency Management from the Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development (DPIRD), Mia Carbon, presented on the preparedness activities currently being undertaken by DPIRD in relation to H5 Bird Flu. WALGA Executive Manager Policy Nicole Matthews then provided an outline of WALGA's activities in this space.
- WALGA Chief Executive Officer Nick Sloan provided an update in relation to administrative and governance process changes that have or will been implemented as a result of the State Council Performance Evaluation survey and workshops.
- WALGA Chief Executive Officer Nick Sloan outlined the intended process and scope
 of a review of the Corporate Governance Charter currently underway by the
 administration, which will be presented to State Council for endorsement at the
 September meeting.

Presentations at the August Forum included:

 Shadow Minister for Local Government; Fisheries, Kirrilee Warr MLA, provided an overview of the WA Opposition's vision and priorities for the Local Government portfolio.

- A presentation on the WAEC's recent activities and preparations for the upcoming 2025 Local Government Elections by Acting Electoral Commissioner, Dennis O'Reilly.
- WALGA Executive Manager Advocacy, Rachel Horton provided an overview of WALGA's work current with the Department of Local Government, Industry Regulation and Safety (LGIRS) on an election campaign to boost voter turnout and encourage a diversity of nominations for Council.
- WALGA Executive Director Member Services, Tony Brown gave a brief outline of the upcoming Candidate Information Webinars and Councillor Information Sessions that WALGA will be involved with.
- WALGA External Affairs Manager, Dana Mason provided an overview of the proposed approach for WALGA's 2026-27 State Budget submission.

STATE COUNCIL MEETING

The July State Council meeting was held at WALGA's office in West Leederville on Wednesday, 2 July.

Strategic Forum

The Strategic Forum is an informational session held before every Ordinary State Council meeting. The Forum is an opportunity for State Councillors to raise any issues they believe have strategic importance for WALGA and the sector, and for State Council to hear from guest speakers on key issues.

State Council received the following presentations at the July Forum:

- Representatives from St John WA provided a presentation on the importance of publicly accessible automated external defibrillators (AEDs) and first aid training, alongside a personal testimonial from former MLC, Louise Kingston and her husband Garry.
- WALGA staff provided a presentation on prior and upcoming work done in the renewable energy space, an overview of the WALGA Budget 2025-26, and an update on the Local Government legislative reforms.

State Council meeting

At the July meeting, State Council:

- deferred the adoption of a new position on suspension and disqualification of Elected Members for offences, pending further work;
- endorsed a new position on State Development Applications and decision making;
- supported a new State and Local Level Agreement for the Provision of Public Library Services in WA; and
- endorsed WALGA's 2025-26 Budget.

State Councillors are encouraged to report to their Zone on the outcomes of their Zone's amendments. Please refer to the Full Minutes on the WALGA website here.

NEXT MEETING

The next State Council meeting will be a Regional meeting hosted by the Goldfields Esperance Country Zone in Norseman on Friday, 5 September.

The State Councillor report was taken as read.

7.3 WALGA PRESIDENT'S REPORT

President Cr Karen Chappel provided her WALGA President report. The report was provided as an attachment to the Agenda (Attachment 3).

Noted

7.4 STATUS REPORT

By Chantelle O'Brien, Zone Governance Officer

BACKGROUND

A Status Report outlining the actions taken on the Zone's resolutions is below.

COMPLETE ZONE STATUS REPORT August 2025

Zone	Agenda Item	Zone Resolution	WALGA Response	Update	WALGA Contact
Northern C	2 July 2025 State Council Agenda Item 8.1 Suspension and Disqualificatio n for Offences Advocacy Position	The Northern Country Zone did not support the WALGA recommendation.	Zone comments indicate further work is required to ensure that the advocacy position is appropriately targeted. This reflects the principle that Ministerial intervention should be reserved for serious matters. A deferral of this matter will also allow the role of the Local Government Inspector to be more fully considered and addressed in any revised advocacy position. State Council noted the Zone's concern and has deferred the item. State Council Resolution That WALGA defers consideration of this matter for further work, including: a. defining appropriately serious offences for intervention; and b. addressing the role of the Local Government Inspector. c. evaluating whether advocacy for disqualification based on convictions under the Planning and Development Act 2005 and Building Act 2011 should be retained. RESOLUTION 037.3/2025 CARRIED	August 2025	Tony Brown Executive Director, Member Services 9213 2051 tbrown@walga.a sn.au

Noted

7.5 REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT AUSTRALIA – MID WEST

BACKGROUND

Mr Mark Holdsworth, Executive Officer, Regional Development Australia provided a written update to the Zone. The report was attached to the agenda (Attachment 4)

Noted

7.6 DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, INDUSTRY REGULATION AND SAFETY

The August 2025 DLGIRS update was attached with the Agenda (Attachment 5).

Noted

8 ZONE BUSINESS

8.1 CORRESPONDENCE

8.1.1 Correspondence Out

Attachment – Invitation to Steve Edwell to attend the 25 August Northern Country Zone Meeting (Attachment 6)

Mayor Clune

Cr Cosgrove

Attachment – Invitation to Jai Thomas to attend the 25 August Northern Country Zone Meeting (Attachment 7)

8.1.2 Correspondence In

Attachment – Response from ERA regarding Steve Edwell's attendance at August meeting (Attachment 8)

Attachment – Response from Powering WA regarding attendance at August meeting (**Attachment 9**)

RESOLUTION

Moved: Mayor Jerry Clune

Seconded: Cr Cosgrove

That the inward and outward correspondence be received.

CARRIED

8.2 DETAILED INCOME AND EXPENDITURE STATEMENT AND BANK STATEMENT RECONCILIATION AT 30 JUNE 2025

By Richard May, Finance Manager, WALGA

SUMMARY

The following is based on the financials presented at the June meeting, prepared by the previous custodian, noting that no further transactions have been incurred. Those financials have been amended for an error which is explained below. The Final Income and Expenditure Statement for the Year is reported below.

NORTHERN COUNTRY ZONE OF WALGA

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE STATEMENT For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

	Date	Amount	Description
Statement Balance B/F	01.07.24	9,813.37	
Deposits			2024-25 Membership subscriptions x 10
		1.30	Interest Earned
TOTAL RECEIPTS		18,001.30	
TOTAL FUNDS AVAILABLE		27,814.29	
Payments Made	18.07.24	-2 747 42	Dianne Daniels Inv 242501 - EO Services 25/4/2024-30/06/2024
r dyments r idde	10.07.24	2,747.42	Shire of Irwin Inv 18436 - Reimburse catering for
	13.08.24	-875.00	24 June 2024 NCZ Meeting
	13.08.24	-275.00	North Midlands Accounting - Inv 2025 000048 Audit Report 23.24
			Dianne Daniels Inv 242502 - EO Services 1/7/2024
	29.08.24	-2,994.06	- 28/8/2024; Travel
	10.12.24	-784.00	Shire of Morawa Inv 7860 - Reimburse catering for 26 August 2024 NCZ Meeting
	10.12.24	-784.00	Dianne Daniels Inv 242503 - EO Services
	10.12.24	-2,809.30	29/8/2024 - 27/11/2024; travel
			Shire of Mingenew Inv 20728 - Reimburse catering for
	17.01.25	-947.68	25 November 2024 NCZ Meeting Norris & Hyde IT Inv 61183 - Domain Name Renewal 5
	24.01.25	-176.00	years - northerncountryzone.com.au
		======	Dianne Daniels Inv 242504 - EO Services
	26.05.25	-2,860.26	28/11/2025 - 26/02/2025; Travel

Shire of Northampton Inv 23037 – Reimburse catering for meeting 24 February 2025 NCZ

08.04.25 -765.00 Meeting

Dianne Daniels Inv 242505 - EO Services

28.05.25 -2,600.00 27/2/2025 - 28/04/2025

TOTAL PAYMENTS MADE 17,833.72

Closing Cash Balance 30.06.2025 9,980.95

Amount transfer to WALGA and held in trust 9,980.95

The previous financials included transactions on 26.05.25 and 08.04.25 for \$2,860.26 and \$765 which had the wrong sign attached, resulting in the total expenditure being incorrectly reported as \$10,583.20 rather than \$17,833.72. This reduces the closing cash balance from \$17,231.09 to 9,980.95, which now matches the amount transferred to WALGA.

RESOLUTION

Moved: Cr Jude Sutherland

Seconded: Cr Guy Sims

That the Northern Country Zone financial report for June 2025 be received.

CARRIED

8.3 FINANCIAL REPORT – JULY 2025

By Richard May, Finance Manager, WALGA

BACKGROUND

At its meeting on 20 June 2025, the Northern Country Zone endorsed the Executive Services proposal by WALGA, reviewable annually.

Subsequent to this appointment, the Northern Country Zone cash balance of \$9,980.95 was transferred from the City of Greater Geraldton to WALGA in July 2025.

Financial Summary for the period 1 July 2025 to 15 August 2025

Nil transactions - Nil

Funds

An amount of \$9,980.95 is held in trust for the Northern Country Zone, by WALGA.

RESOLUTION

Moved: Cr Isabelle Scott Seconded: Cr Nicole Batten

That the Northern Country Zone financial report for July 2025 be noted.

CARRIED

8.4 FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT APPROACH

By Rick Murray, Chief Financial Officer, WALGA

BACKGROUND

At its meeting on 20 June 2025, the Northern Country Zone endorsed the Executive Services proposal by WALGA, reviewable annually.

The following is the proposed approach to the financial management of the Zones' funds by WALGA.

- 1. Continuation of Zone funds being held in Trust by WALGA, represented by a liability in the books of WALGA.
- 2. Utilisation of WALGA's registration for GST purposes, to deal with any GST on transactions.
- 3. WALGA will prepare and submit a Finance Report to each meeting of the zone, consisting of:
 - a. An Income and Expenditure Statement
 - b. Financial Position being a balance of cash funds, balances of debtors or creditors.
 - c. Schedule of payments made during the year, for approval.
- 4. Interest will be assigned at the end of the year based upon the average interest rate received by WALGA on its operating bank account during the year, which tends to be 0.5% below the RBA official rate

If in future the Zone decides that the secretarial services are switched from WALGA to an external provider, the balance of funds attributable to the Zone held by WALGA would be transferred to the established bank account of that provider.

COMMENT

The Zone Committee will still receive a Profit and Loss Statement showing the total funds that belong to the Zone. This is consistent with the more streamlined approach, avoiding the cost of additional bank accounts and tax regulations with required backup signatories. The WALGA secretariat's management will also be utilising its day today account system and processes and controls, which are subject to annual external audit.

RESOLUTION

Moved: Cr Guy Sims Seconded: Cr Nicole Batten

That the proposed approach to the financial management for the Northern Country Zone be approved.

CARRIED

- The Zone member levies should be discussed at the November member meeting, given the current available funds in the Northern Country Zone account. If the Zone wish to hold a Conference, there may need to be an increase in levies to cover this.
- The Zone requests that WALGA prepare a draft budget item with estimated costings for hosting a Northern Country Zone Conference.

9 GENERAL BUSINESS

As per Item 35 of the Zone Standing Orders, a Delegate may, under General Business, introduce a motion relating to any item of interest to Local Government, but not otherwise.

9.1 CALL TO GUESTS TO ADDRESS THE MEETING

Mr Shane Love MLA, Member for Mid-West

Addressed the meeting, discussing the evaluation of renewable licences and miscellaneous licences, as well as their impact on local communities and road transport routes serving the town and the port of Geraldton. He also extended congratulations to the Shire of Perenjori on the successful opening of their supermarket.

President Cr Jude Sutherland, Shire of Perenjori

Presented at the meeting detailing recent developments in the Shire of Perenjori. Topics included the agricultural show, the opening of a supermarket, and the construction of two 3x2 residential houses.

Mr Nils Hay, Mid West Development Commission,

Provided an update on ongoing initiatives at the commission, including the development of a digital economy strategy and the solicitation of Local Government perspectives on these projects. He highlighted housing limitations as a key regional challenge and noted the work of Keystart. Mr. Hay also reported on progress in Regional Drought Resilience planning, citing several completed projects, and discussed meetings with Minister Jarvis and other local governments regarding three primary initiatives.

9.2 REGIONAL ISSUES

As per the resolution at Item 9.1 of the February 2018 meeting, Regional Issues are open for discussion.

9.3 OTHER GENERAL BUSINESS

The President calls for Other General Business

WALGA will prepare an item for the November meeting, considering a motion to return Zone meeting locations to a central point.

Karen commented on Mr Tony Brown's appointment as Local Government Inspector, as well as recognising the service of Cr Chris Lane and President Cr Gary Cosgrove to the Local Government sector.

10 NEXT MEETING

The next meeting of the Northern Country Zone will be held Monday, 24 November 2025 at the Shire of Three Springs, commencing at 10am.

11 CLOSURE

There being no further business the Chair declared the meeting closed at 11:54am.