

# **COUNCIL AGENDA**

## **TUESDAY, 12TH FEBRUARY 2013**



### **GLENORCHY CITY COUNCIL**

\* *The General Manager certifies that the reports contained in this Agenda have been written by qualified persons under Section 65 of the Local Government Act 1993.*

**Hour:** 3.00 p.m.

**Present:**

**In attendance:**

**Leave of Absence:**

**Workshops held since last Council Meeting**

**Date:** Tuesday, 29th January 2013

**Purpose:** To discuss:

- UTAS/Eric Reece Scholarship Recipient Presentation
- Draft Waste Management Strategy Update
- Climate Change Adaptation
- Glenorchy Gazette Update

### **TABLE OF CONTENTS:**

<b>1.</b>	<b>APOLOGIES.....</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>2.</b>	<b>CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES.....</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>3.</b>	<b>ANNOUNCEMENTS BY THE CHAIR.....</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>4.</b>	<b>PECUNIARY INTEREST NOTIFICATION .....</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>5.</b>	<b>RESPONSE TO PREVIOUS PUBLIC QUESTIONS TAKEN ON NOTICE .....</b>	<b>4</b>

6.	PUBLIC QUESTION TIME (15 MINUTES).....	4
7.	PETITIONS/DEPUTATIONS .....	4
<b>ENVIRONMENT .....</b>		<b>5</b>
8.	CADBURY'S SPORTS GROUND - LEASE OF LAND FOR TELECOMMUNICATIONS FACILITY .....	6
9.	REGIONAL COUNCILS CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION STRATEGY AND GLENORCHY CORPORATE CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION PLAN.....	10
10.	MERTON STREET / NAGLE PLACE / DALMACIA PLACE PROPOSED SPEED HUMPS .....	18
<b>GOVERNANCE .....</b>		<b>22</b>
11.	CREDIT CARD SURCHARGE .....	23
12.	CORPORATE PERFORMANCE INDICATORS - DECEMBER 2012 .....	25
13.	NOTICES OF MOTIONS – QUESTIONS ON NOTICE / WITHOUT NOTICE .....	27
13.1	NOTICE OF MOTION - ALDERMAN LUKE MARTIN.....	27
13.2	NOTICE OF MOTION 1 - ALDERMAN KRISTIE JOHNSTON.....	31
13.3	NOTICE OF MOTION 2 - ALDERMAN KRISTIE JOHNSTON.....	33
<b>CLOSED TO MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC .....</b>		<b>39</b>
14.	APPLICATIONS FOR LEAVE OF ABSENCE.....	39
<b>ENVIRONMENT .....</b>		<b>39</b>
15.	PUBLIC LAND DISPOSAL AND RATIONALISATION PROGRAMME 2011/2012 - 191-197 CHAPEL STREET, GLENORCHY .....	39
16.	PUBLIC LAND DISPOSAL AND RATIONALISATION PROGRAMME 2012/13-16B COLEMAN STREET, MOONAH .....	39
17.	DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT STRATEGY.....	39

<b>GOVERNANCE .....</b>	<b>40</b>
<b>18. MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN SOUTHERN WATER AND GLENORCHY CITY COUNCIL - REDEVELOPMENT OF TOLOSA PARK WATER STORAGE FACILITIES .....</b>	<b>40</b>
<b>19. TIP FEE DEBTOR - CONSIDER WRITING OFF .....</b>	<b>40</b>
<b>20. CADBURY SPORTS GROUND - LEASE OF LAND FOR TELECOMMUNICATIONS FACILITY .....</b>	<b>40</b>
<b>21. NOTICES OF MOTIONS – QUESTIONS ON NOTICE / WITHOUT NOTICE (CLOSED) .....</b>	<b>40</b>

---

**1. APOLOGIES**

---

---

**2. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES**

---

That the minutes of the Council Meeting held on 14th January 2013 be confirmed.

---

**3. ANNOUNCEMENTS BY THE CHAIR**

---

---

**4. PECUNIARY INTEREST NOTIFICATION**

---

---

**5. RESPONSE TO PREVIOUS PUBLIC QUESTIONS TAKEN ON NOTICE**

---

---

**6. PUBLIC QUESTION TIME (15 MINUTES)**

---

---

**7. PETITIONS/DEPUTATIONS**

---

The Council has received a deputation from Ms. Michele Burnett in relation to the intersection of Windermere Beach Road and Curlew Parade.

# ENVIRONMENT

---

## **8. CADBURYS SPORTS GROUND - LEASE OF LAND FOR TELECOMMUNICATIONS FACILITY**

---

Author: Manager Council Property (Rod Marshall)

Qualified Person: General Manager (Peter Brooks)

ECM File Reference: 5306260

### **Community Plan Reference:**

2.2.7 Ensure that gas, electricity and communication supplies meets the needs of users.

### **Strategic or Annual Plan Reference:**

4.3.4 Provide cost effective information and communications technology (ICT) services that support the provision of services and information to Council and the community.

### **Reporting Brief:**

To advise Council that the location of the area approved as landlord for a telecommunication facility within the Cadbury Sports Ground has been relocated as directed by Resource Management and Planning Appeals Tribunal.

### **Proposal in Detail:**

Recently Telstra Corporation Pty Ltd appealed the Glenorchy Planning Authority decision to refuse the development application for a telecommunication facility within the Cadbury Sports Ground.

This appeal was co-ordinated by the Resource Management and Planning Appeals Tribunal and involved mediation with all stakeholders.

Agreement was finalised with the stakeholders that the facility be relocated to a proposed new location (Attachment 1) adjacent to the car park and Cadbury No 2 sports ground and replacing a lighting system pole currently utilised by Claremont Junior Football Club.

The Resource Management and Planning Appeals Tribunal (RMPAT) has advised that the potential relocation is a minor amendment to the original submission and a new development application will not be required. On 20th December RMPAT advised Council that it had approved the mediated new location – see Attachment 3.

In relation to the requirements of Section 178 of the Local Government Act, 1993. (leasing of land) legal advice has been provided indicating that Council has followed the required process by advertising the land owners (GCC) intent to lease a ten(10) metre x six (6) metre portion of the Cadbury Sports Ground for the provision of a communication tower and base station. The advertising was undertaken on 11th and 18th December, 2010 with comments to be returned by 12th January, 2011.

While a number of comments were received objecting to the proposal, an officers report was considered by Council on the 27th April, 2011 with the following resolution carried by absolute majority.

1. *That council approve the leasing of a ten (10) metre x six (6) metre portion of the Cadbury Sports Ground for the provision of a communication tower and base station.*
2. *A development application is required and is to be the responsibility of Telstra Corporation Pty Ltd.*
3. *After considering privacy and confidentiality issues the Council resolves that the information contained in this report, decisions, discussions and documents:*
  - i. *May be used and communicated by Council officers in the performance of their duties.*
  - ii. *May be disclosed by the Mayor as the spokesperson of Council.*
  - iii. *May not be disclosed by Aldermen.*

While the resolution remains current, advice has been obtained to assess the need to readvertise the relocated leased area as a variation to that location previously indicated to Council when considering the Council report of 27th April 2011.

Advice is that Council has been compliant with Section 178 of the Local Government Act 1993 and the resolution is current.

It is not intended that Council will re-advertise our intent to lease land as the new location is a result of mediation with community members through the planning process and as a direction from the Resource Management and Planning Appeals Tribunal. RMPAT has formally approved the new location (20th December 2012). Council is intending to notify all stakeholders that the lease will be transferred to the new location as directed by RMPAT. It is proposed that all stakeholders be advised of the new location by letter.

It is also proposed that the community be advised of the relocated leased area through an article in the Glenorchy Gazette and by a notice in the Public Notices section of the local newspaper. As the new location has been approved by RMPAT it is also required that the draft lease with Telstra be amended to reflect that the new tower, lights and associated infrastructure to be installed and maintained by Telstra in accord with the conditions of the RMPAT approval.

A chronological record of events and actions (Attachment 2) relevant to the land lease and development application has been attached for information.

**Consultations:**

Co-ordinator Planning Services  
Property Officer  
General Manager

**Human Resource / Financial and Risk Management Implications:**

Consultation with the planning consultants negotiating the facility confirmed that all insurances and risk managements implications will be the responsibility of the proposed tenant (Telstra).

It is expected the return on this site will be:

Current year	\$10,000 including GST (rental in advance)
Next year	\$10,000 plus CPI
Future years	\$10,000 plus CPI

The consultants for Telstra have also indicated they are prepared to support the provision of infrastructure (e.g. scorers/coaches box) to improve the amenity of participants at this sports venue.

**Community Consultation and Public Relations Implications:**

In accordance with Section 178 of the Local government Act, 1993 and Council Policy 17-5, Council has previously consulted our community on the proposal to lease land.

It is noted that while a large number of enquiries were received at that time only five (5) formal responses were received.

While Council can supply technical information/data to support the installation and to allay the concerns of nearby residents, there will continue to be a negative response from some residents.

The construction of the facility on the Cadbury Sports Ground will rectify a Telstra network coverage issue in the Claremont area and improve the telecommunications service to local residents.

**Recommendation:**

- (a) Council endorse the relocation of the ten (10) metre x six (6) metre portion of the Cadbury Sports Ground from that indicated at the Council meeting of 27th April 2011 to a location adjacent to Cadbury No. 2 Oval and the existing car park as indicated on the attached plan that RMPAT has approved.
- (b) All stakeholders be advised by letter that the previously Council supported leased area is to be relocated to a new location in accordance with the directions of the Resource Management and Planning Appeals Tribunal.
- (c) Council's decision to apply the previously approved intent to lease to the new location within the Cadbury Sports Ground be advertised in the Public Notices section of the local newspaper.
- (d) The lease with Telstra Corporation Pty Ltd to be adjusted to reflect the amended location, conditions of RMPAT approval and the responsibility for the ongoing maintenance of the sports ground lighting installed on the new pole within the communication base station.



**Attachments/Annexures**

- |                 |                                |         |
|-----------------|--------------------------------|---------|
| <b>1</b>        | Site Plan                      | 1 Page  |
| <b><u>2</u></b> | Summary of Actions and Process | 3 Pages |
| <b><u>3</u></b> | RMPAT Advise and Conditions    | 1 Page  |

---

## 9. REGIONAL COUNCILS CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION STRATEGY AND GLENORCHY CORPORATE CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION PLAN

---

Author: Executive Manager - Environment, Infrastructure and Development (Greg French)

Qualified Person: Executive Manager - Environment Infrastructure and Development (Greg French)

ECM File Reference: Climate change

### Community Plan Reference:

5.2.7 Develop and implement environmental risk management strategies.

### Strategic or Annual Plan Reference:

3.2.1 Minimise greenhouse gas emissions and address the impacts of climate.

4.4.2 Partner and, where feasible, share resources with other stakeholders to improve local and regional outcomes.

### Reporting Brief:

To seek Council's adoption in principle of the Regional Climate Change Adaptation Strategy 2012- 2017 and to endorse the Glenorchy City Council's Corporate Climate Change Adaptation Plan.

### Proposal in Detail:

#### Background

The impacts of climate change will be experienced at the local level and are forecast to intensify, requiring local site-specific adaptation action. This places local governments at the forefront of responding to the climate risks and opportunities that arise and it is widely recognised that councils are key stakeholders in responding to local climate change impacts and as such are responsible for the adaptation and protection of their assets and services from local climate impacts/conditions; and provision of leadership and education to assist residents and communities to understand and accept their responsibilities in addressing climate change.

The STCA facilitated a funding submission for the Regional Councils Climate Adaptation Project.

The Regional Councils Climate Adaptation Project (RCCAP) aims to improve the capability and resilience of councils to manage the risks and develop suitable responses to the impacts of climate change. It also seeks to 'set-the-agenda' for adaptation planning by local governments.

The RCCAP was funded under the Australian Government's Local Government Reform Funding program, with a 20% financial contribution by the Hobart City Council.

The project was delivered by the STCA in partnership with the Tasmanian Climate Change Office (TCCO) and the Local Government Association of Tasmania (LGAT).

The RCCAP key outputs were:

**Corporate Climate Change Adaptation Plans (CCCAP's)** - The project piloted the development of individual CCCAP's for each of the 12 southern Tasmanian councils that identified corporate climate risks and developed adaptation actions.

**Regional Climate Change Adaptation Strategy** - Common themes, risks and issues identified by the participating council's were elevated to the Strategy (the subject of this report) along with broad based climate principles.

### **RCCAP – Overview**

The RCCAP was undertaken in response to the increasing responsibilities of and requirements for local government in addressing climate related risks and variability.

Importantly the RCCAP sought to ensure that southern councils are well positioned to:

- 'set-the-agenda' in terms of the management and adaptation to climate related risks and variability;
- reduce risk to their business and incorporate activities and proactively manage risks across their communities;
- be informed of the potential legal liability of councils as a consequence of climate change; and
- advocate on behalf of councils and their diverse range of circumstances and risks experienced.

This was achieved through the preparation of CCCAP's and the Strategy. The CCCAPs ensured that the corporate needs of councils were identified and met for their individual circumstances and their climate related risks and hazards. The Strategy, on the other hand, provides for consistency of methods and processes to address risk and adaptation issues and themes common to the southern councils.

To support the project, information and data was specifically sourced on the potential local climate risks at both the municipal and regional level and the impact of climate change on the potential liability and exposure of councils in performing their functions.

### **Climate variability and climate related risks**

Increased climate variability and climate related risks have a broad range of implications for councils' operational functions including management of its assets and delivery of services and its regulatory roles including development and planning, public health and environmental management.

Additionally councils are recognised and acknowledged as having a key role in assisting their communities to understand climate variability and climate related risks enabling them to manage the risks to their private assets, property and business.

To enable councils to better plan for, manage and assist communities to prepare for the climate risks and impacts 'climate profiles' for the region and the municipal areas were prepared for the RCCAP by the Climate Futures Tasmania (CFT) Project.

### **Regional Councils Climate Adaptation Strategy**

The Strategy has been prepared as a key element of the RCCAP. It seeks to provide an integrated, coordinated and consistent approach to climate change adaptation planning by the southern Tasmanian councils. It also provides an effective and efficient way of addressing some of the capacity constraints faced by councils.

The Strategy's approach of regional collaboration and cooperation seeks to enhance economies of scale between councils and create opportunity to share resources, ideas, skills and knowledge. It also encourages the sharing of best practice, allows for learning from experience and has the potential to reduce costs and minimise inconsistency in approaches to regulatory activities.

The Strategy contains:

- climate change principles;
- regional objectives; and
- objectives for managing key climate change impacts.

These were developed from the common themes and issues identified through the preparation of the CCCAP's prepared for each of the 12 councils and from consideration of the policy, legislative and statutory frameworks emerging around climate change impacts. The Strategy also includes a pathway for ongoing implementation.

### **Climate change adaptation principles**

The Strategy is framed by the following climate change principles:

Climate change is a global issue requiring local solutions.

Climate change action is a shared responsibility between local, state and commonwealth governments, communities and the private sector.

Local governments have an important role in leadership and educating communities at both the municipal and regional level on climate change and adaptation.

Councils must prepare for and manage the impacts of climate change on its assets and services.

Early climate change adaptation action is more cost effective than late action.

Collaboration and cooperation on climate change adaptation actions by local government provides more effective use of resources.

The principles reflect the key role of local government in responding to climate variables and hazards experienced at the local level and considerations to ensure resource effective, timely and appropriate responses are developed and implemented across the region.

### **Regional objectives**

The Regional objectives give effect to the climate change adaptation principles and provide a pathway for their implementation. They provide a level of detail necessary to deliver regional adaptation outcomes and seek to provide for broad based governance considerations.

In addition to regional objectives such as 'leadership and collaboration' and 'management of climate impacts on council owned assets' they also include objectives around 'advocacy' including indemnity on behalf of councils, the 'implementation and review' of the Strategy and 'ongoing support to the STCA Regional Initiative' as a platform to deliver adaptation planning across the region.

### **Objectives for managing key climate change impacts**

The objectives for managing key climate change impacts are based on the key themes identified through workshops with Council officers on: sea level rise, heat, bushfire, extreme rainfall and flooding and other climate risks.

The objectives common to the key themes seek to support the councils to better manage the climate impacts on assets and services and minimise the potential liability that they may be exposed to.

### **Implementation Pathway**

The Strategy importantly provides the objectives and a framework for the implementation of regional and inter-council actions and ongoing climate change adaptation planning. It proposes a collaborative regional approach to the implementation of common adaptation actions, maximising efficiency and use of resources.

Following endorsement of the Strategy by the STCA Board, a regional working group will be convened to develop an action plan that progresses the objectives of the Strategy.

The STCA's Regional Initiative is the existing structure that will provide the forum for development of an annual action plan and its implementation.

### **Glenorchy City Council's Corporate Climate Change Adaptation Plan**

The Glenorchy City Council's Corporate Climate Change Adaptation Plan is an internal corporate document that is integral to the Council's risk register and will be incorporated into the Council's broader Environment Strategy, with action plans being reviewed and implemented annually as part of the corporate strategic, annual and financial planning process.

The risk assessment workshops undertaken by Council staff during the planning process developed a total of 116 risk statements. Of these, 7 were identified as extreme risks, 22 as high risks, 47 as moderate risks and 40 as low risks.

Following a consolidation process, the 29 priority risks (Extreme + High) were reduced to 24, with a total of 35 adaptation actions being developed to form the basis of the Plan.

The full Plan is an attachment to this report.

**Consultations:**

This report has been prepared in consultation with the relevant employees from across the Council and the Executive Leadership Team.

The Strategy is based on the synthesis of the outputs of the workshops conducted with the 12 southern Tasmanian councils for the RCCAP.

Consultation on the drafting of the Strategy was undertaken with:

- STCA;
- LGAT; and
- Tasmanian Climate Change Office

The Tasmanian State Government's TCCO was represented on the RCCAP Steering Committee and to this end has provided input and comment to the overall project as well as direct comment on the Strategy and a template CCCAP on which the individual CCCAP's were based.

**Human Resource / Financial and Risk Management Implications:**

**Financial implications:**

**Regional Councils Climate Change Adaptation Strategy**

There are no direct or immediate costs associated with the Strategy in the first instance.

It is intended that through its implementation, specific actions will be identified through the STCA Initiative with detailed budgets developed and endorsement sought from relevant stakeholders (such as STCA, LGAT, councils, State and Federal Government), and funding derived from grants opportunities and funding streams that may emerge.

**Glenorchy City Council Climate Change Adaptation Plan**

The adaptation actions contained within the Plan have not undergone detailed costing, however, coarse indicative ratings are provided of their potential costs.

The adaptation actions are 'high' level actions that require more detailed work to identify costs associated with its implementation and discreet projects identified through the Plan.

Projects identified through the implementation of the Plan will need to have individual budgets identified for them and approval sought through formal Council processes.

**Risk Management implications:**

The RCCAP was premised on a risk management approach to climate change based on the International Organisation for Standardisation (ISO) 31000:2009 Standard for Risk Management as well as the Australian Government publication *Climate Change Impacts and Risk Management: A Guide for Business and Government*.

It is recognised that at this time not all risks are known, nor are all the climate impacts known and understood. To this end the Strategy and CCCAP's needs to be regularly reviewed and updated to ensure that new and emerging risks and hazards are identified and suitable responses developed.

**Legal implications**

A key consideration for the Council in the face of climate change is the potential liability to which it is exposed to through its various statutory roles, powers and functions; and its action or inaction in particular circumstances.

Baker and McKenzie (BMK), in a report to the Australian Local Governments Association on the risk of councils' climate change liability, outline a number of actions that councils may follow to reduce liability.

These include:

- exercising reasonable care when making planning decisions;
- keeping up to date with general climate change science and information;
- developing clear and certain criteria for decision making;
- increasing public consultation, following consideration of the levels of resourcing necessary; and
- facilitating the provision of information to property owners on potential risks to property.

RCCAP engaged Shaun McElwaine + Associates (SMA) to provide advice on the legal context within which the impacts of climate change reside and how they relate to Tasmanian councils as a whole.

The SMA advice contained three actions that could be undertaken by the State Government to reduce the exposure of Tasmanian council's and their potential liability, as follows in Table 3:

*Table 3: Three actions recommended by Shaun McElwaine and Associates to reduce the potential liability of Tasmanian councils*

<b>1</b>	<b>Amendment to the Local Government Act (Tas) 1993</b> by the State Government to insert an equivalent section to that of the s733 Local Government Act (NSW) that exempts local governments from civil liability for the impacts of climate change where statutory powers, planning scheme provisions and assessment of development applications are undertaken in good faith and in accordance with manual(s) prepared by the State Government
----------	---

2	<b>Review of the State Coastal Policy 1996</b> by the State Government so as to provide clarity on what is required to satisfy its requirements, i.e. how planning schemes must deal with the impacts of climate change, provide specific recommendations and guidelines to manage climate change impacts and set prescribed levels for sea level rise in developed coastal regions throughout the State
3	<b>Formulation of a state-wide code to deal with climate change impacts</b> (with the outcome to achieve a uniform set of provisions across the State) that: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. is measureable, i.e. contains specific development controls</li> <li>2. removes decision making from planning authorities</li> <li>3. does not require risk analysis</li> <li>4. sets prescribed levels for seal level rise in developed coastal regions throughout the State</li> </ol>

It is considered that the SMA's recommendations whilst reasonable and sound may not be progressed by the State in a timely or efficient manner. Therefore reflecting on SMA's full advice, and in addition to implementing the BMK actions above (11.2.1- 11.2.5), it is prudent for the Council to advocate for the Tasmanian Government to:

- play a more active role in the provision of information and guidance in relation to climate change and natural hazards, particularly in coastal areas; and
- consider exempting local governments from civil liability for the impacts of climate change where statutory powers, planning scheme provisions and assessment of development applications are undertaken in good faith and in accordance with manual(s) prepared by the Tasmanian Government.

#### **Community Consultation and Public Relations Implications:**

It is recommended that a media release, as appropriate, be prepared based on the Council's resolution.

#### **Recommendation:**

- (a) That the Council adopt, in principle, the Regional Climate Change Adaptation Strategy.
- (b) The Council endorse the Glenorchy City Council Corporate Climate Change Adaptation Plan.
- (c) That implementation of the Glenorchy City Council Corporate Climate Change Adaptation Plan will be considered as part of the normal planning and financial processes.



**Attachments/Annexures**

- |                          |   |          |
|--------------------------|---|----------|
| <b>1</b>                 | Glenorchy City Council Corporate Climate Change Adaptation Plan | 69 Pages |
| <b><a href="#">2</a></b> | Regional Councils Climate Change Adaptation Strategy 2012-2017  | 21 Pages |

---

## 10. MERTON STREET / NAGLE PLACE / DALMACIA PLACE PROPOSED SPEED HUMPS

---

Author: Transport Engineer (Amir Mousavi)

Qualified Person: Infrastructure & Engineering Services (Russell Grierson)

ECM File Reference: PR12-06

### **Community Plan Reference:**

2.2.14 Develop strategies that support the provision of integrated and sustainable transport services in Glenorchy including private and public transport, bicycles and pedestrian.

### **Strategic or Annual Plan Reference:**

3.5.1 Manage the City's transport network to promote sustainability, accessibility, choice, safety and amenity.

### **Reporting Brief:**

The purpose of this report is to inform Council about the outcomes of the community consultation associated with the proposed speed humps for the length of Merton Street between Rina Court and Dalmacia Place. A recommendation is made to seek approval from the Department of Infrastructure, Energy & Resources (DIER) to implement the proposed traffic calming scheme.

It should be noted that DIER is the responsible authority for approving traffic calming devices under the Local Government Highways Act 1982. The proposal has been discussed in detail with DIER's Manager Traffic Safety and he is supportive of the proposal.

### **Proposal in Detail:**

#### ***Background***

In 2007, Merton Street was connected to Nagle Place through the completion of a residential subdivision development. While this connection has provided connectivity benefits to residents in accessing adjacent street networks, the alignment of Merton Street and the location of some of the adjoining cul-de-sacs are such that sight distance is sometimes limited at accesses and side roads and this has become an issue with additional traffic and increased vehicle speeds following completion of the road connection.

In this regard, and following requests from residents for traffic calming, Council has developed a concept plan in the form of speed humps for the length of Merton Street between Rina Court and Dalmacia Place to effectively slow typical vehicle speeds, particularly in the vicinity of side roads and private driveways where sight distance is limited.

A traffic count was undertaken at the crest of the road, where sight distance is an issue for vehicles exiting Peppo Court onto Merton Street. The count found average daily vehicle numbers to be 660 vehicles per day, consistent with a quiet local road, and an average vehicle speed of 42km/h. The 85<sup>th</sup> percentile vehicle speed, that is the speed exceeded by 15% of vehicles, was 50km/h. Junction sight distance is typically based on the 85<sup>th</sup> percentile speed, rather than the average speed, to ensure a conservative approach. The safe intersection sight distance for an 85<sup>th</sup> percentile speed of 50km/h as recommended by Austroads is 90m, whereas, for example, the available safe intersection sight distance at Peppo Court is approximately 50m, limited by the nearby crest. The objective of the traffic calming is to lower typical vehicle speeds to better match the available sight distance. The preliminary design includes two speed humps and a raised platform at the junction of Merton Street/Nagle Place/Dalmacia Place together with some line marking and sign installations (refer to Appendix 1).

It should be noted that the installation of speed humps was assessed to be the preferred option in this case because the geometry and topography of Merton Street does not realistically allow improvement of sight distances through road reconstruction or realignment. The costs of realigning the road would be prohibitive and would impact substantially on adjacent private properties. Speed humps are a simple and effective means of reducing vehicle speeds and are a device familiar to drivers. While alternative treatments such as slow points were considered, slow points are a more site specific treatment which better suit locations where sight distance allows drivers good vision of the device on the approach. Speed reduction is sometimes suggested through line marking and signage alone, however this is considerably less effective than physical traffic calming devices as drivers may disregard them and as drivers become familiar with the road their attention to signs and similar tends to diminish.

#### **Consultations:**

##### ***Community Consultation***

Prior to the implementation of any traffic calming measures, the proposal must be publically advertised as required by the Local Government (Highways) Act 1982 to provide the opportunity for formal representations. The proposal was advertised in The Mercury newspaper twice, with the first advertisement placed in the public notices on Wednesday, 14th November 2012 specifying that any representations regarding the installation of these traffic calming measures should be made in writing to the General Manager by Friday, 14th December 2012. A mail out to residents of Merton Street / Nagle Place and all connecting cul-de-sacs was conducted in conjunction with the advertising, advising residents of the proposal and time frames for representations. The mail out was also included advice to emergency services, Tasmania Police and Metro.

In response, Council received 4 emails and 3 phone calls in support of the proposal. Tasmania Fire Service is also in favour of the proposal based on the letter dated 4th December 2012 (see Appendix 2).

One representation in combination with an email was received opposing the proposal and one petition has also been received in opposition, which was tabled at the Council meeting of 14th January 2013.

In terms of the representation, Mr and Mrs Caulfield, 48 Merton Street, have submitted the formal objection to the proposal and specifically to the speed hump proposed to be installed adjacent to their property, (see Appendix 3), followed by an email to all Aldermen on 9th January 2013. As part of the representation, Mr and Mrs Caulfield state that:

“The proposed speed hump (type A) with the road divider will greatly restrict the access to our residence. To reverse from our acute driveway and travel east and likewise to enter the property from the west will be impossible due to proposed divider hazard.”

In this respect, it is noteworthy that this speed hump is proposed to be located at the top of the road crest which is the best spot for the speed hump to be located in terms of its visibility for approaching drivers. Moving the speed hump to an alternative location either side of the crest would result in a reduced ability for drivers to recognise the hump which, consequently, could make the speed hump more hazardous rather than a traffic calming measure. For this reason it is also proposed to provide a small central island with a Keep Left sign to make the speed hump more conspicuous on approach.

While the central island has the potential to restrict turning movements to the driveway to Mr and Mrs Caulfield’s property from the western approach, vehicle turning paths at the driveway to 48 Merton Street have been modelled based on a standard car to check the extent of this potential restriction. The modelling shows that a typical car would be able to enter and exit the property without restriction. Nonetheless access to the driveway could be improved by widening of the driveway, as part of the project, subject to discussions with Mr and Mrs Caulfield.

The other objection to the proposal is the petition with 38 signatures received on 17 December 2013 (Appendix 4). The petition states that:

“We strongly object to the speed humps in Merton Street, Glenorchy, as proposed. We request an extension of time be given, so that direct consultation can and should be made with local residents to find a better solution to the increased, unnecessary, dangerous and unwanted traffic. This includes more effective placement of speed humps, roundabouts or road closure.”

To investigate the petitioner’s reasons behind their objection to the proposal, an on-site meeting with the initiator of the petition, Mr Di Benedetto, was arranged.

Based on the conversation during the meeting, Mr Di Benedetto suggested either a roundabout or line marking and regulatory signs (i.e. 40km/h speed limit sign) in combination with police patrols for the part of Merton Street from Rina Court to Tolosa Street would be preferable. Mr Di Benedetto believes that such a solution would result in speed reduction for the rest of Merton Street (i.e. from Rina Court to Barossa Road) as well. For the reasons discussed earlier in this report it is considered that signage alone will not significantly alter driver behaviour over the longer term. The possibility of applying a reduced speed limit has been discussed with DIER's Manager Traffic Safety, with the initial response that this would not likely be supported without traffic calming (i.e. in the form of speed humps or similar). While Police patrols could have a short term effect, again this is not considered to be a long term solution. A roundabout or similar is not considered to be a treatment which would target the issue and would not achieve a lowering of speeds, other than at the immediate approaches to the roundabout itself.

**Human Resource / Financial and Risk Management Implications:**

It is estimated that the cost of the speed humps and the raised platform installation would be approximately \$91,000. Funds were allocated in the current 2012/13 capital budget for the project and are sufficient to meet the estimated cost.

**Community Consultation and Public Relations Implications:**

Refer to discussion on Community Consultation above.

**Recommendation:**

It is recommended that Council formally requests the Department of Infrastructure Energy and Resources to approve the proposed traffic calming scheme, in accordance with the Local Highways Act 1982.

**Attachments/Annexures**

<a href="#"><u>1</u></a>	Concept Plan	1 Page
<a href="#"><u>2</u></a>	Tasmania Fire Service Response	1 Page
<a href="#"><u>3</u></a>	Submission to Proposed Speed Hump Installation - Merton Street	2 Pages
<a href="#"><u>4</u></a>	Submitted Petition	4 Pages

# GOVERNANCE

---

**11. CREDIT CARD SURCHARGE**

---

Author: Manager Finance Operations (Jason Browne)

Qualified Person: General Manager (Peter Brooks)

ECM File Reference: Merchant Fees

**Community Plan Reference:**

This item discusses a corporate management/governance issue. Since the Community Plan is outwardly focussed, there is no applicable reference to this matter.

**Strategic or Annual Plan Reference:**

The strategic and annual plans are based upon the Community Plan which is outwardly focussed. Since this item discusses a management/governance issue there is no applicable reference to this matter.

**Reporting Brief:**

The finance section of council has been made aware that there is an issue with the way that the credit card fee surcharge is currently being charged.

The credit card fee surcharge was originally introduced in the 2010/11 financial year.

**Proposal in Detail:**

The technology one system has been configured such that there is no Goods and Services Tax (GST) applied to the credit card fee surcharge. However, via an Australian Taxation Office Interpretive Decision 2008/16, this is not accurate in all situations.

The original underlying charge provides the basis for when GST should be applied to the credit card fee surcharge or not.

For example, if the underlying charge was a rates payment (there is no GST on rates) and a credit card is used to pay this amount, then the credit card fee surcharge should have no GST applied. However, if the charge was a building fee (that does have GST implications) then any credit card fee surcharge should have GST applied to it.

The IT section has indicated that the technology one system can be configured at a cost of \$12,000 for our own fix. Recent advice is that technology one may have an amendment in around 18 months time for all users, but this is not a guaranteed time frame.

**Consultations:**

Accountant

Revenue Coordinator

Corporate Systems Supervisor

Business Systems Analyst

**Human Resource / Financial and Risk Management Implications:**

There are no Human Resource or Risk Management implications.

As discussed, the system can be configured at a cost of \$12,000 for our own fix.

Current Year	Loss of credit card fee surcharge revenue for 2012/13 (approx \$8k).
Next Year	Recommending that all fees and charges to be increased in the 2013/14 budget to cover this loss.
Future Years	The reintroduction of this fee to be considered when appropriate.

**Community Consultation and Public Relations Implications:**

There will be a positive impact in the community for the remainder of 2012/13 as the credit card surcharge will be removed.

Any increase for the 2013/14 budget will be communicated via the fees and charges register.

**Recommendation:**

- (a) That the credit card fee surcharge cease being charged for the remainder of 2012/13.
- (b) In order to recover the lost 2012/13 revenue all fees and charges for 2013/14 will be increased appropriately.
- (c) Once technology one provides a system fix the reintroduction of this charge will be considered at that time.

**Attachments/Annexures**

1 ATO Interpretive Decision 2008/116

3 Pages



---

## 12. CORPORATE PERFORMANCE INDICATORS - DECEMBER 2012

---

Author: Manager Finance Operations (Jason Browne)

Qualified Person: Executive Manager Corporate Services (Sue Buckland)

ECM File Reference: Traffic Lights

### Community Plan Reference:

This item discusses a corporate governance issue. Since the Community Plan is outwardly focussed, there is no applicable reference to this matter.

### Strategic or Annual Plan Reference:

The Corporate Performance Indicators are provided to Council in accordance with Strategy:

- 4.1.5 Manage information in an integrated, secure, efficient, effective, and user friendly way;
- 4.1.7 Ensure integrated strategic planning across Council;
- 4.1.8 Manage risk throughout Council; and
- 4.2.1 Manage the Council's finances to ensure sustainability service delivery through a planned approach to the funding of council's short and long term operations.

### Reporting Brief:

To present the Corporate Performance Indicators as at the end of December 2012 for Aldermen's information.

### Proposal in Detail:

The Corporate Performance Indicators are attached (**Attachment 1**) along with Appendix B (**Attachment 2**). Appendix B outlines expected year to-date variances within the various Capital Works programs for this financial year.

Please note the Indicators include the 2011/2012 Budget Carry Forwards as approved in the July 2012 Council Meeting.

For December 2012 we have 2 red lights:

- Page 24 - Accounts Receivable Days 61 days+ >25% - Primarily relates to DEC debtors \$60k, Bankrupt debtors \$55, and State Government department \$150k. Debtors will continue to be closely monitored.
- Page 28 - There was 2 LTI's for December. One lost 3 hours and the other there was no lost time taken. Both staff members now back at work. No further action required.

**Consultations:**

Executive Leadership Team  
Capital and Operational Expenditure Program Leaders  
Relevant Corporate Services Staff

**Human Resource / Financial and Risk Management Implications:**

Stated within the December 2012 Corporate Performance Indicators Report.

**Community Consultation and Public Relations Implications:**

No public relations implications are known at this point, and no community consultation has been undertaken.

**Recommendation:**

That the information provided by the Corporate Performance Indicators for December 2012 be accepted.

**Attachments/Annexures**

- |                          |  |          |
|--------------------------|--|----------|
| <a href="#"><u>1</u></a> | Corp Performance Indicators - Dec 2012 | 28 Pages |
| <b>2</b>                 | Capital Expenditure Program            | 2 Pages  |

---

## 13. NOTICES OF MOTIONS – QUESTIONS ON NOTICE / WITHOUT NOTICE

---



---

### 13.1 NOTICE OF MOTION - ALDERMAN LUKE MARTIN

---

Author: General Manager (Peter Brooks)

Qualified Person: General Manager (Peter Brooks)

ECM File Reference: Notice of Motion

#### **Community Plan Reference:**

This item discusses a corporate management/governance issue. Since the Community Plan is outwardly focussed, there is no applicable reference to this matter.

#### **Strategic or Annual Plan Reference:**

The strategic and annual plans are based upon the Community Plan which is outwardly focussed. Since this item discusses a management/governance issue there is no applicable reference to this matter.

#### **Reporting Brief:**

To consider a notice of motion by Alderman Luke Martin submitted in accordance with the requirements of Section 16 of the *Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2005* (Attachment 1).

#### **Proposal in Detail:**

#### **Notice of Motion – Federal Members of Parliament presence in Glenorchy**

In accordance with Part 2, Section 2 of the Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2005, I hereby request that the following motion be included on the Agenda of the forthcoming meeting of Glenorchy City Council on Monday, October 22, 2012.

#### **Moved: Alderman Martin**

“That Glenorchy City Council

- Recognises the City of Glenorchy is Tasmania’s fourth largest City and home to 9% of the Tasmanian population but not one of Tasmania’s 17 Federal Parliamentarians and Senators have their electorate office established within our City.
- Notes the Glenorchy commercial centre is by far the largest commercial centre in Tasmania without a Federal MP or Senator’s Office, in contrast to the Hobart CBD with six; Launceston, four; Rosny, two; and Kingborough, one.

- Notes the critical community service provided by Federal Parliamentarians' Electorate Offices in providing support, advice and assistance to the public with issues including Centrelink, immigration and passports, citizenship and updating their electoral roll.
- Recognises that as one of Tasmania's largest commercial centres, and a service hub for a large socially disadvantaged part of the Tasmanian community living within the Glenorchy Local Government Area, and neighbouring Local Government Areas, Glenorchy should expect at least one Federal Parliamentarian to establish their electorate office within our City.

Glenorchy City Council asks the Mayor to write on behalf of Council:

- To the Federal Member for Denison, Andrew Wilkie MP, expressing Council's disappointment at his failure to honour the commitment he gave to the Glenorchy community at the Denison Candidate's Forum held in the Beakley - Cresswell Function Room, KGV in August 2010, to establish his electorate office in the City of Glenorchy.
- To all current and future declared candidates for the Federal seat of Denison, and all Tasmanian Candidates for the Senate in the forthcoming Federal Election, urging them to consider establishing their electorate office in the City of Glenorchy, should they be elected.
- Asks the General Manager to ensure an article features every month in the *Glenorchy Gazette* up to the next Federal election updating Glenorchy residents of Council's campaign to secure a Federal Parliamentarian's office to be based within the City."

**Rationale:**

I believe this motion is sufficiently detailed to be self-explanatory.

Council should find it unacceptable that as Tasmania's third largest commercial centre, servicing 80,000 people across the northern parts of the Greater Hobart and surrounding areas, Glenorchy does not have a single Federal Parliamentarian's Office established within the Glenorchy CBD.

The Glenorchy community has some of the highest levels of income support; immigration and need for other Australian Government services, and Federal MPs offices provide an important additional level of support, advice and assistance to individuals navigating federal departments and entitlements.

In contrast, the City is very well serviced by State Parliamentarians from all parties and independents who have established prominent electorate offices within our city.

Immediately prior to the last Federal Election, the current member for Denison announced to a public community forum of Glenorchy residents that he would establish his electorate office within the Glenorchy CBD, should he be elected. To date this commitment has not been honoured.

I believe Council has a role and responsibility to actively lobby to fill this glaring service gap to the Glenorchy community. Council has had considerable success over the past few years in effectively advocating for significant State and Federal outcomes for our city, particularly around State and Federal Elections. I believe Council should commit to pro-actively campaign to all political parties and independents for any current or future Federal Parliamentarian to establish their electorate office within our City.

**Consultations:**

**Human Resource / Financial and Risk Management Implications:**

**Community Consultation and Public Relations Implications:**

**Recommendation:**

- (a) That Glenorchy City Council
- Recognises the City of Glenorchy is Tasmania's fourth largest City and home to 9% of the Tasmanian population but not one of Tasmania's 17 Federal Parliamentarians and Senators have their electorate office established within our City.
  - Notes the Glenorchy commercial centre is by far the largest commercial centre in Tasmania without a Federal MP or Senator's Office, in contrast to the Hobart CBD with six; Launceston, four; Rosny, two; and Kingborough, one.
  - Notes the critical community service provided by Federal Parliamentarians' Electorate Offices in providing support, advice and assistance to the public with issues including Centrelink, immigration and passports, citizenship and updating their electoral roll.
  - Recognises that as one of Tasmania's largest commercial centres, and a service hub for a large socially disadvantaged part of the Tasmanian community living within the Glenorchy Local Government Area, and neighbouring Local Government Areas, Glenorchy should expect at least one Federal Parliamentarian to establish their electorate office within our City.
- (b) Glenorchy City Council asks the Mayor to write on behalf of Council:
- To the Federal Member for Denison, Andrew Wilkie MP, expressing Council's disappointment at his failure to honour the commitment he gave to the Glenorchy community at the Denison Candidate's Forum held in the Beakley - Cresswell Function Room, KGV in August 2010, to establish his electorate office in the City of Glenorchy.

- To all current and future declared candidates for the Federal seat of Denison, and all Tasmanian Candidates for the Senate in the forthcoming Federal Election, urging them to consider establishing their electorate office in the City of Glenorchy, should they be elected.
- Asks the General Manager to ensure an article features every month in the *Glenorchy Gazette* up to the next Federal election updating Glenorchy residents of Council's campaign to secure a Federal Parliamentarian's office to be based within the City.

**Attachments/Annexures**

[1](#) Attachment - Alderman Luke Martin

2 Pages

---

## 13.2 NOTICE OF MOTION 1 - ALDERMAN KRISTIE JOHNSTON

---

Author: General Manager (Peter Brooks)

Qualified Person: General Manager (Peter Brooks)

ECM File Reference: Notice of Motion

### Community Plan Reference:

This item discusses a corporate management/governance issue. Since the Community Plan is outwardly focussed, there is no applicable reference to this matter.

### Strategic or Annual Plan Reference:

The strategic and annual plans are based upon the Community Plan which is outwardly focussed. Since this item discusses a management/governance issue there is no applicable reference to this matter.

### Reporting Brief:

To consider a notice of motion by Alderman Kristie Johnston submitted in accordance with the requirements of Section 16 of the *Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2005* (Attachment 1).

### Proposal in Detail:

#### Notice of Motion – Limiting Rate Increase for 2013/14

In accordance with Part 2, Section 2 of the Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2005, I hereby request that the following motion be included on the Agenda of the forthcoming meeting of Glenorchy City Council on Tuesday, 12 February 2013.

Moved: Alderman Johnston

- That Glenorchy City Council will not increase rates in the Financial Year 2013/2014 by more than CPI (Consumer Price Index); and
- That CPI will be determined as at 1 April 2013.

### Rationale:

Council has a long term strategy, that was confirmed on 21 June 2010 and recorded in the financial sustainability models applicable for in 2010/2011, 2011/2012 and most recently in 2012/2013, that states that there will be an increase in “*rating income of 15% first year, 8% for following six years up to 2016/2017 budget year*”. As a result Glenorchy’s ratepayers have faced an increase of:

- 15% in 2010/2011;
- 8% in 2011/2012; and
- 8% in 2012/2013.

Many residents fear that a further 8% rate increase in 2013/2014 is inevitable unless action is taken now to put an end to it. After the January Council meeting many ratepayers contacted me greatly dismayed at the lack of support for this motion initially, and strongly urged me to continue to represent the community's interests in this matter.

Glenorchy's ratepayers are experiencing cost of living pressures and financial hardship like they have never before. For them the possibility of a further 8% rate increase is not only extremely unpalatable, but for many it would condemn them to further extreme financial hardship and poverty.

This motion gives Glenorchy ratepayers certainty. It tells our ratepayers that Glenorchy City Council understands their hardship, that we will not treat them like a limitless source of income, and that we too can exercise financial restraint and operate within the means of our community without causing them additional pain.

**Consultations:**

**Human Resource / Financial and Risk Management Implications:**

**Community Consultation and Public Relations Implications:**

**Recommendation:**

- (a) That Glenorchy City Council will not increase rates in the Financial Year 2013/2014 by more than CPI (Consumer Price Index); and
- (b) That CPI will be determined as at 1 April 2013.

**Attachments/Annexures**

[1](#) Attachment - Alderman Kristie Johnston - Rates

1 Page



---

**13.3 NOTICE OF MOTION 2 - ALDERMAN KRISTIE JOHNSTON**

---

Author: General Manager (Peter Brooks)

Qualified Person: General Manager (Peter Brooks)

ECM File Reference: Notice of Motion

**Community Plan Reference:**

This item discusses a corporate management/governance issue. Since the Community Plan is outwardly focussed, there is no applicable reference to this matter.

**Strategic or Annual Plan Reference:**

The strategic and annual plans are based upon the Community Plan which is outwardly focussed. Since this item discusses a management/governance issue there is no applicable reference to this matter.

**Reporting Brief:**

To consider a notice of motion by Alderman Kristie Johnston submitted in accordance with the requirements of Section 16 of the *Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2005* (Attachment 1).

**Proposal in Detail:****Notice of Motion – Closed Circuit Television (CCTV) Evaluation**

In accordance with Part 2, Section 2 of the Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2005, I hereby request that the following motion be included on the Agenda of the forthcoming meeting of Glenorchy City Council on Tuesday, 12 February 2013.

Moved: Alderman Johnston

- That Council adopt the following objectives for the Closed Circuit Television (CCTV) system recently implemented by the Glenorchy City Council, and funded by the Commonwealth Government, as:
  1. To reduce reported crime and incidents to Police;
  2. To reduce reported damage and graffiti within the Glenorchy City municipality; and
  3. To improve perception of safety and reduce fear of crime.
- That the CCTV system be evaluated every six months and a report produced (with the first report due July 2013) including the following key performance indicators:
  1. The number of incidents reported in the CCTV capture area by offence type;
  2. The number of incidents that were initially detected only by monitoring of the CCTV by offence type;

3. The number of incidents reported in the neighbouring areas by offence type;
4. The number of offences reports where the use of CCTV footage was referenced by offence type;
5. The number of offenders charged where it would not have been possible to do so were it not for the presence of CCTV footage by offence type;
6. The number of requests/views of CCTV material;
7. The number of requests for maintenance and repairs to the CCTV system;
8. The number of activities to increase the awareness of the CCTV system; and
9. The ongoing costs of the system including:
  - Cleaning of the camera domes;
  - Pruning trees;
  - Replacing light globes;
  - Replacing damaged signage;
  - Regular maintenance;
  - Replacing damaged cameras;
  - System upgrades;
  - Data storage; and
  - Any other related costs incurred.
10. Any other relevant matter.
  - That Council as a priority develop and adopt CCTV system operating procedures and protocols, and a work plan identifying how the CCTV system is to integrate with other crime prevention and detection strategies implemented by Council and other agencies within the municipality.

**Rationale:**

CCTV effectiveness as a crime prevention tool has been assessed as modest at best and research and evaluation consistently shows CCTV has limited effectiveness only in detecting offenders of violent crimes rather than deterring any type of crime.

Nonetheless, CCTV's popularity as a solution for local crime problems including graffiti and anti-social behaviour continues to grow and Council has been successful in securing Federal Government funding to implement it.

As a Council we have a responsibility to our ratepayers to properly evaluate programs or systems that we implement and maintain, even where capital funding has been provided externally. Experiences from other Tasmanian municipalities clearly indicates that evaluation of the effectiveness of CCTV systems can not only contribute to the body of evidence based criminological studies, it can also provide the basis on which future crime prevention strategies can be measured and guided within the particular municipality.

Indeed robust evaluations of the CCTV programs can lead to more efficient use of Council CCTV resources and more effective crime prevention outcomes.

The adoption of the above resolutions not only lays the foundation for the proper administration of a CCTV system in Glenorchy, it also outlines key performance indicators, identified through an number of robust and independent evaluation studies, by which Glenorchy CCTV system can be measured.

**Qualified Advice:**

Council has received \$123,687 from the Criminal Justice Division of the Australian Government Attorney Generals Department, under the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 Funding program for the “Reducing Crime by Design” project.

Prior to receipt of this funding, Council was required to sign a funding agreement with the Australian government which specified the objectives and performance indicators which Council was required to meet in relation to this funding.

The objectives specified in this funding agreement are:

**Objective 1:**

Increase the detection, reporting and management of graffiti and decrease the number of graffiti incidents and related property crime in the Glenorchy LGA.

**Objective 2:**

Educate the community on the effects of graffiti in the Glenorchy CBD.

**Objective 3:**

Implement the “Community Safety Framework and Action Plan” and the “Glenorchy Graffiti Management Plan”.

In relation to deliverables or Key Performance Indicators in relation to these Objectives, the funding agreement specifies the following:

**Objective 1:**

- a) Install 16 CCTV cameras and 4 mobile CCTV units in the Glenorchy CBD; and
- b) Demonstrate the impact of the system by providing statistics (on graffiti and property related offences) over the life of the project.

**Objective 2:**

- a) Provide 2 community information sessions on the current profile and local issues around property offences in Glenorchy and the benefits of graffiti prevention and reduction strategies in the Glenorchy CBD; and
- b) Undertake a survey of selected businesses and community members at 12 and 18 months of the project to assess the impact of the project.

**Objective 3:**

- a) Recruit members of the community to attend planning workshops of Council related to the Graffiti Management Plan and Community Safety Framework and Action Plan.

Council is required to provide 2 progress reports to the funding body in relation to achievement of the specified objectives and deliverables – the first at May 2013 and the second at March 2014.

**Discussion:**

As indicated in the foregoing, the Council has received funding from the Proceeds of Crime fund for the installation of CCTV in the Glenorchy CBD to decrease the incidents of graffiti and associated property related crime in conjunction with the implementation of Councils Graffiti Management Plan and Councils Community Safety Strategy and Action Plan.

Council has been collecting data on the incidents of graffiti across the city since July 2012 and this information is recorded on Councils Geographical Information System.

Through this system Council is able to report on the type of graffiti, the date of the incident and the exact location of the incident. This system will be used to provide the statistical data required by the Commonwealth in reaction to Council's obligations under the funding agreement.

Council staff have developed a work plan which outlines the actions, responsible officer and timeframes in relation to achieving the objectives and deliverables specified within the funding agreement.

The notice of motion suggests a set of objectives for the CCTV system in Glenorchy which are different from those stated in the funding agreement with the Commonwealth. Council has signed the agreement and received the money for the grant on the basis of its acceptance of the objectives contained within that agreement.

The notice of motion proposes KPIs which are different from those agreed to by Council in the funding agreement with the Australian Government. Council has signed the agreement and received the money for the grant on the basis of its acceptance of the deliverables or KPIs contained within that agreement. A number of the KPIs proposed pertain to information which can only be recorded and reported by Police i.e. KPI 1 2 3 4 5 6. Irrespective of the inconsistency between these proposed KPIs and the ones contained within the agreement with the Commonwealth, Council has no power to set KPIs for another agency, in this case Tasmania Police.

Information pertaining to maintenance and ongoing costs of the system will be accessible through Council's financial reporting system on an ongoing basis.

Tasmania Police have been involved in the identification of the appropriate sites for the CCTV installation in the Glenorchy CBD primarily through the Glenorchy Divisional Inspector and through Senior Sergeant Andrew Bennett from the Counter Terrorism Unit. Monitoring equipment has been funded through the project and this equipment is in place at the Glenorchy Police Station. As the entity capturing and recording the vision, Tasmania Police is the owner of the images and vision and requests for access to this vision will be managed by processes used by the Department of Police and Emergency Management.

The Counter Terrorism Unit has responsibility for the coordination of CCTV installations across the State and Council will be developing an MOU between Tasmania Police and Council in relation to the CCTV operation and monitoring in mid February when Sergeant Bennett returns from leave. This will be based on similar MOUs in place across the state between Police and other Councils.

**Consultations:**

**Human Resource / Financial and Risk Management Implications:**

**Community Consultation and Public Relations Implications:**

**Recommendation:**

- (a) That Council adopt the following objectives for the Closed Circuit Television (CCTV) system recently implemented by the Glenorchy City Council, and funded by the Commonwealth Government, as:
  - 1. To reduce reported crime and incidents to Police;
  - 2. To reduce reported damage and graffiti within the Glenorchy City municipality; and
  - 3. To improve perception of safety and reduce fear of crime.
- (b) That the CCTV system be evaluated every six months and a report produced (with the first report due July 2013) including the following key performance indicators:
  - 1. The number of incidents reported in the CCTV capture area by offence type;
  - 2. The number of incidents that were initially detected only by monitoring of the CCTV by offence type;
  - 3. The number of incidents reported in the neighbouring areas by offence type;
  - 4. The number of offences reports where the use of CCTV footage was referenced by offence type;
  - 5. The number of offenders charged where it would not have been possible to do so were it not for the presence of CCTV footage by offence type;
  - 6. The number of requests/views of CCTV material;
  - 7. The number of requests for maintenance and repairs to the CCTV system;
  - 8. The number of activities to increase the awareness of the CCTV system; and
  - 9. The ongoing costs of the system including:
    - Cleaning of the camera domes;
    - Pruning trees;

- Replacing light globes;
  - Replacing damaged signage;
  - Regular maintenance;
  - Replacing damaged cameras;
  - System upgrades;
  - Data storage; and
  - Any other related costs incurred.
10. Any other relevant matter.
- (c) That Council as a priority develop and adopt CCTV system operating procedures and protocols, and a work plan identifying how the CCTV system is to integrate with other crime prevention and detection strategies implemented by Council and other agencies within the municipality.

**Attachments/Annexures**

[1](#) Attachment - Alderman Kristie Johnston - CCTV Evaluation

2 Pages

## CLOSED TO MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC

---

### 14. APPLICATIONS FOR LEAVE OF ABSENCE

---

## ENVIRONMENT

---

### 15. PUBLIC LAND DISPOSAL AND RATIONALISATION PROGRAMME 2011/2012 - 191-197 CHAPEL STREET, GLENORCHY

---

*This item is to be considered at a closed meeting of the Council by authority of the Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2005 Section 15(2)(e).*

---

### 16. PUBLIC LAND DISPOSAL AND RATIONALISATION PROGRAMME 2012/13-16B COLEMAN STREET, MOONAH

---

*This item is to be considered at a closed meeting of the Council by authority of the Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2005 Section 15(2)(e).*

---

### 17. DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT STRATEGY

---

*This item is to be considered at a closed meeting of the Council by authority of the Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2005 Section 15(2)(c).*

## GOVERNANCE

---

### **18. MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN SOUTHERN WATER AND GLENORCHY CITY COUNCIL - REDEVELOPMENT OF TOLOSA PARK WATER STORAGE FACILITIES**

---

*This item is to be considered at a closed meeting of the Council by authority of the Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2005 Section 15(2)(e).*

---

### **19. TIP FEE DEBTOR - CONSIDER WRITING OFF**

---

*This item is to be considered at a closed meeting of the Council by authority of the Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2005 Section 15(2)(c).*

---

### **20. CADBURY SPORTS GROUND - LEASE OF LAND FOR TELECOMMUNICATIONS FACILITY**

---

*This item is to be considered at a closed meeting of the Council by authority of the Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2005 Section 15(2)(h).*

---

### **21. NOTICES OF MOTIONS – QUESTIONS ON NOTICE / WITHOUT NOTICE (CLOSED)**

---