



AGENDA

ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING FRIDAY 26 FEBRUARY 2021

The Ordinary Meeting of the MacDonnell Regional Council will be held at the Alice Springs on Friday 26 February 2021 at 10:00am.

Jeff MacLeod
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

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17 CONFIDENTIAL REPORTS

- 17.1 Confirmation of Previous Minutes - Confidential
The report will be dealt with under Section 65(2) (a) (ci) (ciii) of the Local Government Act 2008 and Regulation 8 of the Local Government (Administration) Regulations 2008. It contains information about the employment of a particular individual as a member of the staff or possible member of the staff of the council that could, if publicly disclosed, cause prejudice to the individual; AND information that would, if publicly disclosed, be likely to cause commercial prejudice to, or confer an unfair commercial advantage on any person; AND information that would, if publicly disclosed, be likely to prejudice the interests of council or some other person.
- 17.2 Action Register - Confidential
The report will be dealt with under Section 65(2) (a) (ciii) of the Local Government Act 2008 and Regulation 8 of the Local Government (Administration) Regulations 2008. It contains information about the employment of a particular individual as a member of the staff or possible member of the staff of the council that could, if publicly disclosed, cause prejudice to the individual; AND information that would, if publicly disclosed, be likely to prejudice the interests of council or some other person.
- 17.3 Tender recommendation for M'Bunghara outstation solar power system upgrade
The report will be dealt with under Section 65(2) (ci) of the Local Government Act 2008 and Regulation 8 of the Local Government (Administration) Regulations 2008. It contains information that would, if publicly disclosed, be likely to cause commercial prejudice to, or confer an unfair commercial advantage on any person.

17.4 Performance Review - CEO

The report will be dealt with under Section 65(2) (e) of the Local Government Act 2008 and Regulation 8 of the Local Government (Administration) Regulations 2008. It contains information provided to the council on condition that it be kept confidential.

18 MEETING CLOSED

19 DATE OF NEXT MEETING - 30 April 2021

COUNCIL CODE OF CONDUCT

ITEM NUMBER 5.1
TITLE MacDonnell Council Code of Conduct

**EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:**

This report contains all of the details about the MacDonnell Council Code of Conduct Policy.

RECOMMENDATION

That the Ordinary Council note the Council Code of Conduct.

MacDonnell Regional Council Code of Conduct**Interests of the Council and Community come first**

A member must act in the best interests of the community, its outstations and the Council.

Honesty

A member must be honest and act the right way (with integrity) when performing official duties.

Taking care

A member must be careful to make good decisions (diligence), and must not be under the influence of alcohol or illegal drugs, when performing official duties.

Respect/Courtesy

A member must be respectful to other members, council staff, constituents and members of the public.

Conduct towards council staff

A member must not direct, reprimand, or interfere in the management of council staff.

Respect for culture

A member must respect different cultures, families and language groups (cultural diversity) and not be unfair towards others, or the opinions of others, because of their background.

Conflict of interest

A member must, if possible, avoid conflict of interest between the member's private interests (family, other job, business etc.) and duties.

Where a conflict exists, the member must inform the Council, Local Authority or Council Committee and not take part in the discussion or vote.

Respect for private business

A member must not share private (confidential) information that they heard as a member, outside of meetings.

A member must not make improper use of confidential information to gain a benefit or to

cause harm to another.

Gifts

A member must not ask for or encourage gifts or private benefits from anyone who might want to do business with or obtain a benefit from Council.

Accountable

A member must be able to show that they have made good decisions for the community, and have allocated the Council's resources carefully and to benefit the region.

Failure to comply with this Code of Conduct may result in disciplinary action.

ISSUES/OPTIONS/CONSEQUENCES

The Code of Conduct Policy helps Council to ensure that the:

- MacDonnell Regional Council (MRC) exercises strong and accountable governance;
- constituents of MRC are aware of the behaviours they can expect from members.

CONFIRMATION OF PREVIOUS MINUTES

ITEM NUMBER 6.1
TITLE Confirmation of Previous Minutes

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

This report provides the minutes of the previous Ordinary Council meeting to be approved by Council.

RECOMMENDATION

That the Ordinary Council confirm the unconfirmed minutes of the previous Ordinary Council meeting held 18 December 2020 as a true and correct record of the proceedings.

MINUTES OF THE ORDINARY MEETING HELD IN THE HARTLEY STREET
COUNCIL CHAMBERS ON FRIDAY 18 DECEMBER 2020 AT 10:10 AM

1 MEETING OPENED – 10:10 AM

One minute silence was observed for the loss of the child in the Kintore Pool.

An audio recording of this meeting was made for minute taking purposes as authorised by Council Policy CP151 – Audio Recordings of Meetings. Councillors may request, via majority vote if required, that no audio recording be made where issues of legitimate cultural or spiritual significance are to be discussed.

2 WELCOME – PRESIDENT ROXANNE KENNY**3 ATTENDANCE AND APOLOGIES****Councillors:**

President Roxanne Kenny, Deputy President Greg Sharman, Cr Marlene Abbott, Cr Selina Kulitja, Cr Mark Inkamala, Cr Sarah Stockman, Cr Tommy Conway, Cr Lynette Ellis, Cr Susan Doolan, Cr Braydon Williams and Cr Dalton McDonald

Staff:

Bhan Pratap – Acting CEO/Director Corporate Services, Luke Everingham – Acting Director Community Services, Ken Newman – Director Service Delivery, Darren Pfitzner – Manager Governance and Planning, Michelle Grant – Policy Writer, Jeff Tan – Coordinator Communications and Engagement, Robert Rabotot – Governance Officer, June Crabb – Governance Administration Officer

Guests:

Nil

Apologies:

Cr Annie Young, Jeff McLeod – Chief Executive Officer, Simon Murphy – Director Technical Services, Rohan Marks – Director Community Services

3.1 ATTENDANCE AND APOLOGIES**OC2020-127 RESOLVED (Braydon Williams/Mark Inkamala)**

That the Ordinary Council noted the attendance and apologies of the meeting.

4 LEAVE OF ABSENCE**4.1 LEAVE OF ABSENCE****OC2020-128 RESOLVED (Lynette Ellis/Greg Sharman)**

That no leave of absence was declared to the Ordinary Council.

5 COUNCIL CODE OF CONDUCT**5.1 COUNCIL CODE OF CONDUCT****OC2020-129 RESOLVED (Greg Sharman/Selina Kulitja)**

That the Ordinary Council noted the Council Code of Conduct.

6 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES - ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING**6.1 MINUTES OF THE ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING HELD ON 30 OCTOBER 2020****OC2020-130 RESOLVED (Greg Sharman/Braydon Williams)**

That the minutes be taken as read and be accepted as a true record of the Meeting.

7 ACCEPTANCE OF THE AGENDA AND NOTIFICATIONS OF GENERAL BUSINESS AND NON-COUNCIL BUSINESS ITEMS**7.1 ACCEPTANCE OF THE AGENDA****OC2020-131 RESOLVED (Tommy Conway/Dalton McDonald)**

That the papers circulated were received for consideration at the meeting.

7.2 NOTIFICATIONS OF GENERAL BUSINESS AND NON-COUNCIL BUSINESS ITEMS**OC2020-132 RESOLVED (Braydon Williams/Greg Sharman)**

That members provided notification of matters were raised in general business as follows:

1. Memorial event for past Councillors.

8 CONFLICT OF INTEREST

8.1 CONFLICT OF INTEREST

OC2020-133 RESOLVED (Lynette Ellis/Mark Inkamala)

That the Ordinary Council noted the Conflict of Interest Policy.

OC2020-134 RESOLVED (Greg Sharman/Tommy Conway)

That members did not declare any conflict of interest.

9 DEPUTATIONS AND PRESENTATIONS

Nil

10 NOTICES OF MOTION

Nil

11 RESCISSION MOTIONS

Nil

12 LOCAL AUTHORITY

12.1 DRAFT MINUTES OF LOCAL AUTHORITY MEETINGS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

Council considers the minutes of each Local Authority meeting or provisional meeting at the next available Ordinary Council meeting. Attached are the draft (unconfirmed) minutes of Local Authority meetings that have occurred since, or could not be prepared before, the last Ordinary Council meeting.

The Local Authority meetings covered on this report include:

- Amoonguna – 7 October 2020
- Santa Teresa – 8 October 2020
- Titjikala – 14 October 2020
- Docker River – 15 October 2020
- Hermannsburg – 21 October 2020
- Areyonga – 4 November 2020
- Kintore – 11 November 2020
- Santa Teresa – 12 November 2020
- Imanpa – 18 November 2020
- Finke – 19 November 2020
- Haasts Bluff – 25 November 2020

OC2020-135 RESOLVED (Greg Sharman/Lynette Ellis)

That Council:

- a) **Noted the unconfirmed minutes of the Amoonguna, Santa Teresa (8 October 2020), Titjikala, Docker River, Hermannsburg, Areyonga, Kintore, Santa Teresa (12 November 2020), Imanpa, Finke and Haasts Bluff Local Authority meetings; and**
- b) **Reallocated the \$4,000.00 towards Power Cards of the Finke 2019/2020 Discretionary Funds due to an MRC operational error.**

12.2 NOMINATIONS FOR LOCAL AUTHORITIES

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

Council is asked to consider the nine members nominated to fill vacancies in Amoonguna, Santa Teresa, Titjikala.

The Local Authority meeting at Amoonguna approved the nomination of Marina Alice to the Amoonguna Local Authority.

The Local Authority meeting at Santa Teresa approved the four nominations of Robert Kopp, Kumantjay Alice, Emma Hayes and Nora Hayes Wheeler to the Santa Teresa Local Authority.

The Local Authority meeting at Titjikala approved the four nominations of Lisa Sharman, Christine Armstrong, Geoffrey Campbell and Janie Campbell to the Titjikala Local Authority.

OC2020-136 RESOLVED (Greg Sharman/Dalton McDonald)

That Council:

- a) Noted and accepted this report;**
- b) Endorsed the nomination of Marina Alice to the Amoonguna Local Authority;**
- c) Endorsed the nominations of Robert Kopp, Kumantjay Alice, Emma Hayes and Nora Hayes Wheeler to the Santa Teresa Local Authority;**
- d) Endorsed the nominations of Lisa Sharman, Christine Armstrong, Geoffrey Campbell and Janie Campbell to the Titjikala Local Authority.**

13 STANDING ITEMS REPORT

13.1 ACTION REGISTER

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

The Council regularly reviews this report which summarises actions that have been raised at previous Ordinary Council meetings and provides the status and/or updates of each action.

OC2020-137 RESOLVED (Selina Kulitja/Tommy Conway)

That Council noted the progress on the actions in the register.

13.2 USE OF COMMON SEAL

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

Section 26(2) of the Local Government Act (LGA) states that “the affixing of the Common Seal to a document must be authorised or ratified [endorsed] by resolution of Council”. This report requests Council to ratify [endorse] the use of the Common Seal on the listed documents.

OC2020-138 RESOLVED (Greg Sharman/Marlene Abbott)

That Council ratified the use of the Common Seal on the following documents:

- PWC Token & E-Token Service Agreement
- Titjikala Youth Excursion Project

13.3 CORRESPONDENCE REGISTER

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

This report provides Councilors with an update on correspondence sent and received by the Council/President in the period following the past Council meeting.

OC2020-139 RESOLVED (Greg Sharman/Mark Inkamala)

That Council:

- a) **Noted the correspondence received; and**
- b) **The CEO, Jeff McLeod has been asked to bring a report to the next Ordinary Council Meeting with an appropriate recommendation on sponsorships.**

14 PRESIDENT AND COUNCILLORS' REPORTS

14.1 PRESIDENT'S REPORT

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

This report details the activities of President Kenny for the months of October and November 2020.

OC2020-140 RESOLVED (Greg Sharman/Dalton McDonald)

That Council received the President's report for the months of October and November 2020.

15 OFFICERS' REPORTS

15.1 1ST QUARTER PROGRESS ON THE 2020/21 MRC REGIONAL PLAN

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

This report presents the 1st quarter progress on the 2020-21 Regional Plan to ensure that Council is aware of the organisation's progress and any issues that arise.

OC2020-141 RESOLVED (Braydon Williams/Greg Sharman)

That Council:

- a) **Noted and accepted the report on progress against the 2020-21 Regional Plan; and**
- b) **Resolved that Covid-19 had a significant impact on operations to the 2019/2020 Regional Plan that all KPI's were carried over to the 2020/2021 financial year.**

Meeting adjourned at 10:45 AM

Meeting resumed at 11:35 AM

15.2 2021-22 REGIONAL PLAN CONSULTATION

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

As MacDonnell Regional Council prepares for the development of the 2021-22 Regional Plan, Councillors are asked to provide strategic direction for the MRC.

OC2020-142 RESOLVED (Greg Sharman/Mark Inkamala)

That Council provided guidance on the strategic direction of the MacDonnell Regional Council in preparation for the 2021-22 MRC Regional Plan.

15.3 BRIEFING ON THE REPEAL OF THE WALLACE ROCKHOLE COMMUNITY GOVERNMENT (LITTER) BY-LAWS 1988**EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:**

This report provides a briefing on the repeal of the Wallace Rockhole Community Government (Litter) By-law 1988 and makes a recommendation to Council.

OC2020-143 RESOLVED (Greg Sharman/Lynette Ellis)

That Council:

- a) Noted and accepted the briefing as provided by Ken Newman, Director Service Centre Delivery;
- b) Noted the process as provided by the Department of the Chief Minister and Cabinet;
- c) Approved for both the Repeal By-laws and the public information paper to be released for public consultation; and
- d) Resolved to consult with Wallace Rockhole and other Council residents on the Repeal By-laws and the Public Information paper.

15.4 FINANCE REPORT**EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:**

Regulation 18 of the Local Government (Accounting) Regulations (LGA Regs), states that a finance report must be laid before Council or a Committee tasked with reviewing the finance report each month. The report set out:

- financial year-to-date income and expenditure to the end of the previous month;
- forecast income and expenditure for the whole of the financial year;
- details of all cash and investments held (including money held in trust);
- statement of debts owed to council including aggregated amount by category and general age of debt; and
- other information required by council.

The attached report is the finance report for Council as at 30 November 2020.

OC2020-144 RESOLVED (Marlene Abbott/Lynette Ellis)

That Council noted and accepted the Finance Report as at 30 November 2020.

Meeting did break for lunch at 12:15 PM

Meeting resumed at 13:20 PM

15.5 FINANCE AND RISK COMMITTEE MINUTES**EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:**

The Council have delegate to the Finance and Risk committee the necessary powers to carry out, on behalf of council, council financial functions in the months the council does not hold an ordinary meeting.

OC2020-145 RESOLVED (Mark Inkamala/Greg Sharman)

That Council noted and received the minutes including any resolutions from Finance & Risk Committee.

15.6 AUDIT COMMITTEE MINUTES**EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:**

Pursuant to the Local Government (Accounting) Regulations (the Regulations) councils are required to establish an audit committee as part of their internal control framework. Specifically the Regulations provide that an audit committee is to monitor compliance by the council to:

- proper standards of financial management; and
- regulations and the Accounting Standards.

OC2020-146 RESOLVED (Lynette Ellis/Sarah Stockman)

That Council noted and received the minutes of Audit Committee.

15.7 CORPORATE SERVICES REPORT OCTOBER - NOVEMBER 2020**EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:**

This report provides an update on the activities and the services of the Director of Corporate Services for the months of October to November 2020

OC2020-147 RESOLVED (Selina Kulitja/Greg Sharman)

That Council noted and received the Corporate Services Report for the months of October and November 2020.

15.8 DIRECTOR SERVICE CENTRE DELIVERY REPORT**EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:**

This report provides an update of Council delivered services provided across the area of Local Government Service Delivery.

OC2020-148 RESOLVED (Tommy Conway/Sarah Stockman)

That Council noted and accepted the attached report prepared by Ken Newman, Director Service Centre Delivery.

15.9 COMMUNITY SERVICE COUNCIL REPORT**EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:**

This report provides an update on Community Services program delivery.

OC2020-149 RESOLVED (Tommy Conway/Greg Sharman)

That Council noted and accepted the Community Services report.

15.10 TECHNICAL SERVICES REPORT**EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:**

This report details recent activities in the Technical Services Directorate

OC2020-150 RESOLVED (Greg Sharman/Marlene Abbott)

That Council noted and accepted this report.

16 GENERAL BUSINESS AS RAISED AT ITEM 7.2**16.1 GENERAL BUSINESS****EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:**

At the beginning of the meeting, under item 7.2, the Elected Members of the MacDonnell Regional Council have an opportunity to provide notification of matters to be raised in General Business.

OC2020-151 RESOLVED (Braydon Williams/Dalton McDonald)

That Council:

- a) Noted and discussed the item raised at Item 7.2;
 1. Memorial event for past Councillors, to hold at the first OCM of 2021.
 - Requested the CEO, Jeff McLeod:

On the day of the Finance meeting, (29 January 2021), discuss with the President and the Vice-President in holding a memorial event that will acknowledge former MRC Councillors, Abbott, Wilyuka, Abbott and Anderson.

Meeting adjourned at 2:25 PM

Meeting resumed at 2:46 PM

DECISION TO MOVE TO CLOSED SESSION**OC2020-152 RESOLVED (Greg Sharman/Dalton McDonald)**

Members of the press and public be excluded from the meeting of the Closed Session and access to the correspondence and reports relating to the items considered during the course of the Closed Session be withheld. This action is taken in accordance with Section 65(2) of the Local Government Act, 2008 as the items lists come within the following provisions:-

- 17.1 Confirmation of Previous Minutes - Confidential** - *The report will be dealt with under Section 65(2) (a) (ci) (ciii) of the Local Government Act 2008 and Regulation 8 of the Local Government (Administration) Regulations 2008. It contains information about the employment of a particular individual as a member of the staff or possible member of the staff of the council that could, if publicly disclosed, cause prejudice to the individual; AND information that would, if publicly disclosed, be likely to cause commercial prejudice to, or confer an unfair commercial advantage on any person; AND information that would, if publicly disclosed, be likely to prejudice the interests of council or some other person.*
- 17.2 CEO Performance Appraisal** - *The report will be dealt with under Section 65(2) (a) of the Local Government Act 2008 and Regulation 8 of the Local Government (Administration) Regulations 2008. It contains information about the employment of a particular individual as a member of the staff or possible member of the staff of the council that could, if publicly disclosed, cause prejudice to the individual.*

17.3 Critical Incident - Kintore - *The report will be dealt with under Section 65(2) (ciii) of the Local Government Act 2008 and Regulation 8 of the Local Government (Administration) Regulations 2008. It contains information that would, if publicly disclosed, be likely to prejudice the security of the council, its members or staff.*

DECISION TO MOVE TO OPEN SESSION

OC2020-153 RESOLVED (Greg Sharman/Braydon Williams)

That the Ordinary Council moved back to an open meeting.

17 DATE OF NEXT MEETING - 26 FEBRUARY 2021

18 MEETING CLOSED

The meeting terminated at 3:05 PM.

This page and the preceding 8 pages are the Minutes of the Ordinary Council Meeting Held on Friday, 18 December 2020 and are unconfirmed.

President

CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

ITEM NUMBER	8.1
TITLE	Conflict of Interests

**EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:**

This report outlines the minimum standard of behaviour expected of the Local Authority in relation to declaring personal or family financial interests that may impact on the performance of their roles and ability to make objective decisions.

RECOMMENDATION

That the Ordinary Council note the Conflict of Interest Policy.

BACKGROUND

Conflicts of interest arise when members are influenced, or appear to be influenced, by personal interests when doing their jobs. The perception of a conflict of interest – the way it seems to the public - can be as damaging as an actual conflict, because it undermines public confidence in the integrity and fairness of MacDonnell Regional Council (MRC).

Under the *Local Government Act*, not declaring a conflict of interest or improperly disclosing information can lead to imprisonment.

Examples of conflicts of interest and improper disclosure of information:

Tendering and Purchasing – financial conflict of interest

- Example: Council has advertised for a contractor for irrigation of a football oval. A member is employed by a company which has tendered for the contract. This may affect, or it may reasonably be suspected that it could affect, their ability to make an unbiased or fair decision when the contract choice is considered by Council.

Tendering and Purchasing – non-financial conflict of interest

- Example: A contractor tendering for a Council contract for road works offers to seal the road to a member's house. The member would not be seen as impartial or fair when choosing the contractor for the job.

Information and Opportunities

- Example: a member may know a lot of information about tenders for contracts coming up in the MRC area before the tenders are made public. Conflicts can arise if the member gives this information to a friend or relative working for a company so they can have a better chance of winning the contract.

Undue Influence

- Example: a member tries to pressure a hotel in Alice Springs into providing free accommodation, because they are a member of Council.

Declaring a Conflict of Interest

As soon as practical after a member becomes aware of a conflict of interest in a matter that has come up or is about to come up before or during a meeting (council, local authority or council committee), the member must disclose or tell the relevant interest to the meeting and to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of MRC.

Details of members' interests and the nature of those interests will be recorded in the relevant Register of Interests published on the Council's website and to be available for any member of the public to look over at the Council's public office.

In addition, if a member enters into a personal or business relationship with another member or Council employee that could result in a conflict of interest, then this relationship must be reported to the President and CEO. A file note will be made and recorded on the relevant Register of Interests.

Uncertainty about whether a conflict of interest exists or not

If a member is unsure whether or not they have a conflict of interest, they should give full details to the CEO or seek independent legal advice.

The CEO does not have a responsibility to decide whether or not a member has a conflict of interest in a matter. The responsibility for determining whether a member has a conflict of interest is up to the individual member.

If you do have a Conflict of Interest

After a member has disclosed the nature of the interest, the member must not, without approval from the Minister:

- be present during any discussion of the meeting when the matter is being discussed
- take part in any decision related to the matter
- Influence another member in their decision.

Members will not become involved in the promotion or endorsement of products and/or services unless this has been approved in line with Council's policies and Code of Conduct.

Complaints Regarding Failure to Disclose an Interest

Any person may make a complaint that a member has or may have failed to disclose or tell of a conflict of interest. All complaints should be directed to the MRC CEO.

ISSUES/OPTIONS/CONSEQUENCES

The Disclosure of Interests Policy helps Council to ensure that:

- the business of Council is conducted with efficiency, fairness, and integrity; and
- members act in the best interests of Council and do not seek personal or family gain when performing their duties or use their public office for personal gain.

LOCAL AUTHORITY

ITEM NUMBER	12.1
TITLE	Draft Minutes of Local Authority Meetings
REFERENCE	- 288098
AUTHOR	Darren Pfitzner, Manager Governance and Engagement

**LINKS TO STRATEGIC PLAN**

Goal 03: Empowered Communities

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

Council considers the minutes of each Local Authority meeting or provisional meeting at the next available Ordinary Council meeting. Attached are the draft (unconfirmed) minutes of Local Authority meetings that have occurred since, or could not be prepared before, the last Ordinary Council meeting.

The Local Authority meetings covered on this report include:

- Titjikala – 21 January 2021
- Finke – 3 February 2021
- Imanpa – 4 February 2021
- Kintore – 10 February 2021

RECOMMENDATION

That Council note the unconfirmed minutes of the Titjikala, Finke, Imanpa and Kintore Local Authority meetings.

BACKGROUND/DISCUSSION**Titjikala – Ordinary Local Authority meeting – 21 January 2021**

Local Authority Business

The Local Authority:

- Accepted the offer to invite the Honorable Chanston Paech MLA to their next local authority meeting on 21 April 2021.
- Requested that the Treaty Commission organise a meeting to discuss what the Treaty is and invite the people from the communities to attend.

Projects and Commitments

The Local Authority:

- Kept open projects:
 - 'Titjikala Youth Board' and committed \$4,000.00 towards painting a mural on the White House
 - 'Upgrade to Public Rest area on Store Lot and Bus Stop Shade Shelter'
 - 'Lighting for Black Spots' within Community'
 - 'BBQ Trailer'
- Created new projects:
 - 'Rejuvenation of Cemetery' and committed \$20,000.00
 - 'Basketball Court area' and committed \$5,000.00
 - 'Park rejuvenation' and committed \$20,000.00
 - 'Carpark resurfacing' and committed \$10,000.00
- Removed Wishlist item 'Legacy Waste'.

Discretionary Funds

The Local Authority by Circular Letter committed \$2,000.00 towards a Community Christmas Party.

Non-Council Business

The Local Authority closed Action 'Wheelchair access to Lot 69'.

Finke – Provisional Local Authority meeting – 3 February 2021

Local Authority Business

The Local Authority:

- Noted one vacancy and kept nominations in the community open for 28 days.
- Accepted the offer to invite Honorable Chanston Paech MLA to their next local authority meeting on 14 April 2021.
- Requested that the Treaty Commission organise a meeting to discuss what a Treaty will symbolise to the Aboriginal people and invite all community members to attend.

Projects and Commitments

The Local Authority:

- Note completion and closed project 'Commentary Box and return the underspent of \$707.36 to the fund.
- Kept open projects:
 - 'Shade structures at Oval' and committed an additional \$2,000.00 towards 6 x 6m Gable shade structure bringing the total committed to \$14,000.00
 - 'Fence around Titji Park' and committed an additional \$4,000.00 to cover the quote provided by AJ Nichol Fencing bringing the total committed to \$24,000.00
 - 'Bench seats'
 - 'Trees around Oval'

Discretionary Funds

The Local Authority by Circular Letter reallocated the \$4,000.00 towards Power Cards.

General Council Business

Due to the continual absences at the meetings, of certain Local Authority members, the Local Authority requested that the CSC Finke speak with these members to ask if they want to remain or resign as a member of the Local Authority.

Non-Council Business

The Local Authority:

- Kept open 'Overdue four (4) new houses'.
- Kept open 'Room to Breathe Program'.
- Kept open 'Maintenance to Swampy's'.

Imanpa – Ordinary Local Authority meeting – 4 February 2021

Local Authority Business

The Local Authority:

- Accepted the offer to invite Honorable Chanston Paech MLA to their next local authority meeting on 15 April 2021.
- Requested that the Treaty Commission organise a meeting to discuss what a Treaty will symbolise to the Aboriginal people and invite all community members to attend.

Projects and Commitments

The Local Authority:

- Noted completion and closed 'Springy Toys'.
- Noted completion and closed 'Bench seats x 10'.
- Noted completion and closed Solar Lights.
- Kept open projects:

- 'Walking track from School to Shop'
- 'Shade and seating at Basketball Court and Lot 107
- 'Shade at the Rec Hall'
- 'Youth Project'

Discretionary Funds

The Local Authority resolved to spend the balance of the Discretionary funds towards an Air Compressor and Tyre Changing equipment.

Non-Council Business

The Local Authority:

- Was advised that the Local Government Election date was currently set for 28th August 2021 and urged the Local Authority to identify potential Council members.
- Requested a follow up with Outback Stores to see why the ATM inside the Imanpa Store does not dispense cash.
DCMC representative will follow up and suggested the Imanpa Store Committee invite a Senior Manage from Outback Stores to answer any questions about the ATM.

Kintore – Ordinary Local Authority meeting – 10 February 2021

Local Authority Business

The Local Authority:

- Accepted the offer to invite Honorable Chanston Paech MLA to their next local authority meeting on 12 May 2021.
- Invited the NT Treaty Commissioner to come and provide more information about the Treaty and what a Treaty can do to make things equal between Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal people.

Projects and Commitments

The Local Authority kept all projects open:

- Youth Board project
- Kintore Community-Hub Masterplan
- Solar lights at playground
- Shade at church and Solar Lights

Discretionary Funds

The Local Authority will further discuss the spending of their 2020/21 Discretionary fund with the community.

Non-Council Business

The Local Authority:

- Requested Director Corporate Services to invite the Community Development Unit from the Central Land Council to the next Local Authority meeting in regards to bores and other items in outstations.
- The representative from the Department of Chief Minister and Cabinet advised that DIPL will attend to the roads sections which need attention.

ISSUES/OPTIONS/CONSEQUENCES

Nil

FINANCIAL IMPACT AND TIMING

Council must take the priorities of its Local Authorities or provisional meetings, whether submitted to Council or recorded in minutes, into consideration as part of its overall budget development process.

CONSULTATION

Local Authority members

Executive Leadership team

Governance and Engagement team

ATTACHMENTS:

- 1 Titjikala Local Authority 2021-01-21 [1011] Minutes.pdf
- 2 Finke LA Min 03.02.2021 (Draft).pdf
- 3 ILA Min-04.02.2021 (Draft).pdf
- 4 KLA_10022021_MIN_SAVED V2.pdf



MINUTES OF THE TITJIKALA LOCAL AUTHORITY MEETING HELD IN THE
TITJIKALA COUNCIL OFFICE ON THURSDAY 21 JANUARY 2021 AT 10:40AM

1 MEETING OPENING

The meeting was declared open at 10:40AM

2 WELCOME

2.1 Welcome to Country – Member Lisa Sharman

TLA2021-001 RESOLVED (Greg Sharman/Douglas Wells)

That the Titjikala Local Authority nominated Member Lisa Sharman as Chair for the Titjikala Local Authority meeting of 21 January 2021.

3 ATTENDANCE / APOLOGIES / RESIGNATIONS / TERMINATIONS / NOMINATIONS

3.1 Attendance

Local Authority Members:

Member Lisa Sharman, Member Dennis Douglas, Member Douglas Wells, Member Janie Campbell and Member Geoffrey Campbell.

Councillors:

President Roxanne Kenny, Deputy President Greg Sharman, Cr Lynette Ellis and Cr Susan Doolan.

Council Employees:

Ken Newman (Director Service Centre Delivery), Jeff Tan (Coordinator Communications and Engagement), Min Roebuck (Community Engagement Office), Lisa Toolin (Youth Engagement Officer), Nathan Brown (Team Leader Youth) and June Crabb (Governance Administration Officer).

Aalia Hape (Council Services Coordinator) arrived 10.55am.

Guests:

Mr William Yan MLA (Member for Namatjira),

John (Tony) Bohning (Aboriginal Liaison Officer),

Enock Menge (Department of Chief Minister and Cabinet)

Nicholas Thorpe (Senior Land Use Planner, Department Infrastructure, Planning and Logistics)

3.2 Apologies/Absentees

Apologies:

Member Margaret Orr, Member Christine Armstrong and Cr. Annie Young.

Absentees:

Nil

Attendance, Apologies and Absentee

TLA2021-002 RESOLVED (Dennis Douglas/Douglas Wells)

That the Titjikala Local Authority noted the attendance, apologies and absentees of the meeting.

3.3 Resignations

Nil

3.4 Terminations

Nil

3.5 Nominations

Nil

4 COUNCIL CODE OF CONDUCT

4.1 CODE OF CONDUCT

TLA2021-003 RESOLVED (Lynette Ellis/Susan Doolan)

That the Titjikala Local Authority noted the audio version of the Council Code of Conduct.

5 CONFIRMATION OF PREVIOUS MINUTES

5.1 CONFIRMATION OF PREVIOUS MINUTES

TLA2021-004 RESOLVED (Lynette Ellis/Dennis Douglas)

That the Minutes of the Titjikala Local Authority meeting of 14 October 2020 be adopted as a resolution of the Titjikala Local Authority.

6 ACCEPTANCE OF THE AGENDA AND NOTIFICATIONS OF GENERAL BUSINESS AND NON-COUNCIL BUSINESS ITEMS

6.1 That the papers circulated are received for consideration at the meeting.

6.1 Acceptance of the Agenda

TLA2021-005 RESOLVED (Lynette Ellis/Douglas Wells)

That the Titjikala Local Authority noted that the papers circulated for consideration at the meeting were received.

- 6.2 That members provide notification of matters to be raised in General Council Business.

6.2 Notification of General Business Items

TLA2021-006 RESOLVED (Dennis Douglas/Lisa Sharman)

That the Titjikala Local Authority noted that members provided the following notification of matters to be raised in General Council Business.

1. Water at Parks

- 6.3 That members provided no notification of matters to be raised in General Non-Council Business.

7 CONFLICT OF INTEREST

7.1 CONFLICT OF INTERESTS

TLA2021-007 RESOLVED (Dennis Douglas/Lisa Sharman)

That the Titjikala Local Authority noted the audio version of the Conflict of Interest policy.

7.2 MEMBERS DECLARATION

TLA2021-008 RESOLVED (Dennis Douglas/Lisa Sharman)

That the Titjikala Local Authority declared no conflict of interest with the meeting agenda.

8 DEPUTATIONS / GUEST SPEAKERS

8.1 POWER & WATER

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

Jeff Adams, Technical Coordinator for Remote Power Services of Power and Water will present to the Titjikala Local Authority an explanation of the Battery Energy Solar System (Bess) Project.

TLA2021-009 RESOLVED (Greg Sharman/Lynette Ellis)

That the Titjikala Local Authority:

- a) Noted and accepted the presentation; and
- b) Provided their comments and feedback on the project.

9 LOCAL AUTHORITY REPORTS AND CORRESPONDENCE

9.1 NT TREATY COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

The NT Treaty Commission presented information about their work to Council last year and consulted on the Treaty Discussion Paper. Council resolved to work on bringing Youth Boards together for a meeting with the NT Treaty Commissioner and to place the NT Treaty Commission Executive Summary on all future Local Authority agenda.

The Executive Summary of the Treaty Discussion Paper is attached to this report.

TLA2021-010 RESOLVED (Lynette Ellis/Dennis Douglas)

That the Titjikala Local Authority:

- a) Noted and accepted the report; and
- b) Provided the following feedback to the NT Treaty Commission.
 1. Requested that the Treaty Commission organise a meeting to discuss what a Treaty is and invite the people from the communities to attend.

9.2 CORRESPONDENCE FROM MINISTER CHANSEY PAECH**EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:**

The Minister for Local Government, Chanston Paech MLA, is seeking an invitation to meet members of the Titjikala Local Authority at a mutually convenient time.

TLA2021-011 RESOLVED (Dennis Douglas/Douglas Wells)

That the Titjikala Local Authority

- a) Noted the correspondence received; and
- b) Invite Minister Paech to attend the Titjikala Local Authority Meeting on 21 April 2021.

9.3 ACTION REGISTER**EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:**

The attached register provides a running list of Local Authority action items as reported in previous meetings.

TLA2021-012 RESOLVED (Douglas Wells/Dennis Douglas)

That the Titjikala Local Authority:

- a) Noted the progress reports on actions from the minutes of previous meetings as received; and
- b) Keep open Action item – Member for Namatjira, Mr William Yan to address the issues previously directed to the previous Member for Namatjira, Chanston Paech.

Member for Namatjira, Mr William Yan attended the Titjikala Local Authority meeting to address these concerns raised by the Local Authority.

1. Remove category rating 6 from Titjikala so dialysis can be considered in the community.
Mr Yan explained that the rating (Modified Monash Model) was used to determine eligibility for a range of health workforce programs. Alice Springs is classified the same category as Titjikala (MM6) and it was more likely for Alice Springs to have the rating lowered before Titjikala.
2. Keep open item 2 – Local Authority voiced their concern around healthy eating and the need for a community awareness campaign.
Mr Yan suggested a plan implementing visual aids to raise awareness on healthy eating options and was happy to provide posters and information to the community.
3. Keep open item 3 – Levels of diabetes and sickness in the community so action could happen.
As the Shadow Minister for Health, Mr Yan advised the community that he could look into the Health Statistics for Titjikala and report back to the Local Authority at a later date.
4. Keep open item 4 - Raise a resolution to write to the Minister about the Road.
Mr Yan advised the Local Authority that grading the roads is on the agenda, however due to limited funding, not all roads would be done.

5. Keep open item 5 - Room to Breathe Program.
Mr Yan was keen to hear from the Local Authority if there had been any progress on houses being built or updated.
6. Keep open item 6 – Raise with NT Police that the community has concerns with drugs being bought into community and request that Member for Namatjira, Mr William Yan discuss with Police the possibility of bringing a Drug Detection Dog to the Community.

Break for lunch at 12.22pm.
Meeting resumed at 1.07pm.

9.4 LOCAL AUTHORITY PROJECT REPORT

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

The Local Authority receive Project Funds from the Department of The Chief Minister and Cabinet for investing in local government community infrastructure projects.

There is a **total un-committed balance of \$62,301.78** to allocate in the community. \$55,401.78 is from the 2019/20 Project Fund and must be expended before 30 June 2021. \$6,900.00 is from the 2020/21 Project Fund and must be expended before 30 June 2022.

TLA2021-013 RESOLVED (Dennis Douglas/Janie Campbell)

That the Titjikala Local Authority noted and accepted the progress of their projects.

- a) Kept open Project 2118, Titjikala Youth Board;
 1. Approved the commitment of \$4,000.000 to go towards painting a mural on the White House.
- b) Kept open Project 2350, Upgrade to Public Rest Area on Store Lot and Bus Stop Shade Shelter;
- c) Kept open Project 2351, Lighting for Black Spots within community;
- d) Kept open Project 2352, BBQ Trailer;
- e) Create new Projects from the following Wishlist items:
 1. Rejuvenation of Cemetery and commit \$20,000.00
 2. Basketball Court Area and commit \$5,000.00
 3. Park Rejuvenation and commit \$20,000.00
 4. Carpark resurfacing and commit \$10,000.00; and
- f) Remove Wishlist item – Legacy Waste

9.5 COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE PLAN

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

The Regional Plan is developed every year after consultation with the MacDonnell Regional Council (MRC) community and directs how we will deliver our vision, mission and goals. The Regional Plan guides MRC staff to deliver on our mission *to improve the lives of Council residents by delivering valued and relevant services.*

An important strategy in the Regional Plan asks each Local Authority to guide the input into their Community Infrastructure Plan to meet a 2020-21 Regional Plan objective that MRC's infrastructure meets community needs.

TLA2021-014 RESOLVED (Lynette Ellis/Susan Doolan)

That the Titjikala Local Authority:

- a) Noted and accepted the report; and
- b) Provided feedback towards the Titjikala Infrastructure Plan.

9.6 DISCRETIONARY FUNDS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

The Local Authority receive a Discretionary Fund from the Council to spend each financial

year on enhancing the community. Local Authorities decide how to best spend this money to broadly benefit the community.

There is a current balance of \$1,491.09 to spend before 30 June 2021.

TLA2021-015 RESOLVED (Susan Doolan/Dennis Douglas)
That the Titjikala Local Authority noted and discussed the spending of their 2020/21 Discretionary Funds.

9.7 LOCAL AUTHORITY ASSISTANCE WITH THE REGIONAL PLAN

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

The Regional Plan is developed every year after consultation with the MacDonnell Regional Council (MRC) community and directs how we will deliver our vision, mission and goals. The Regional Plan guides MRC staff to deliver on our mission *to improve the lives of Council residents by delivering valued and relevant services.*

The Local Authority is asked to guide and support MRC staff to meet the objectives of the 2020-21 Regional Plan.

TLA2021-016 RESOLVED (Dennis Douglas/Janie Campbell)

That the Titjikala Local Authority:

- a) Noted and accepted the report; and
- b) Provided guidance and support for MRC staff to meet the objectives of the MRC 2020-21 Regional Plan.

10 COUNCIL SERVICES REPORTS

10.1 COUNCIL SERVICES COORDINATOR'S REPORT

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

This report is an update of Council delivered services in Titjikala across the area of Local Government Service Delivery.

TLA2021-017 RESOLVED (Douglas Wells/Greg Sharman)

That the Titjikala Local Authority noted and accepted the attached report prepared by Aalia Hape, Council Services Coordinator, Titjikala.

10.2 COMMUNITY SERVICE TITJIKALA LOCAL AUTHORITY REPORT

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

This report provides an update on Community Services program delivery.

TLA2021-018 RESOLVED (Lynette Ellis/Susan Doolan)

That the Titjikala Local Authority noted and accepted the Community Services report.

11 FINANCE AND GOVERNANCE REPORTS

11.1 EXPENDITURE REPORT AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

The expenditure report shows spending until 31 December 2020 in the Local Authority community.

TLA2021-019 RESOLVED (Dennis Douglas/Lisa Sharman)

That the Titjikala Local Authority noted and accepted the Expenditure report as at 31 December 2020.

12 GENERAL BUSINESS AS RAISED AT ITEM 6.2**12.1 GENERAL BUSINESS****EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:**

At the beginning of the meeting, under item 6.2, members of the Local Authority have an opportunity to provide notification of matters to be raised in General Business.

RECOMMENDATION

That the Titjikala Local Authority noted that the following item raised at Item 6.2. Water bubblers at Parks was discussed and will be included in the Rejuvenation of Parks Local Authority Project.

13 NON-COUNCIL BUSINESS AS RAISED AT ITEM 6.3**13.1 OTHER NON-COUNCIL BUSINESS****EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:**

The Department of Chief Minister and Cabinet will be in attendance to provide any necessary updates in regards to Northern Territory Government services.

At the beginning of the meeting, under item 6.3, members of the Titjikala Local Authority have an opportunity to provide notification of matters to be raised in General Non-Council Business 13.1.

TLA2021-020 RESOLVED (Greg Sharman/Susan Doolan)

That the Titjikala Local Authority:

- a) Noted and discussed the Non-Council Business items raised at item 6.3; and
- b) Noted and accepted the updates and progress on actions from the Department of Chief Minister and Cabinet.

The Chair accepted the impromptu presentation from Nicholas Thorpe, Senior Land Use Planner, Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Logistics.

TLA2021-021 RESOLVED (Greg Sharman/Susan Doolan)

That the Titjikala Local Authority:

- a) Noted the presentation and,
- b) Provided feedback towards the Land Use Plan.

14 DATE OF NEXT MEETING - THURSDAY 28 JANUARY, 2021**15 MEETING CLOSED**

The meeting terminated at 4:03 pm.

This page and the preceding 6 pages are the minutes of the Titjikala Local Authority Meeting held on Thursday 21 January 2021 and are UNCONFIRMED.



MINUTES OF THE FINKE LOCAL AUTHORITY MEETING HELD IN THE FINKE
COUNCIL OFFICE ON WEDNESDAY 3 FEBRUARY 2021 AT 11:09 AM

1 MEETING OPENING

The meeting was declared open at 11.09AM.

FLA2021-001 RESOLVED (Susan Doolan/Greg Sharman)

That the provisional meeting of the Finke Local Authority by majority vote, nominated Jill Doolan as Chair for the Finke Local Authority meeting of 3 February 2021.

2 WELCOME

2.1 Welcome to Country – Member Jill Doolan

3 ATTENDANCE / APOLOGIES / RESIGNATIONS / TERMINATIONS / NOMINATIONS

3.1 Attendance

Local Authority Members:

Member Michelle Allen and Member Jill Doolan.

Councillors:

President Roxanne Kenny, Deputy President Greg Sharman, Cr Susan Doolan and Cr Lynette Ellis.

Council Employees:

Ken Newman (Director Service Centre Delivery), Tanya Luckey (Council Services Coordinator Finke) and June Crabb (Governance Administration Officer)

Guests:

John (Tony) Bohning (Aboriginal Liaison Officer, Member for Namatjira Office), Robin Martin Hall (Community Development Officer, Department of Chief Minister and Cabinet), Jen Standish-White (Operations Coordinator, Waltja), Shakita Lindner (Youth Worker, Waltja) and David Fleming (Youth and Family Support, Waltja).

3.2 Apologies/Absentees

Apologies:

Cr Annie Young, Member Rosemary Matasia and Member Richard Doolan.

Absentees:

Chair Michael Ferguson and Member Charmaine Stuart.

Attendance, Apologies and Absentees**FLA2021-002 RESOLVED (Lynette Ellis/Greg Sharman)**

That the provisional meeting of the Finke Local Authority, by majority vote made a recommendation to Council to note the attendance, apologies and absentees of the meeting.

Note: Quorum not met, this meeting was conducted as a Provisional Meeting.

3.3 Resignations

Nil

3.4 Terminations

Nil

3.5 Nominations**3.5.1 NOMINATIONS FOR LOCAL AUTHORITY****EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:**

At the Finke Local Authority Meeting of 21 May 2020, a vacancy was created due to the termination of a member at being absent from two consecutive meetings and as a consequence, a call for nominations was recommended.

In the event of a vacancy, a new member will be nominated and appointed in accordance with the Local Government Act, Ministerial Guidelines and Council Policy 111 Local Authorities.

Council appoints Local Authority Members under the Local Authority Act.

FLA2021-003 RESOLVED (Lynette Ellis/Greg Sharman)

That the provisional meeting of the Finke Local Authority by majority vote, made a recommendation to Council and called for community nominations to remain open a further 28 days in order to fill the vacancy

4 COUNCIL CODE OF CONDUCT**4.1 CODE OF CONDUCT****FLA2021-004 RESOLVED (Susan Doolan/Jill Doolan)**

That the provisional meeting of the Finke Local Authority by majority vote, made a recommendation to Council to note the audio version of the Council Code of Conduct.

5 CONFIRMATION OF PREVIOUS MINUTES**5.1 CONFIRMATION OF PREVIOUS MINUTES****RECOMMENDATION**

That the Minutes of the Finke Local Authority meeting of 19 November 2020 be adopted as a resolution of Finke Local Authority.

Note: This item was not discussed, as the meeting held on 3 February 2021 was conducted

as a Provisional Meeting. (A Provisional Meeting cannot resolve the previous minutes of a Meeting that was held with a full quorum).

6 ACCEPTANCE OF THE AGENDA AND NOTIFICATIONS OF GENERAL BUSINESS AND NON-COUNCIL BUSINESS ITEMS

6.1 That the papers circulated are received for consideration at the meeting.

6.1 Acceptance of the Agenda

FLA2021-005 RESOLVED (Greg Sharman/Lynette Ellis)

That the provisional meeting of the Finke Local Authority by majority vote, made a recommendation to Council to note that the papers circulated for consideration at the meeting were received.

6.2 That members provide notification of matters to be raised in General Council Business.

6.2 Notification of General Business Items

FLA2021-006 RESOLVED (Lynette Ellis/Susan Doolan)

That the provisional meeting of the Finke Local Authority by majority vote, made a recommendation to Council to note the following notification of matters to be raised in General Council Business:

1. Finke Local Authority Members.

6.3 That members provide notification of matters to be raised in General Non-Council Business.

6.3 Notifications of Non-Council Business Items

FLA2021-007 RESOLVED (Greg Sharman/Susan Doolan)

That the provisional meeting of the Finke Local Authority by majority vote, made a recommendation to Council to note the following notification of matters to be raised for Non-Council Business.

1. Roads.

7 CONFLICT OF INTEREST

7.1 CONFLICT OF INTERESTS

FLA2021-008 RESOLVED (Lynette Ellis/Susan Doolan)

That the provisional meeting of the Finke Local Authority by majority vote, made a recommendation to Council to note the Conflict of Interest policy.

7.2 MEMBERS DECLARATION

FLA2021-009 RESOLVED (Lynette Ellis/Susan Doolan)

That the provisional meeting of the Finke Local Authority by majority vote, made a recommendation to Council and declared no conflict of interest with the meeting agenda.

8 DEPUTATIONS / GUEST SPEAKERS

Nil

9 LOCAL AUTHORITY REPORTS AND CORRESPONDENCE

9.1 CORRESPONDENCE FROM MINISTER CHANSEY PAECH

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

The Minister for Local Government, Chansey Paech MLA, is seeking an invitation to meet members of the Finke Local Authority at a mutually convenient time.

FLA2021-010 RESOLVED (Susan Doolan/Greg Sharman)

That the provisional meeting of the Finke Local Authority by majority vote, made a recommendation to Council to:

- a) Note the correspondence; and
- b) Invite Minister Paech to attend the Finke Local Authority on 14 April 2021.

9.2 NT TREATY COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

The NT Treaty Commission presented information about their work to Council last year and consulted on the Treaty Discussion Paper. Council resolved to work on bringing Youth Boards together for a meeting with the NT Treaty Commissioner and to place the NT Treaty Commission Executive Summary on all future Local Authority agenda.

The Executive Summary of the Treaty Discussion Paper is attached to this report.

FLA2021-011 RESOLVED (Greg Sharman/Jill Doolan)

That the provisional meeting of the Finke Local Authority by majority vote, made a recommendation to Council to:

- a) Note and accept the report; and
- b) Provide the following feedback to the NT Treaty Commission.
 1. Requested that the Treaty Commission organise a meeting to discuss what a Treaty will symbolise to the Aboriginal people and invite all community members to attend.

9.3 ACTION REGISTER

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

This report gives the Local Authority an opportunity to check that actions from previous meetings are being implemented.

FLA2021-012 RESOLVED (Susan Doolan/Greg Sharman)

That the provisional meeting of the Finke Local Authority by majority vote, made a recommendation to Council to:

- a) Note the progress reports on actions from the minutes of previous meetings as received;
- b) Close Action - Tap at Sorry Camp and Cemetery;
- c) Close Action - Water reinstated to the Cemetery;
- d) Keep open Action – Scavenging Pigs; and
- e) Implement the following conditions:
 1. Allow the pig belonging to the Doolan Family to remain securely in their yard, (Lot 54).
 2. Allow the Vets on their next visit to Community, to safely and humanely, euthanise the two remaining pigs.

9.4 LOCAL AUTHORITY PROJECTS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

The Local Authority receive Project Funds from the Department of Chief Minister and Cabinet, for investing in local government community projects.

As of 31 December 2020, there is a total un-committed balance of \$6,980.00 to allocate in the community.

\$80.00 is from the 2019/20 Project Fund and must be expended before 30 June 2021.

\$6,900.00 is from the 2020/21 Project Fund and must be expended before 30 June 2022.

FLA2021-013 RESOLVED (Greg Sharman/Lynette Ellis)

That the provisional meeting of the Finke Local Authority by majority vote, made a recommendation to Council to:

- a) Note and accept the progress of their projects;
- b) Keep open Project 2192 - Shade structures at Oval and commit an additional \$2,000.00 towards the 6m x 6m Gable shade structures;
- c) Keep open Project 2193 – Bench Seats;
- d) Keep open Project 2194 – Trees around Oval
- e) Keep open Project 2195 – Fence around Titji Park, approve the quote received from AJ Nichol Fencing and commit an additional \$4,000.00; and
- f) Close Project 2191 – Commentary Box, and return the underspend of \$707.36 to the funds.

9.5 COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE PLAN

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

The Regional Plan is developed every year after consultation with the MacDonnell Regional Council (MRC) community and directs how we will deliver our vision, mission and goals. The Regional Plan guides MRC staff to deliver on our mission *to improve the lives of Council residents by delivering valued and relevant services.*

An important strategy in the Regional Plan asks each Local Authority to guide the input into their Community Infrastructure Plan to meet a 2020-21 Regional Plan objective that MRC's infrastructure meets community needs.

FLA2021-014 RESOLVED (Lynette Ellis/Susan Doolan)

That the Finke Local Authority:

- a) Note and accept the report; and
- b) Provide feedback towards the Finke Infrastructure Plan.

9.6 DISCRETIONARY FUNDS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

The Local Authority is granted \$4,000 from the Council every new financial year to spend on enhancing the community and decisions about how to spend this money must benefit everybody. This money cannot be carried over from year to year and it must be spend (with goods received) between 1 July and 30 June.

During the Council meeting, 18 December 2020, the following resolution was made.

OC2020-135 RESOLVED (Greg Sharman/Lynette Ellis) That Council:
 b) Reallocated the \$4,000.00 towards Power Cards of the Finke 2019/2020 Discretionary Funds due to an MRC Operational error.

FLA2021-015 RESOLVED (Greg Sharman/Susan Doolan)
 That the provisional meeting of the Finke Local Authority by majority vote, made a recommendation to Council to:

- a) Note and discuss the spending of their 2020/21 Discretionary Funds.

9.7 LOCAL AUTHORITY ASSISTANCE WITH THE REGIONAL PLAN

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

The Regional Plan is developed every year after consultation with the MacDonnell Regional Council (MRC) community and directs how we will deliver our vision, mission and goals. The Regional Plan guides MRC staff to deliver on our mission *to improve the lives of Council residents by delivering valued and relevant services.*

The Local Authority is asked to guide and support MRC staff to meet the objectives of the 2020-21 Regional Plan.

FLA2021-016 RESOLVED (Lynette Ellis/Susan Doolan)
 That the provisional meeting of the Finke Local Authority by majority vote, made a recommendation to Council to:

- a) Note and accept the report; and
- b) Provide guidance and support for MRC staff to meet the objectives of the MRC 2020-21 Regional Plan.

10 COUNCIL SERVICES REPORTS

10.1 COUNCIL SERVICES COORDINATOR'S REPORT

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

This report is an update of Council delivered services in Finke across the area of Local Government Service Delivery.

FLA2021-017 RESOLVED (Greg Sharman/Susan Doolan)
 That the provisional meeting of the Finke Local Authority by majority vote, made a recommendation to Council to:

- a) Note and accept the attached report prepared by Tanya Luckey, Council Services Coordinator, Finke.

10.2 COMMUNITY SERVICE FINKE LOCAL AUTHORITY REPORT

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

This report provides an update on Community Services program delivery.

FLA2021-018 RESOLVED (Greg Sharman/Lynette Ellis)
 That the provisional meeting of the Finke Local Authority by majority vote, made a recommendation to Council to:

- a) Note and accept the Community Services report.

11 FINANCE AND GOVERNANCE REPORTS

11.1 EXPENDITURE REPORT AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

The expenditure report shows spending until 31 December 2020 in the Local Authority's Community.

FLA2021-019 RESOLVED (Greg Sharman/Susan Doolan)

That the provisional meeting of the Finke Local Authority by majority vote, made a recommendation to Council to:

- a) Note and accept the Expenditure Report as at 31 December 2020.

12 GENERAL BUSINESS AS RAISED AT ITEM 6.2

12.1 GENERAL BUSINESS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

At the beginning of the meeting, under item 6.2, members of the Local Authority have an opportunity to provide notification of matters to be raised in General Business.

FLA2021-020 RESOLVED (Greg Sharman/Lynette Ellis)

That the provisional meeting of the Finke Local Authority by majority vote, made a recommendation to Council to note and discuss the General Business items raised at Item 6.2.

1. Finke Local Authority Members

The Finke Local Authority has noticed a consistent pattern with some of their members in not attending the Local Authority Meetings. The Local Authority has requested that the Council Services Coordinator speak with these members, to ask if they want to remain on the Local Authority or if they want to resign from the Local Authority.

13 NON-COUNCIL BUSINESS AS RAISED AT ITEM 6.3

13.1 OTHER NON-COUNCIL BUSINESS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

The Department of Chief Minister and Cabinet will be in attendance to provide any necessary updates in regards to Northern Territory Government services.

At the beginning of the meeting, under item 6.3, members of the Santa Teresa Local Authority have an opportunity to provide notification of matters to be raised in General Non-Council Business.

FLA2021-021 RESOLVED (Lynette Ellis/Susan Doolan)

That the provisional meeting of the Finke Local Authority by majority vote, made a recommendation to Council to:

- a) Note and discuss the Non-Council Business items raised at item 6.3;
- b) Note and accept the updates and progress on actions from the Department of Chief Minister and Cabinet;
- c) Keep open Overdue 4 new houses;
- d) Keep open Room to Breathe Program;
- e) Keep open Maintenance to Swampy's; and

1. Road.

The Local Authority has requested that the road from Kulgera to Finke be looked at as the heavy rain in January caused multiple washouts and extremely rough and sandy patches. The representative from DCMC will speak with DIPL to see when they will address the road from Kulgera to Finke.

2. Welcome to Waltja Representatives.

Spokesperson for the Waltja Representatives, Ms Jen Standish-White thanked the Finke Local Authority for having them sit in on the meeting explaining that Waltja focussed on service delivery for children, youth, elders and people with disabilities. Ms Standish-White said she looked forward to working with existing providers in Community to improve community relations and alleviate social distress.

14 DATE OF NEXT MEETING - WEDNESDAY 14 APRIL, 2021

15 MEETING CLOSED

The meeting terminated at 2:33 pm.

This page and the preceding 7 pages are the minutes of the Finke Local Authority Meeting held on Wednesday 3 February 2021 and are UNCONFIRMED.



MINUTES OF THE IMANPA LOCAL AUTHORITY MEETING HELD IN THE
IMANPA COUNCIL OFFICE ON THURSDAY, 4 FEBRUARY 2021 AT 10:16AM

1 MEETING OPENING

The meeting was declared open at 10:16AM

ILA2021-001 RESOLVED (Janie (Sheila) Bulla/Jeffrey Mumu)

That the Imanpa Local Authority nominated Member Gary Mumu as Chair for the Imanpa Local Authority meeting of 4 February 2021.

2 WELCOME

2.1 Welcome to Country – Member Gary Mumu.

3 ATTENDANCE / APOLOGIES / RESIGNATIONS / TERMINATIONS / NOMINATIONS

3.1 Attendance

Local Authority Members:

Deputy Chair Gary Mumu, Member Jeffery Mumu, Member Janie (Shelia) Bulla, Member Lillian Inkamala and Member Charles Gibson.

Councillors:

Cr Selina Kulitja, Councillor Marlene Abbott and President Roxanne Kenny.

Council Employees:

Ken Newman (Director Service Centre Delivery), Alex Knight (Area Manager), Cherry-Lee Bilston (Council Services Coordinator Imanpa), Min Roebuck (Community Engagement Officer) and June Crabb (Governance Administration Officer).

Guests:

Robin Martin Hall (Community Development Officer, Department of Chief Minister and Cabinet), Mathew Adams-Richardson (Office of Warren Snowden) and Louise Hewson (Employment Agent, Rise Ngurratjuta).

3.2 Apologies/Absentees

Apologies:

Chair Kathleen Luckey.

This is page 1 of 7 of the Minutes of the Imanpa Local Authority Meeting held on Thursday, 4 February 2021

Absentees:

Member Lesley Luckey.

3 ATTENDANCE AND APOLOGIES

ILA2021-002 RESOLVED (Jeffery Mumu/Marlene Abbott)

That the Imanpa Local Authority noted the attendance, apologies and absentees of the meeting.

3.3 Resignations

Nil

3.4 Terminations

Nil

3.5 Nominations

Nil

4 COUNCIL CODE OF CONDUCT**4.1 CODE OF CONDUCT**

ILA2021-003 RESOLVED (Gary Mumu/Janie (Shelia) Bulla)

That the Imanpa Local Authority noted the Council Code of Conduct.

5 CONFIRMATION OF PREVIOUS MINUTES**5.1 CONFIRMATION OF PREVIOUS MINUTES**

ILA2021-004 RESOLVED (Jeffery Mumu/Gary Mumu)

That the Minutes of the Imanpa Local Authority of 18 November 2020 be adopted as a resolution of Imanpa Local Authority.

6 ACCEPTANCE OF THE AGENDA AND NOTIFICATIONS OF GENERAL BUSINESS AND NON-COUNCIL BUSINESS ITEMS

6.1 That the papers circulated are received for consideration at the meeting.

6.1 ACCEPTANCE OF THE AGENDA

ILA2021-005 RESOLVED (Janie (Shelia) Bulla/Marlene Abbott)

That the Imanpa Local Authority received the papers circulated for consideration at the meeting.

6.2 That members provided no notification of matters to be raised in General Council Business.

- 6.3 That members provided no notification of matters to be raised in General Non-Council Business.

7 CONFLICT OF INTEREST

7.1 CONFLICT OF INTERESTS

ILA2021-006 RESOLVED (Marlene Abbott/Selina Kulitja)

That the Imanpa Local Authority noted the Conflict of Interest policy.

7.2 MEMBERS DECLARATION

ILA2021-007 RESOLVED (Marlene Abbott/Selina Kulitja)

That the Imanpa Local Authority declared no conflict of interest with the meeting agenda.

8 DEPUTATIONS / GUEST SPEAKERS

Nil

9 LOCAL AUTHORITY REPORTS AND CORRESPONDENCE

9.1 CORRESPONDENCE FROM MINISTER CHANSEY PAECH

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

The Minister for Local Government, Chansey Paech MLA, is seeking an invitation to meet members of the Imanpa Local Authority at a mutually convenient time.

ILA2021-008 RESOLVED (Jeffery Mumu/Gary Mumu)

That the Local Authority:

- a) Noted the correspondence; and
- b) Invite Minister Paech to attend the Imanpa Local Authority on 15 April 2021.

9.2 NT TREATY COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

The NT Treaty Commission presented information about their work to Council last year and consulted on the Treaty Discussion Paper. Council resolved to work on bringing Youth Boards together for a meeting with the NT Treaty Commissioner and to place the NT Treaty Commission Executive Summary on all future Local Authority agenda.

The Executive Summary of the Treaty Discussion Paper is attached to this report.

ILA2021-009 RESOLVED (Marlene Abbott/Jeffery Mumu)

That the Imanpa Local Authority:

- a) Noted and accepted the report; and
- b) Provided the following feedback to the NT Treaty Commission.
 1. Requested that the Treaty Commission organise a meeting to discuss what a Treaty will symbolise to the Aboriginal people and invite all community members to attend.

9.3 ACTION REGISTER

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

This report gives the Local Authority an opportunity to check that actions from previous meetings are being implemented.

ILA2021-010 RESOLVED (Janie (Shelia) Bulla/Selina Kulitja)

That the Imanpa Local Authority:

- a) Noted the progress reports on actions from the minutes of previous meetings as received;
- b) Kept open Action – ‘Name for Third Park’ and for the Local Authority members to advise this name to the Council Services Coordinator;
- c) Kept open Action ‘CAAMA Radio’; and
- d) Closed Action ‘Developing a Youth Board in Imanpa’.

9.4 LOCAL AUTHORITY PROJECTS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

The Local Authority receive Project Funds from the Department of Chief Minister and Cabinet, previously (DLGHCD) for investing in local government community projects.

There is a total un-committed balance of \$31,491.58 to allocate in their community. \$7,491.58 is from the 2019/20 Project Fund and must be expended before 30 June 2021. \$24,000.00 is from the 2020/2021 Project Fund and must be expended before 30 June 2022

ILA2021-011 RESOLVED (Jeffery Mumu/Gary Mumu)

That the Imanpa Local Authority:

- a) Noted and accepted the progress of their projects;
- b) Kept open Project 2069 – Walking track from school to shop;
- c) Kept open Project 2250 & Project 2251 – Shade and seating at Basketball Court and Lot 107;
- d) Kept open Project 2255 – Shade at the Rec Hall;
- e) Kept open Project 2257 – Youth Project;
- f) Noted completion and closed Project 2252 – Spring Toys;
- g) Noted completion and closed Project 2253 – Bench Seats x 10; and
- h) Noted completion and closed Project 2254 – Solar Lights.

Note: Street lights were discussed as there are a number of street lights not working in Community. Advice given was for the Civil Team to remove the lights and pass them onto the Council Services Coordinator who would arrange to have them sent off for repair or replacement.

9.5 COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE PLAN

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

The Regional Plan is developed every year after consultation with the MacDonnell Regional Council (MRC) community and directs how we will deliver our vision, mission and goals. The Regional Plan guides MRC staff to deliver on our mission *to improve the lives of Council residents by delivering valued and relevant services.*

An important strategy in the Regional Plan asks each Local Authority to guide the input into their Community Infrastructure Plan to meet a 2020-21 Regional Plan objective that MRC's infrastructure meets community needs.

ILA2021-012 RESOLVED (Marlene Abbott/Selina Kulitja)

That the Imanpa Local Authority:

- a) Noted and accepted the report; and
- b) Provided feedback towards the Imanpa River Infrastructure Plan.

9.6 DISCRETIONARY FUNDS**EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:**

The Local Authority receive a Discretionary Fund of \$4,000.00 from the Council to spend each financial year on enhancing the community. Local Authorities decide how to best spend this money to broadly benefit the community.

There is a current balance of \$2,284.58 to spend before 30 June 2021

ILA2021-013 RESOLVED (Charles Gibson/Jeffery Mumu)

That the Imanpa Local Authority:

- a) Noted and discussed the spending of their 2020/2021 Discretionary fund; and
- b) Noted that once the keyboard was purchased, commit the balance of the funds towards buying an air compressor and tyre changing equipment.

9.7 LOCAL AUTHORITY ASSISTANCE WITH THE REGIONAL PLAN**EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:**

The Regional Plan is developed every year after consultation with the MacDonnell Regional Council (MRC) community and directs how we will deliver our vision, mission and goals. The Regional Plan guides MRC staff to deliver on our mission *to improve the lives of Council residents by delivering valued and relevant services.*

The Local Authority is asked to guide and support MRC staff to meet the objectives of the 2020-21 Regional Plan.

ILA2021-014 RESOLVED (Charles Gibson/Jeffery Mumu)

That the Imanpa Local Authority:

- a) Noted and accepted the report; and
- b) Provided guidance and support for MRC staff to meet the objectives of the MRC 2020-21 Regional Plan.

10 COUNCIL SERVICES REPORTS**10.1 COUNCIL SERVICES COORDINATOR'S REPORT****EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:**

This report is an update of Council delivered services in Imanpa across the area of Local Government Service Delivery.

ILA2021-015 RESOLVED (Gary Mumu/Jeffery Mumu)

That the Imanpa Local Authority noted and accepted the attached report prepared by Cherry-Lee Bilston, Council Services Coordinator, Imanpa.

Note: Ken Newman (Director Service Centre Delivery) noted the upgrades to the Imanpa Council Office and congratulated the team on their effort.

The safety of MRC employees was a distinct concern. Ken Newman urged the Local Authority to speak with Community to stop the fighting and willful damage to Council Property.

10.2 COMMUNITY SERVICE IMANPA LOCAL AUTHORITY REPORT

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

This report provides an update on Community Services program delivery.

ILA2021-016 RESOLVED (Gary Mumu/Charles Gibson)

That the Imanpa Local Authority noted and accepted the Community Services report.

11 FINANCE AND GOVERNANCE REPORTS

11.1 EXPENDITURE REPORT AS AT 30 DECEMBER 2020

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

The expenditure report shows spending until 31 December 2020 in the Local Authority's community

ILA2021-017 RESOLVED (Jeffery Mumu/Charles Gibson)

That the Imanpa Local Authority noted and accepted the Expenditure Report as at 31 December 2020.

12 GENERAL BUSINESS AS RAISED AT ITEM 6.2

12.1 GENERAL BUSINESS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

At the beginning of the meeting, under item 6.2, members of the Imanpa Local Authority have an opportunity to provide notification of matters to be raised in General Business.

RECOMMENDATION

That the Imanpa Local Authority noted that there were no General Business items raised at Item 6.2.

13 NON-COUNCIL BUSINESS AS RAISED AT ITEM 6.3

13.1 OTHER NON-COUNCIL BUSINESS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

The Department of Chief Minister and Cabinet will be in attendance to provide any necessary updates in regards to Northern Territory Government services.

At the beginning of the meeting, under item 6.3, members of the Imanpa Local Authority have an opportunity to provide notification of matters to be raised in General Non-Council Business.

ILA2021-018 RESOLVED (Lillian Inkamala/Janie (Shelia) Bulla)

That the Imanpa Local Authority:

- a) Noted and discussed the Non-Council Business items raised at Item 6.3; and
- b) Noted and accepted any updates and progress on actions from the Department of Chief Minister and Cabinet;

1. Local Government Council Elections.

The Representative for Department of Chief Minister and Cabinet advised the Local Authority that the Local Government Election date was currently set for 28th August 2021.

The Representative urged the Local Authority to identify potential Council members, whom they thought would provide good leadership and represent the interests of residents within their Council area.

2. ATM in Community Store.

The Local Authority have requested that the Representative for the Department of Chief Minister and Cabinet follow up with Outback Stores to see why the ATM at the Imanpa Store does not dispense cash.

The Representative from DCMC agreed to follow up with Outback Stores, and also suggested that when the Imanpa General Store Committee hold their meetings, they invite a Senior Manager from Outback Stores to answer questions about the ATM.

14 DATE OF NEXT MEETING - THURSDAY 15 APRIL, 2021**15 MEETING CLOSED**

The meeting terminated at 1:38 pm.

This page and the preceding 6 pages are the minutes of the Imanpa Local Authority Meeting held on Thursday 4 February 2021 and are UNCONFIRMED.



MINUTES OF THE KINTORE LOCAL AUTHORITY MEETING HELD
IN THE KINTORE COUNCIL OFFICE
ON WEDNESDAY 10 FEBRUARY 2021 AT 11:30AM

1 MEETING OPENING

The meeting was declared open at 11:30AM

KLA2021-001 RESOLVED (Tommy Conway/Dalton McDonald)

That the Kintore Local Authority nominated Giselle Barku as Chairperson for the Kintore Local Authority meeting of 10 February 2021.

2 WELCOME

2.1 Welcome to Country – Chairperson Giselle Barku

3 ATTENDANCE / APOLOGIES / RESIGNATIONS / TERMINATIONS / NOMINATIONS

3.1 Attendance

Local Authority Members:

Phyllis Rowe, Giselle Barku, Joe Young and Lindsay Corby (Lindsay Corby arrived at the meeting at 1:20PM)

Councillors:

Cr Dalton McDonald, Cr Sarah Stockman and Cr Tommy Conway

Council Employees:

Bhan Pratap (Acting CEO), Luke Everingham (Acting Director Community Services), Margaret Harrison (MacKids Manager), Keith Hassett (Area Manager), Mark O'Bryan (CSC Kintore), Katie Richards (Youth Engagement Officer), Dan Broadbent (Youth Team Leader), Jeff Tan (Coordinator Communications and Engagement) and Robert Rabotot (Governance Officer)

Guests:

Enock Menge (Department of Chief Minister & Cabinet), Bundi Rowe

KLA2021-002 RESOLVED (Sarah Stockman/Phyllis Rowe)

That the Kintore Local Authority noted the attendance of the meeting.

3.2 Apologies/Absentees

Apologies:

Apologies

KLA2021-003 RESOLVED (Sarah Stockman/Phyllis Rowe)

That an apology be received and accepted for the non-attendance of Councillor Giles, Councillor Robinson, Councillor Robinson and Councillor Kenny.

Absentees:

Nil

3.3 Resignations

Nil

3.4 Terminations

Nil

3.5 Nominations

Nil

4 COUNCIL CODE OF CONDUCT

4.1 CODE OF CONDUCT

KLA2021-004 RESOLVED (Giselle Barku/Joe Young)

That the Kintore Local Authority noted the Council Code of Conduct.

5 CONFIRMATION OF PREVIOUS MINUTES

5.1 CONFIRMATION OF PREVIOUS MINUTES

KLA2021-005 RESOLVED (Phyllis Rowe/Dalton McDonald)

That the Minutes of the Kintore Local Authority meeting of 11 November 2020 be adopted as a resolution of Kintore Local Authority provided the date of the next meeting is amended to Wednesday, 10 February 2021.

6 ACCEPTANCE OF THE AGENDA AND NOTIFICATIONS OF GENERAL BUSINESS AND NON-COUNCIL BUSINESS ITEMS

6.1 That the papers circulated are received for consideration at the meeting.

6.1 Acceptance of the Agenda

KLA2021-006 RESOLVED (Giselle Barku/Tommy Conway)

That the Kintore Local Authority received the papers circulated for consideration at the meeting.

6.2 That members provide notification of matters to be raised in General Council Business.

6.2 Notification of General Business Items

This item is of cultural and sensitive nature and the minutes are not recorded.

6.3 That members provide notification of matters to be raised in General Non-Council Business.

6.3 Notifications of Non-Council Business Items

KLA2020-007 RESOLVED (Giselle Barku/Tommy Conway)

That the Kintore Local Authority members provided notification of matters to be raised in General Non-Council Business as follow:

1. Road from Yuwalki to Newman in bad condition
2. No outstation has water
3. Government Roads

7 CONFLICT OF INTEREST

7.1 CONFLICT OF INTERESTS

KLA2021-008 RESOLVED (Sarah Stockman/Phyllis Rowe)

That the Kintore Local Authority noted the Conflict of Interest policy.

7.2 MEMBERS DECLARATION

KLA2021-009 RESOLVED (Sarah Stockman/Phyllis Rowe)

That the members of the Kintore Local Authority did not declare any conflict of interest with the meeting agenda.

8 DEPUTATIONS / GUEST SPEAKERS

Nil

9 LOCAL AUTHORITY REPORTS AND CORRESPONDENCE

9.1 CORRESPONDENCE FROM MINISTER CHANSEY PAECH

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

The Minister for Local Government, Chansey Paech MLA, is seeking an invitation to meet members of the Kintore Local Authority at a mutually convenient time.

KLA2021-010 RESOLVED (Tommy Conway/Giselle Barku)

That the Kintore Local Authority:

- a) Noted the correspondence; and
- b) Invited Minister Paech to attend the Kintore Local Authority meeting on 12 May 2021.

9.2 NT TREATY COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

The NT Treaty Commission presented information about their work to Council last year and consulted on the Treaty Discussion Paper. Council resolved to work on bringing Youth Boards together for a meeting with the NT Treaty Commissioner and to place the NT Treaty Commission Executive Summary on all future Local Authority agenda.

The Executive Summary of the Treaty Discussion Paper is attached to this report.

KLA2021-011 RESOLVED (Phyllis Rowe/Giselle Barku)

That the Kintore Local Authority:

- a) Noted and accepted the report;
- b) Provided feedback to the NT Treaty Commission; and
- c) Invited the NT Treaty Commissioner to come and provide more information about the Treaty and what a Treaty can do to make things equal between Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal people.

The meeting stopped for lunch at 12:27PM

The meeting resumed at 12:57PM

Lindsay Corby arrived at the meeting at 1:20PM

9.3 LOCAL AUTHORITY PROJECTS**EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:**

The Local Authority receive Project Funds from the Department of Chief Minister and Cabinet for investing in local government community projects.

There is a total un-committed balance of \$0.00 to allocate in this community.
 \$0.00 is from the 2019/20 Project Fund and must be expended before 30 June 2021.
 \$0.00 is from the 2020/21 Project Fund and must be expended before 30 June 2022.

KLA2021-012 RESOLVED (Phyllis Rowe/Dalton McDonald)

That the Kintore Local Authority:

- a) Noted and accepted the progress of their projects;
- b) Kept all projects open; and
- c) Reviewed the priorities of Project 2286, Kintore Community-Hub Masterplan, which were noted by the Area Manager.

9.4 COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE PLAN**EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:**

The Regional Plan is developed every year after consultation with the MacDonnell Regional Council (MRC) community and directs how we will deliver our vision, mission and goals. The Regional Plan guides MRC staff to deliver on our mission *to improve the lives of Council residents by delivering valued and relevant services.*

An important strategy in the Regional Plan asks each Local Authority to guide the input into their Community Infrastructure Plan to meet a 2020-21 Regional Plan objective that MRC's infrastructure meets community needs.

KLA2021-013 RESOLVED (Phyllis Rowe/Giselle Barku)

That the Kintore Local Authority:

- a) Noted and accepted the report;
- b) Provided feedback towards the Community Infrastructure Plan; and
- c) Recommend the Rec Hall as the first priority project.

9.5 DISCRETIONARY FUNDS**EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:**

The Local Authority is granted \$4,000.00 from the Council every new financial year to spend on enhancing the community. The Local Authority must decide how to commit the funds to best benefit everybody. Discretionary Funds cannot be carried over from year to year and must be spent (with goods received) between 1 July and 30 June of that financial year.

KLA2021-014 RESOLVED (Giselle Barku/Sarah Stockman)

That the Kintore Local Authority noted and will further discuss the spending of their 2020/21 Discretionary fund with the community.

9.6 LOCAL AUTHORITY ASSISTANCE WITH THE REGIONAL PLAN**EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:**

The Regional Plan is developed every year after consultation with the MacDonnell Regional Council (MRC) community and directs how we will deliver our vision, mission and goals. The Regional Plan guides MRC staff to deliver on our mission *to improve the lives of Council residents by delivering valued and relevant services.*

The Local Authority is asked to guide and support MRC staff to meet the objectives of the 2020-21 Regional Plan.

KLA2021-015 RESOLVED (Lindsay Corby/Dalton McDonald)

That the Kintore Local Authority:

- a) Noted and accepted the report;
- b) Provided guidance and support for MRC staff to meet the objectives of the MRC 2020-21 Regional Plan; and
- c) Provided input for the MRC 2021-22 MRC Regional Plan.

10 COUNCIL SERVICES REPORTS**10.1 COUNCIL SERVICES COORDINATOR'S REPORT****EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:**

This report is an update of Council delivered services in Kintore across the area of Local Government Service Delivery.

KLA2021-016 RESOLVED (Giselle Barku/Tommy Conway)

That the Kintore Local Authority noted and accepted the attached report prepared by Mark O'Bryan, Council Services Coordinator, Kintore.

10.2 COMMUNITY SERVICE KINTORE LOCAL AUTHORITY REPORT**EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:**

This report provides an update on Community Services program delivery.

KLA2021-017 RESOLVED (Sarah Stockman/Phyllis Rowe)

That the Kintore Local Authority noted and accepted the Community Services report.

11 FINANCE AND GOVERNANCE REPORTS**11.1 EXPENDITURE REPORT AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020****EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:**

The expenditure report shows spending until 31 December 2020 in the Local Authority Community.

KLA2021-018 RESOLVED (Tommy Conway/Giselle Barku)

That the Kintore Local Authority noted and accepted the Expenditure Report as at 31 December 2020.

12 GENERAL BUSINESS AS RAISED AT ITEM 6.2**12.1 GENERAL BUSINESS****EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:**

At the beginning of the meeting, under item 6.2, members of the Local Authority have an opportunity to provide notification of matters to be raised in General Business.

RECOMMENDATION

That the Kintore Local Authority note and discuss the items raised at Item 6.2.

This item is of cultural and sensitive nature and the minutes are not recorded.

13 NON-COUNCIL BUSINESS AS RAISED AT ITEM 6.3**13.1 OTHER NON-COUNCIL BUSINESS****EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:**

A representative from the Department of Chief Minister and Cabinet will be in attendance to provide any necessary updates in regards to Northern Territory Government services.

RECOMMENDATION

That the Kintore Local Authority:

- a) Noted and discussed the Non-Council Business items raised at Item 6.3; and
- b) Requested the Director Corporate Services to invite the Community Development Unit to the next Local Authority meeting in regards to bores and other items in outstations.

The representative from the Department of Chief Minister and Cabinet advised that he will check with the NT Treaty Commissioner and revert on when Professor Dodson can come to Kintore.

1. Road from Yuwalki to Newman in bad condition

The representative from the Department of Chief Minister and Cabinet advised to approach Central Land Council who has a Community Development Unit who can look after improving logistics in outstations. Recommendation was made to invite the Unit to the next Local Authority meeting.

2. No outstation has water

The representative from the Department of Chief Minister and Cabinet advised to approach Central Land Council who has a Community Development Unit who can look after improving logistics in outstations. Recommendation was made to invite the Unit to the next Local Authority meeting.

3. Government Roads

The representative from the Department of Chief Minister and Cabinet advised that DIPL will attend to the roads sections which need attention.

Note: The above reflects the discussion for this item as it happened although the recommendation was not recorded by a Mover and Seconder.

14 DATE OF NEXT MEETING - WEDNESDAY 12 MAY, 2021**15 MEETING CLOSED**

The meeting terminated at 3:10PM.

This page and the preceding 6 pages are the minutes of the Kintore Local Authority Meeting held on Wednesday, 10 February 2021 and are UNCONFIRMED.

UNCONFIRMED

STANDING ITEMS REPORT

ITEM NUMBER	13.1
TITLE	Action Register
REFERENCE	- 288475
AUTHOR	Darren Pfitzner, Manager Governance and Engagement

**LINKS TO STRATEGIC PLAN**

Goal 01: Developing Communities
Goal 02: Healthy Communities
Goal 03: Empowered Communities
Goal 04: A Supportive Organisation

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

Council reviews the attached actions that have been raised at previous Ordinary Council meetings and provides the status and/or updates of each action.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council note the progress on the actions in the register.

BACKGROUND/DISCUSSION

Nil

ISSUES/OPTIONS/CONSEQUENCES

Nil

FINANCIAL IMPACT AND TIMING

Nil

CONSULTATION

Councillors
MRC Executive Leadership Team

ATTACHMENTS:

- 1 Actions - OCM - 29 Feb 2021 V2.pdf

Outstanding	Division: Committee: Officer:	Ordinary Council	Date From: Date To:
Action Sheets Report			Printed: Monday, 22 February 2021 5:07:01 PM

Meeting	Officer/Director	Section	Subject
Ordinary Council 28/02/2020	Everingham, Luke	General Business as Raised at Item 7.2	General Business
<p><i>14 May 2020 - 1:14 PM - Marilyn Wright</i> Action: OC2020-029 RESOLVED (Susan Doolan/Selina Kulitja) - On hold until after COVID 19 That MRC write to NPYWC to invite NPYWC Board members from Docker River, Finke and Imanpa, along with a senior member of NPY staff, to meet with President Kenny, Councillor Doolan, Councillor Abbott and Councillor Kulitja and the Director Community Services, to discuss opportunities for services to work together for the benefit of youth in these communities.</p> <p><i>2 Jul 2020 - 12:55 PM - Robert Rabotot</i> Note: Director Community Services will arrange meeting date and advise members for time and date for a meeting in the Council Chambers with a videolink organised as necessary.</p> <p><i>23 Oct 2020 - 10:17 AM - Rohan Marks</i> Meeting has been confirmed for 28th October 2020, at the MacDonnell Regional Council office in Alice Springs.</p> <p><i>9 Dec 2020 - 2:00 PM - Robert Rabotot</i> The meeting was held 28th October 2020. NPY agreed to continue to support youth from Finke, Docker River and Imanpa to participate in MRC inter-community sporting competitions. NPY advised they would consider supporting the establishment of Youth Boards in these communities if the communities are supportive of the initiative. A separate action was created at the OCM held 30/10/2020 to request Local Authority endorsement of the establishment of Youth Boards in these communities.</p> <p><i>10 Feb 2021 - 9:24 AM - Luke Everingham</i> The Docker River Local Authority meeting of 21 January is deferred to 17 March 2021. A further update will be provided after this meeting.</p>			

Meeting	Officer/Director	Section	Subject
Ordinary Council 28/02/2020	MacLeod, Jeff	Standing Items Report	Correspondence Register
<p><i>22 May 2020 - 10:53 AM - Marilyn Wright</i> Action: OC2020-013 RESOLVED (Greg Sharman/Susan Doolan) That Council requested the Council Delegates to LGANT to bring the Item 1 from 16.1 General Business As Raised At Item 8, SLAP Map Updates showing the utilities in communities, to the LGANT Meeting of 15 April 2020 as an agenda item.</p> <p>Action deferred until the LGANT meeting in November.</p> <p><i>22 Oct 2020 - 10:05 AM - Jeff MacLeod</i> CEO met with representatives of DLG, DIPL and Housing in Darwin. Agreement has been reached to collaborate on developing integrated community infrastructure plans. Two trial communities will be identified.</p> <p><i>10 Nov 2020 - 4:02 PM - Robert Rabotot</i> Update from Ordinary Council Meeting of 30 October 2020</p> <p>OC2020-107 RESOLVED (Greg Sharman/Dalton McDonald) That Council identified Amoonguna, Papunya and Kintore to be the trial communities where the integrated community infrastructure plans be developed.</p> <p><i>7 Dec 2020 - 8:47 AM - Robert Rabotot</i> No further update</p> <p><i>22 Feb 2021 - 5:02 PM - Robert Rabotot</i> No further progress at this stage</p>			

Outstanding	Division:	Ordinary Council	Date From:
Action Sheets Report	Committee:		Date To:
	Officer:		Printed: Monday, 22 February 2021 5:07:01 PM

Meeting	Officer/Director	Section	Subject
Ordinary Council 30/10/2020	Everingham, Luke	Standing Items Report	Action Register
<i>10 Nov 2020 - 4:42 PM - Robert Rabotot</i>			
Action: OC2020-107 RESOLVED (Greg Sharman/Dalton McDonald) That Council requested that an agenda item is placed in the next Imanpa, Finke and Docker River Local Authority meetings for discussion with the Local Authority members seeking support in organising inter-community activities between NPY and MRC Youth Services and discussing the need and development of Youth Boards through NPY.			
<i>9 Dec 2020 - 2:01 PM - Robert Rabotot</i>			
Reports named 'Support for a Youth Board' has been presented at the Imanpa and Finke Local Authority meetings of 18 and 19 November 2020. A report will also be presented at the Docker River Local Authority meeting of 21 January 2021. The Finke and Imanpa Local Authorities resolved to support the establishment of Youth Boards in their community.			
<i>10 Feb 2021 - 9:10 AM - Luke Everingham</i>			
The Docker River Local Authority meeting of January is deferred to 17 March 2021.			

Meeting	Officer/Director	Section	Subject
Ordinary Council 30/10/2020	Pratap, Bhan	Deputations And Presentations	NT Treaty Commission
<i>10 Nov 2020 - 4:51 PM - Robert Rabotot</i>			
Action: OC2020-114 RESOLVED (Mark Inkamala/Braydon Williams) That Council requested to place the NT Treaty Commission Executive Summary on all future Local Authority agendas.			
<i>3 Dec 2020 - 4:06 PM - Robert Rabotot</i>			
NT Treaty Commission report is being drafted for the first Local Authority meeting of 2021 in Docker River. This report will be copied into the first round of Local Authority meetings when Governance prepares their documents for the new year.			
<i>16 Feb 2021 - 1:53 PM - Robert Rabotot</i>			
We are currently half way through the first round of Local Authority meetings which are presenting this report.			

Meeting	Officer/Director	Section	Subject
Ordinary Council 30/10/2020	Everingham, Luke	Deputations And Presentations	NT Treaty Commission
<i>10 Nov 2020 - 4:51 PM - Robert Rabotot</i>			
Action: OC2020-114 RESOLVED (Mark Inkamala/Braydon Williams) That Council requested the Director of Community Services to work on bringing the Youth Boards together for a meeting with the NT Treaty Commissioner.			
<i>9 Dec 2020 - 2:02 PM - Robert Rabotot</i>			
Manager Youth Services will liaise with the Office of the NT Treaty Commissioner over the coming months to discuss available support for this.			
<i>10 Feb 2021 - 1:29 PM - Luke Everingham</i>			
No further update at this time.			

Outstanding	Division:	Ordinary Council	Date From:
Action Sheets Report	Committee:		Date To:
	Officer:		Printed: Monday, 22 February 2021 5:07:01 PM

Meeting	Officer/Director	Section	Subject
Ordinary Council 18/12/2020	MacLeod, Jeff	Standing Items Report	Correspondence Register
<i>12 Jan 2021 - 1:42 PM - June Crabb</i>			
Action: OC2020-139 RESOLVED (Greg Sharman/Mark Inkamala)			
That Council direct to the CEO, Jeff McLeod to bring a report on sponsorships to the next Ordinary Council Meeting with an appropriate recommendation.			
<i>22 Feb 2021 – 4.51 PM – Robert Rabotot</i>			
Council can by resolution donate/sponsor to the Travis Long Scholarship of between \$500.00 and \$1,000.00 per annum which is within current budget.			

Meeting	Officer/Director	Section	Subject
Ordinary Council 18/12/2020	MacLeod, Jeff	General Business as Raised at Item 7.2	General Business
<i>12 Jan 2021 - 1:45 PM - June Crabb</i>			
Action: OC2020-151 RESOLVED (Braydon Williams/Dalton McDonald)			
That Council requested the CEO, Jeff McLeod discuss with the President and the Vice-President;			
<input type="checkbox"/> To plan a memorial on the day of the Finance Meeting, 29 January 2021; and <input type="checkbox"/> To acknowledge the former MRC Councillors, Abbott, Wilyuka, Abbott and Anderson at the first Ordinary Council Meeting for 2021.			
<i>22 Feb 2021 - 4:47 PM - Robert Rabotot</i>			
After consultation with the Finance and Risk Committee members, it was agreed to discuss with Council at the February Ordinary Council Meeting about recognising the aforementioned members at the official opening event for the new MRC Offices in May 2021.			

STANDING ITEMS REPORT

ITEM NUMBER 13.2
TITLE Correspondence Register
REFERENCE - 287623
AUTHOR Darren Pfitzner, Manager Governance and Engagement

**LINKS TO STRATEGIC PLAN**

Goal 03: Empowered Communities

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

This report provides Councilors with an update on correspondence sent and received by the Council/President in the period following the past Council meeting.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council note the correspondence received.

BACKGROUND/DISCUSSION

Please see a list of correspondence received:

Date Received	From	Subject
14 December 2020	NTG Department of Chief Minister & Cabinet	Sponsorship Opportunity – 2021 Aboriginal Leadership and Governance Forum
4 January 2021	NTG Department of Chief Minister & Cabinet	Closure of Compliance Review
18 February 2021	Local Government Association of the Northern Territory	Call for Nominations - Place Names Committee

An update regarding the 2021 Aboriginal Leadership and Governance Forum on 3-4 June 2021. Should councilors be interested, the following prices apply:

\$200 Early Bird Tickets available until 31 March 2021.
 \$300 after that

ISSUES/OPTIONS/CONSEQUENCES

Nil

FINANCIAL IMPACT AND TIMING

Nil

CONSULTATION

President Roxanne Kenny
 Chief Executive Officer

ATTACHMENTS:

- 1 NTG - Sponsorship Opportunity - 2020-12-14.pdf
- 2 2021 Aboriginal Leadership and Governance Forum - Prospectus.pdf
- 3 NTG - Closure of Compliance Review - 2020-12-21.pdf
- 4 Procedures for LGANT Representatives on Committees.pdf
- 5 Template nomination form.pdf



Department of
**THE CHIEF MINISTER AND
CABINET**

Chief Executive Officer
Level 14 NT House
22 Mitchell Street Darwin NT 0800

Postal address
GPO Box 4396
Darwin NT 0801

E jodie.ryan@nt.gov.au

T 08 8999 6490

MacDonnell Regional Council
Mr Macleod
PO Box 5267
Alice Springs NT 0871

Email: Jeff.macleod@macdonnell.nt.gov.au

Dear Mr Macleod,

Sponsorship Opportunity – 2021 Aboriginal Leadership and Governance Forum

The Northern Territory Government is proud to announce the return of the annual Aboriginal Leadership and Governance Forum in Alice Springs on the 3-4 June 2021.

Next year's highly anticipated forum will coincide with Reconciliation Week, which creates an important opportunity to showcase and recognise exceptional Aboriginal leadership and governance in the Northern Territory.

I wish to take this opportunity to highlight and seek your involvement as a sponsor for the 2021 Forum.

There are a range of sponsorship options that your organisation may like to consider, including Gold (\$10,000), Silver (\$5,000) and Bronze (\$2,500). Silver and Bronze sponsors are able to provide either cash or support in-kind. This may include sponsorship of the entertainment, gifts or coverage of the forum through media or other outlets.

Sponsorship of the Forum will guarantee exposure to a large audience of Aboriginal leaders and community members including elders, senior members of Aboriginal organisations, aspiring Aboriginal youth, with heads of corporate, government and community organisations also invited to contribute and participate.

All sponsors will receive tickets to the forum, depending on the level of sponsorship. As a sponsor, your logo will be displayed on marketing and promotional materials in the lead up to, during and following the forum. Gold sponsors will be invited to speak and/or present and all sponsors will be acknowledged during the networking function. Additional benefits are provided to Gold sponsors.

I enclose a sponsorship prospectus which outlines the various sponsorship options. Should you wish to sponsor the forum or require further information, please contact the Office of Aboriginal Affairs via Telephone: 08 8999 5452 or email aaa@nt.gov.au.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Jodie Ryan".

JODIE RYAN

9 DECEMBER 2020

2021 NT Aboriginal Leadership and Governance Forum

Sponsorship Opportunities



aboriginalaffairs.nt.gov.au



Introduction

The Northern Territory is leading the way in Aboriginal leadership and governance excellence from both a cultural and western corporation perspective.

In 2021, the Northern Territory Government in partnership with key stakeholders is holding a two day forum to celebrate and acknowledge Aboriginal leadership and governance, while stimulating and inspiring self-determined leadership and governance by Aboriginal people.

The forum will be held during Reconciliation Week which is a perfect time to reflect, acknowledge and pay respect to Aboriginal history, culture and achievements.

About the Forum

The forum is designed to create a space for sharing, learning and exchanging how Aboriginal people and groups are influencing and reclaiming their leadership and governance that ensures culture, people and places are at the heart of their decision making and in turn achieving community aspirations.

The Forum provides an opportunity to bring together delegates, from across the Territory's regional and remote communities, that includes elders, senior members of Aboriginal organisations and businesses, emerging leaders, together with heads of corporate, government and community organisations to share, inspire and connect.

Forum details

Date: Thursday 3 and Friday 4 June 2021

Where: Alice Springs Convention Centre, Alice Springs, Northern Territory

Delegate profile

The Forum is expected to attract up to 200 Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal delegates who are involved or have an interest in leadership and governance.

Key groups include:

- Current leaders: elders/senior members of Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal organisations and government and corporate
- Aspiring leaders: First Circles' members, Youth Round Table members
- Future leaders/young people: Clontarf, Girls Academy, Right Tracks
- Aboriginal organisations
- Small to medium enterprises
- Private sector organisations
- Industry associations
- Councils
- Northern Territory Government key decision makers

*** Front cover image credit: Tourism NT / Felix Baker - Desert Art at Tangentyere Artists ***

Partnerships

It is well recognised that partnerships and working together is the key to create change and meet community aspirations.

This forum values the collaboration of partners and in previous years has partnered with Aboriginal Peak Organisations of the NT (APO NT), ORIC and Australian Institute of Company Directors to deliver highly robust and stimulating forums on Mparntwe country.

In 2021, we welcome further collaborative partnerships and support to again showcase the value and importance of Aboriginal leadership and governance across the Territory and Nation.

Invitation to Contribute

The NT Government is interested to hear from your organisation on how you may want to contribute and/or participate through in-kind and financial sponsorship.

As a key stakeholder involved in the delivery of this premiere forum you will receive great long lasting benefits and continue to contribute to the critical importance of Aboriginal leadership and governance in the Territory and beyond.

Sponsorship structure

Gold: \$10,000 + GST
Silver: \$5,000 + GST (or in-kind)
Bronze: \$2,500 + GST (or in-kind)

Sponsorship opportunities

The forum will provide long lasting benefits including:

Maximum exposure at a premiere forum devoted to Aboriginal Leadership and Governance.

Opportunity to deliver a clear message that your organisation has a genuine commitment to Aboriginal Territorians in supporting Aboriginal leadership and governance.

Promote your organisation to an identified audience.

Gain new and strengthen productive business and key stakeholder relationships.

Provide an opportunity to build partnerships with Aboriginal delegates and identified key stakeholders.

Help you achieve your business objectives. A range of sponsorship packages are now available.

The packages as listed in this prospectus can be tailored to suit your specific marketing needs and may incorporate new ideas specific to your organisation as options.

If you would like to suggest other ways your organisation would like to be involved in the forum, please don't hesitate to contact Emily Bonson on (08) 8999 5452 or email oaa@nt.gov.au to discuss further.

Gold Sponsorship

\$10,000 + GST

Your investment benefits include:

Program

- Wording on the forum program, "Proudly supported by..."
- Organisation narrative, up to 100 words, in the forum program.
- Organisation logo prominently displayed in the forum program.

Forum

- Up to four complimentary tickets to attend the forum, including priority seating.
- Opportunity for an organisation representative to provide a five minute welcome address at the forum.
- Opportunity for the organisation to have an exhibition space within the forum.
- Verbal acknowledgement in the forum's opening and closing speeches.
- Attending delegates list.

Reports and review

- Copy of the forum's report and evaluation.
- Opportunity for a debriefing session.

Marketing and promotion

- Organisation logo on signage at the forum, and on lecterns.
- Organisation branding on delegate name badges.
- Promotional flyer or other appropriate material in the delegate pack (materials to be provided by sponsor).
- Organisation's logo on electronic advertising and marketing material, eg flyers and website.
- Logo and acknowledgement as the gold sponsor in all pre-forum marketing.

Facilitate access to media opportunities

- Organisation logo to appear on audio-visual screens during the forum.
- Promoted and recognised as a sponsor on a pull up banner to be displayed at the forum.

**Please note benefits are subject to change as the program develops.*

Silver Sponsorship

\$5,000 + GST (or in-kind)

Your investment benefits include:

Program

- Organisation's logo in the forum program.
- Organisation narrative, up to 50 words, in the forum program.
- Organisation logo displayed in the registration brochure.

Forum

- Up to two complimentary tickets to attend the forum, including priority seating.
- Opportunity for the organisation to have an exhibition space within the forum.
- Verbal acknowledgement in the forum opening and closing speeches.
- Attending delegates list.

Marketing and promotion

- Facilitate access to media opportunities.
- Organisation logo to appear on audio-visual screens during the forum.
- Promoted and recognised as a sponsor on a pull up banner to be displayed at the forum.

Reports and review

- Copy of the forum report and evaluation.
- Opportunity for a debriefing session.

* Please note benefits are subject to change as the program develops.

Bronze Sponsorship

\$2,500 + GST (or in-kind)

Your investment benefits include:

Program

- Organisation's logo in the forum program.

Forum

- One complimentary ticket to attend the forum.
- Verbal acknowledgement in the forum's opening and closing speeches.

Marketing and promotion

- Organisation logo to appear on audio-visual screens during the forum.
- Promoted and recognised as a sponsor on a pull up banner to be displayed at the forum.

Reports and review

- Copy of the forum report and evaluation.
- Opportunity for a debriefing session.

* Please note benefits are subject to change as the program develops.

2021 NT Aboriginal Leadership and Governance Forum

Sponsorship Application Form

Organisation/Company name: _____

Trading as: _____

ABN: _____

Contact name: _____

Position: _____

Postal address: _____

Telephone: _____

Email: _____

Website: _____

I / We would like to apply for the following sponsorship package:

- Gold Sponsor (\$10,000 + GST)
- Silver Sponsor (\$5,000 + GST) or in-kind equivalent
- Bronze Sponsor (\$2,500 + GST) or in-kind equivalent

For and on behalf of the business/organisation listed above

Signed: _____

Date: _____

- To ensure maximum exposure, confirmed participation at the earliest date possible is encouraged.
- The sponsorship application form may be emailed to the address below.

**All correspondence will be sent to the contact name listed above.

For further information contact **Aboriginal Affairs Strategic Partnerships** on:

t: (08) 8951 5183

e: aaa@nt.gov.au

aboriginalaffairs.nt.gov.au





Department of
THE CHIEF MINISTER AND
CABINET

RECEIVED
04 JAN 2021

Level 1 RCG Centre
47 Mitchell Street
Darwin NT 0800

BY: *NW*

Postal address
GPO Box 4621
Darwin NT 0801

E LG.compliance@nt.gov.au

21 December 2020

T 08 8999 8348

Ms Roxanne Kenny
President
MacDonnell Regional Council
PO Box 5267
ALICE SPRINGS NT 0871

File reference
LGR2016/00047-6-028

Email: Roxanne.kenny@macdonnell.nt.gov.au

Dear Ms Kenny

Re: Closure of Compliance Review – MacDonnell Regional Council

In February 2017 local government inspectors conducted a compliance review on MacDonnell Regional Council (Council) under the *Local Government Act 2008 (Act)*. On conclusion of the review, 14 issues were identified which required Council's attention.

Local government inspectors are satisfied Council has addressed 13 of the 14 issues raised in the report, with the remaining one issue (Issue 11) no longer requiring action by Council. Issue 11 in the report identified "Council's Accounting and Policy manual (APM) needs to be reviewed and updated" however, due to the scheduled introduction of the new *Local Government Act (2019)* in July 2021, the requirement for a council to maintain an Accounting and Policy manual has been removed. Council will need to ensure it meets the requirements of the new legislation which has replaced the APM with a suite of mandated documents and policies.

I am therefore pleased to advise as no further action is remaining, the compliance review is now officially complete. Please ensure a copy of this letter is tabled at your next council meeting to inform members of this advice.

I take this opportunity to thank you and staff for their cooperation during the review, and wish all members of Council and staff a happy and safe break over the festive season.

If you require any further information in relation to this matter, please contact Mr Abdus Sattar, Manager Compliance, on 8999 8348 or email lg.compliance@nt.gov.au.

Yours sincerely

MEETA RAMKUMAR
Senior Director Sustainability and Compliance

Cc: A/CEO Bhan.pratap@macdonnell.nt.gov.au

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION OF THE NORTHERN TERRITORY



PROCEDURES FOR LGANT REPRESENTATIVES ON COMMITTEES

LGANT representatives on committees are required to provide the Association with regular reports and an annual report for its Annual General Meeting in November of each year.

The Association also requires the minutes of each meeting attended to be emailed to the CEO's Personal Assistant, elaine.mcleod@lgant.asn.au.

Representatives are required to supply the Association with contact details such as mobile phone number, email address, postal address and the council they are a member of.

The Association will supply information to nominees of committees, including their Terms of Reference.

If a LGANT representative resigns from a committee, he/she is requested to inform the Association in writing, by letter or email, so that an alternative representative can be nominated to the committee.

The Association may remove its endorsement of a representative on a committee if that representative fails to deliver regular reports or misses meetings without just cause. It would then be up to the committee to decide whether or not the representative remains on that committee if the representative is without LGANT endorsement.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION OF THE NORTHERN
TERRITORY

NOMINATION FORM

PLACE NAMES COMMITTEE



COUNCIL NAME:

1. Agreement to be nominated

I, _____ agree to be nominated as a
(name in full)
member of the *PLACE NAMES COMMITTEE*.

Signature: _____ Date: _____

2. Council Confirmation of Nomination

I, _____ the Chief Executive Officer
hereby confirm that _____
was approved by resolution of Council to be nominated as a member of the
PLACE NAMES COMMITTEE at a meeting held on / /2021

Signature: _____ Date: _____

3. Nominee's Contact Details

Email address: _____

Phone No: _____

4. Nominee Information

The following information is required to enable the Executive to make an informed decision. If you want to submit further information, please attach it to this form.

4.1 What is your current council position? _____

4.2 How long have you held your current council position? _____

4.3 Please list your educational qualifications:

4.4 What experience do you have that is relevant to this committee?

4.6 Apart from your current position what other experience have you had in local government?

5. You agree to supply the Executive with a report on the committee meetings you attend?

I agree I Disagree

6. Have you read and agree to the Outside Committee procedures

Yes

PRESIDENT AND COUNCILLORS' REPORTS

ITEM NUMBER	14.1
TITLE	President's Report
REFERENCE	- 289133
AUTHOR	Roxanne Kenny, President

**LINKS TO STRATEGIC PLAN**

Goal 01: Developing Communities
Goal 02: Healthy Communities
Goal 03: Empowered Communities
Goal 04: A Supportive Organisation

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

The President attended the following meetings from January to February 2021:

1. 21st January: Titjikala LA Meeting
2. 29th January: Finance and Risk Meeting
3. 3rd February: Finke LA Meeting
4. 4th February: Imanpa LA Meeting
5. 17th February: Amoonguna LA Meeting
6. 18th February: Santa Teresa

Other Engagements/Functions

1. Discussions and meetings with the CEO
2. Consultation with Executive Assistant and Communications and Engagement Coordinator

RECOMMENDATION

That Council receive and note the President's Report

BACKGROUND/DISCUSSION

Nil

ISSUES/OPTIONS/CONSEQUENCES

Nil

FINANCIAL IMPACT AND TIMING

Nil

CONSULTATION

Chief Executive Officer
Communications and Engagement Coordinator
Executive Assistant

ATTACHMENTS:

There are no attachments for this report.

OFFICERS' REPORTS

ITEM NUMBER	15.1
TITLE	Policy Report
REFERENCE	- 288161
AUTHOR	Darren Pfitzner, Manager Governance and Engagement

**LINKS TO STRATEGIC PLAN**

Goal 01: Developing Communities
 Goal 02: Healthy Communities
 Goal 03: Empowered Communities
 Goal 04: A Supportive Organisation

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

This report recommends the endorsement of the following policy documents:

- a) FA02-CP Credit Card Policy
- b) FA07-CP Sufficient Interest in the Record Policy
- c) GS04-CP The National Redress Scheme Policy and corresponding GS04-P1 The National Redress Scheme Procedure
- d) GS05-CP Caretaker Period Policy
- e) GS06-CP Filling Casual Council Vacancies Policy

RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

- a) **approve the reviewed FA02-CP Credit Card Policy**
- b) **approve the new FA07-CP Sufficient Interest in the Record Policy**
- c) **approve the new GS04-CP The National Redress Scheme Policy and corresponding GS04-P1 The National Redress Scheme Procedure**
- d) **approve the revised GS05-CP Caretaker Period Policy**
- e) **approve the new GS06-CP Filling Casual Council Vacancies Policy**

BACKGROUND/DISCUSSION

- a) **FA02-CP Credit Card Policy** this reviewed policy provides guidance to credit card holders and acquittal officers regarding the roles and responsibilities involved in the use of credit card. It creates public accountability and transparency with respect to use of credit cards by Council Staff Member, Elected Members and CEO. The revised policy will additionally align MRC to the new *Local Government Act 2019*, Regulations and Ministerial Guidelines. The policy benefits include:
 - Standardised policy provides card holders with acceptable use and clarity on roles and responsibilities and hence saving time in the processing of reconciliation.
 - Assists with compliance and ultimately any auditing that takes place.
- b) **FA07-CP Sufficient Interest in the Record Policy** provides the framework for evaluating the validity of what is considered sufficient interest to allow the release of information. This policy is required to ensure MRC is compliant and aligned to the *Local Government Act 2019*
- c) **GS04-CP The National Redress Scheme Policy and corresponding GS04-P1 The National Redress Scheme Procedure** - The National Redress Scheme is a response to the Royal Commission into Institutional Responses to Child Sexual Abuse. MRC has signed up in good faith to support the scheme and supports redress for those impacted. This policy aims to communicate this agreement as well as MRC's commitment to being a child safe organisation. The accompanying procedure outlines how MRC will process any communication from the NT Redress Coordinator and fulfil the requirements of our agreement to the scheme.

- d) **GS05-CP Caretaker Period Policy** defines behaviour to ensure neutrality and transparency during the caretaker period of a general council election. This policy is required to ensure MRC is compliant and aligned to the *Local Government Act 2019*.
- Council will need to resolve the amount referenced at 5.2.3.a. as either 'one per cent (1%) of the annual budgeted revenue in the relevant financial year' OR '\$150,000' (an amount carried over from the preceding policy).
- e) **GS06-CP Filling Casual Council Vacancies Policy** defines option for maintaining a full membership of councillors during the term of Council. This policy is required to ensure MRC is compliant and aligned to the *Local Government Act 2019*.
- Council may wish to amend the period referenced at 5.2.4 as 28 days (a proposed period that is equivalent to the Local Authority nomination period).

ISSUES/OPTIONS/CONSEQUENCES

NA

FINANCIAL IMPACT AND TIMING

NA

CONSULTATION

Executive Leadership Team

Policy Officer

ATTACHMENTS:

- 1 FA02-CP Credit Card Policy DRAFT.pdf
- 2 FA07-CP Sufficient interest in the assessment record policy.pdf
- 3 GS04-CP DRAFT The National Redress Scheme Policy.pdf
- 4 GS04-P1 DRAFT The National Redress Scheme Procedure.pdf
- 5 GS05-CP DRAFT Caretaker Period Policy.pdf
- 6 GS06-CP DRAFT Filling Casual Council Vacancies Policy.pdf

Credit Card Policy

FA02-CP



Hard copies of documents are uncontrolled and may not be current - please refer to the electronic version.

1. Purpose

This policy ensures effective controls are in place to regulate the use of MacDonnell Regional Council (MRC) issued credit cards.

2. Scope

This policy applies to council members, the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and all employees who have an MRC issued credit card.

3. Objectives

The policy objectives are:

- 3.1. To ensure sound financial management, transparency and accountability.
- 3.2. To allow purchasing flexibility options and subsequently greater savings to be gained.
- 3.3. Provide credit card holders with the framework in which purchases can be made whilst maintaining appropriate controls over expenditure.

4. Definitions

Financial Management System	Refers to TechnologyOne which is MRC's primary financial management system maintained and managed by CouncilBiz.
-----------------------------	--

5. Statement

- 5.1. Credit cards should only be used in situations where it is not reasonably possible or cost effective to go through the MRC's normal procedures for the ordering of and/or payment for goods or services.

5.2. Issue of credit card

5.2.1. The issue of a credit card is determined by the CEO and approval will include:

- a. Permission in writing
- b. The agreement will stipulate the monthly credit limit

5.2.2. The issue of the CEO's credit card will be determined by the president and approval will include:

- a. Permission in writing
- b. The agreement will stipulate the monthly credit limit

5.2.3. The recipient of the credit card must agree and sign FA02-F1 Credit Cardholder Agreement prior the issue of the credit card.

5.2.4. The Manager Finance will arrange the credit card on the recipient's behalf whilst ensuring that no further benefits are received other than the advantages of the cards intended purpose.

- a. No cash advance facilities
- b. Not linked to any rewards or award points programs

5.2.5. The Manager Finance will maintain FA02-R1 Credit Card Information Register of all issued credit cards which will include the following details:

many voices, one dream, building a quality desert lifestyle

Credit Card Policy

FA02-CP



Hard copies of documents are uncontrolled and may not be current - please refer to the electronic version.

- a. Name of card holder
- b. Details of approval
- c. The institution
- d. Credit card limits
- e. Expiry date

5.3. Use of credit card

5.3.1. Cardholders will be personally liable for any misuse or for transactions that are not authorised and cannot be shown to be related to the business of MRC.

5.3.2. It is the responsibility of the card holder to ensure:

- a. Credit limits are not exceeded
- b. Card is not used for personal expenditure, gain or benefit
- c. Card is used in accordance with MRC's FA01-CP Procurement Policy
- d. The safe custody and security of the card
- e. Others do not use their card
- f. Personal identification number (PIN) is not disclosed to others
- g. Monthly reconciliations are completed and submitted in a timely manner
- h. Documentation is compiled and compliant with item 5.4 in this policy

5.4. Required supporting documentation

5.4.1. A tax invoice that satisfies all the below criteria must be supplied at the time of each credit card purchase.

5.4.2. A tax invoice must include the below details. Refer to appendix A for example document:

- a. Make clear that GST is applicable to the supply – i.e. that it is a tax invoice;
- b. Include the Supplier's name;
- c. The Supplier's ABN;
- d. The date the invoice was issued;
- e. A brief description of the supply purchased, including the quantity (if applicable) and the price;
- f. The GST amount payable either shown separately; or
- g. If GST is included in the price then the tax invoice is to include a statement to make this clear – e.g. 'total price includes GST'.

5.4.3. The standard machine receipt, which does not contain all of these details, is not acceptable, as the tax invoice must contain the criteria above in order for the Council to reclaim GST as shown below.

Credit Card Policy

FA02-CP



Hard copies of documents are uncontrolled and may not be current - please refer to the electronic version.

5.4.4.A notation on the receipt is to be provided by the cardholder and must stipulate all the below:

- a. The reason for the undertaking of the purchase
- b. Function to which it relates

5.5. Supporting documentation not available

5.5.1. In the event that supporting documentation cannot be accessed a statutory declaration must be completed which includes:

- a. Cardholder providing full details of the transaction
- b. Explanation of reasons why supporting documentation cannot be provided

5.5.2. Where supporting documentation cannot be provided, the authorising delegate, must not authorise a credit card reconciliation without a statutory declaration.

5.6. Credit card reconciliations

5.6.1. Monthly statements will be uploaded into Financial Management System and submitted to each credit cardholder's workflow.

5.6.2. Reconciliation must be completed within seven days of receiving the workflow.

5.6.3. The cardholder must submit to their appropriate delegate for approval.

5.6.4. Internal and external audits of credit cardholder transactions may take place at random intervals.

5.6.5. Original tax invoices will be retained by the cardholder for seven years.

5.7. Chain of approval

5.7.1. The president approves the reconciliation of the CEO's credit card.

5.7.2. The CEO approves the reconciliations of:

- a. The president; and
- b. Directors

5.7.3. Directors will approve reconciliations of employees within their respective work units.

5.8. Breaches

5.8.1. Repeated breaches of reconciliation timeframe will be brought to the attention of the CEO who will consider whether the cardholder should continue being a cardholder any further action should be taken.

5.8.2. In the event that a credit card has been inadvertently used for personal use, the CEO or directors must not approve the monthly credit card reconciliation unless the amount has been repaid to the council and evidence has been attached.

Credit Card Policy

FA02-CP



Hard copies of documents are uncontrolled and may not be current - please refer to the electronic version.

5.9. Credit card disputes

5.9.1. In the event of a disputed card transaction the following reports must be made as soon as practicable:

- a. The CEO and president have a duty to one another to report disputed card transactions on their respective credit cards.
- b. Any other disputed card transactions from directors or employees should be reported to the CEO via their respective work unit director.

5.10. Credit card cancellation and replacement

5.10.1. If a credit card is lost or stolen, the credit card holder must as soon as practicable:

- a. Contact the issuing institution to report the loss and cancel the card
- b. Contact the Manager Finance to report the loss

5.10.2. The Manager Finance will:

- a. Ensure the credit card has been cancelled
- b. Arrange a replacement card (if appropriate); and
- c. Update FA02-R1- Credit Card Information Register

5.11. Return of credit card

5.11.1. The credit cardholder must return the credit card to the Manager Finance if:

- a. The card is no longer required
- b. Leaving MRC or the Council prior to their last day

5.11.2. The Manager Finance will ensure that:

- a. All returned credit cards are cancelled and destroyed; and
- b. FA02-R1- Credit Card Information Register is updated to reflect cancellation.

Appendix A

Credit Card Policy

FA02-CP



Hard copies of documents are uncontrolled and may not be current - please refer to the electronic version.

Example of acceptable tax invoice as per 4.4.2.

- a. Make clear that GST is applicable to the supply – i.e. that it is a tax invoice;
- b. Include the Supplier's name;
- c. The Supplier's ABN;
- d. The date the invoice was issued;
- e. A brief description of the supply purchased, including the quantity (if applicable) and the price;
- f. The GST amount payable either shown separately; or
- g. If GST is included in the price then the tax invoice is to include a statement to make this clear – e.g. 'total price includes GST'.

Tax invoice	
Windows to Fit Pty Ltd ABN: 32 123 456 789	15 Burshag Road Festler NSW 2755
Date: 1 August 2018	
To: Building Company 254 Burshag Road Festler NSW 2755	
Description of supply	Total
Window frames	\$825
TOTAL PRICE INCLUDING GST	\$825

Credit Card Policy

FA02-CP



Hard copies of documents are uncontrolled and may not be current - please refer to the electronic version.

6. Policy Details

Replaces Policy No: (if applicable)	FA02 – CP
Responsible Directorate/Department:	Corporate Services - Finance
Approval Date:	
Minutes Reference and Resolution number:	
Review Cycle:	Review every four (4) years or after changes to relevant legislation or Council policy

7. Legislation and References

Related Legislation:	Norther Territory Government 2009 Act. Northern Territory Government 2009 Local Government Regulations.
Related Policies:	FA01 – CP 129
Associated Documents:	FA01-CP Procurement Policy FA02-R1 Credit Card Information Register FA02-F1 Credit Cardholder Agreement

8. Version Control

Version No	Approval Date	Policy No.	Minutes reference and Resolution number (previous version)
1.0	Dec 2011	1000	Minutes ELT meeting Item 1
2.0	30 June 2017	CP129	Minutes of Confidential Ordinary Council meeting Item 14.2
3.0	31 Oct 2019	FA02-CP	Resolution #119 Item 13.8 Ordinary Council Meeting.
4.0			

Sufficient interest in the assessment record Policy

FA07-CP DRAFT

Hard copies of documents are uncontrolled and may not be current - please refer to the electronic version.



1. Purpose

The purpose of this policy is to set out the criteria to determine whether a party has sufficient interest for access to the council assessment record in relation to an allotment.

2. Scope

This policy applies to any requests made to MacDonnell Regional Council (MRC) in regards to access to council's assessment record in relation to an allotment.

3. Objectives

- 3.1. To align with the legislation as set out in the *Local Government Act 2019*.
- 3.2. To provide MRC employees and applicants under this policy, with the framework in which requests for access can be made and subsequently approved.
- 3.3. To ensure a consistent approach is maintained when processing a request.

4. Statement

4.1. Receiving a request

4.1.1. All MRC employees should refer to the person making the request to this policy and then to send through any written requests to the following:

- a. info@macdonnell.nt.gov.au
- b. Level 2 / 16 Hartley Street
Alice Springs Northern Territory
Mail PO Box 5267 Alice Springs NT 0871

4.1.2. The Record Officer will register this correspondence and forward any written requests to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

4.2. Criteria for application

In determining whether a person has sufficient interest in the assessment record in relation to an allotment, the person must satisfy the criteria for one of the below options:

- 4.2.1. the person is a legal practitioner; or
- 4.2.2. the person is a licensed conveyancer; or
- 4.2.3. the person completes a statutory declaration that provides:
 - a. a reasonable explanation – whether personal or professional in nature – for making a request to inspect or copy the assessment record; and
 - b. that the information inspected and / or copied from the assessment record will be kept confidential; and
 - c. that the information inspected and / or copied from the assessment record will not be used for any other purpose that has not been identified in the reasons provided under 4.1.3 (a).

Sufficient interest in the assessment record Policy

FA07-CP DRAFT

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4.3. Reasonable explanations

4.3.1. In determining the reasonableness of the explanation under 4.2.3 (a), the CEO will take into account the public interest and the risk of detriment to the owner or principal ratepayer in granting access to the assessment record for that allotment.

4.3.2. A request of this nature should also fulfil the guidelines as set out in section 5.4 of IR03-CP Privacy and Freedom of Information.

5. Policy Details

Replaces Policy No: (if applicable)	NA
Responsible Directorate/Department:	Corporate Services - Finance
Approval Date:	
Minutes Reference and Resolution number:	
Review Cycle:	<i>Review every four (4) years or after changes to relevant legislation or Council policy</i>

6. Legislation and References

Related Legislation:	Section 230(5) of the <i>Local Government Act 2019</i>
Related Policies:	IR03-CP Privacy and Freedom of Information
Associated Documents:	

7. Version Control

Version No	Approval Date	Policy No.	Minutes reference and Resolution number (previous version)
1			

The National Redress Scheme Policy

GS04-CP DRAFT



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1. Purpose

This policy outlines:

- 1.1. The MacDonnell Regional Council's (MRC) obligations as part of The National Redress Scheme (*the Scheme*)
- 1.2. MRC's steps to ensure the safety of children

2. Scope

- 2.1. Anyone who was abused in the care of any Australian institution prior to 30 June 2018 can apply for the *Scheme* up until 30 June 2027.
- 2.2. Any incidents occurring in the care of MRC between 1 July 2008 and 30 June 2018 can apply to the *Scheme* as per the dates in item 2.1.

3. Objectives

The aim of this policy is to:

- 3.1. Explain what *the Scheme* is and how MRC will implement *the Scheme* as it applies to the Council.
- 3.2. Explain what measures, controls and steps the Council currently takes to ensure the safety of children
- 3.3. Outline the roles and responsibility of identified employees to refer anyone that is wanting to apply for *the Scheme*.
- 3.4. State any relevant confidentiality and privacy legislation.

4. Definitions

Institution	Means any entity, body, group of persons or organisation (whether or not incorporated), but does not include a family or an individual.
Applicant	Someone who has applied to the National Redress Scheme

5. Statement

5.1. The National Redress Scheme

The National Redress Scheme is a response to the Royal Commission into Institutional Responses to Child Sexual Abuse. It recognises that many children suffered as a result of the abuse they experienced in Australian Institutions. To make 'redress' is to make wrong right and it does this via three main elements:

- a. Access to counselling
- b. A monetary payment
- c. A direct personal response from the institution

An applicant can apply for any or all of these supports. It is an alternative to seeking legal compensation and the applicant must be over 18 when they apply.

The National Redress Scheme Policy

GS04-CP DRAFT



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5.2. MacDonnell Regional Council Services:

The following is a, non-exhaustive list, of services, utilities and programs that MRC runs including prior to 2008 when MRC was established (for example 'the Shire'):

- a. Libraries
- b. Swimming Pools
- c. Early Learnings Centres/Childcare centres: MacKids
- d. Aged and Disability Services: MacCare
- e. School Nutrition (SNP)
- f. Youth Services: MacYouth
- g. Community Development Scheme (CDP)
- h. Community Safety and Night Patrol: MacSafe
- i. Municipal Services including – Animal Management, Cemetery Management, Council Works Depots, Internal Roads Management, Parks and Open Spaces, Sports Grounds, Waste Management, and Weed Control and Fire Hazard Reduction.
- j. Maintenance works
- k. Commercial contracts/external contractors including some essential services such as power, water and sewage, postal services, Centrelink services and community airstrips.

5.3. MacDonnell Regional Council obligations

As a participating institution of *the Scheme*, MRC will:

5.3.1. Refer anyone enquiring about the scheme to the following (MRC do not record personal details or provide advice):

- a. The National Redress Scheme
 - 1800737377
 - <https://nationalredress.gov.au/>
- b. Relationships Australia NT
 - 08 8923 4999 or 1300 364 277
- c. Knowmore
 - 1800 605 762
- d. EASA (if current employee)
 - (08) 8953 4225
 - easaalicesprings@easa.org.au

5.3.2. Respond to any correspondence from the Scheme or The NT Redress Coordination Team.

5.3.3. In the case someone has received redress, the NT Redress Scheme will work with the Northern Territory Government to repay costs associated with the following:

- a. Counselling services
- b. Monetary payment

5.3.4. The CEO, will work with the NT Coordination Team to offer a direct response to the individual in the most appropriate way chosen.

The National Redress Scheme Policy

GS04-CP DRAFT

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5.4. MRC Child Safe Steps:

MRC's seeks to provide a safe and healthy workplace for all its employees and to protect young people, children and all vulnerable people that MRC interacts with. The following policies ensure that we comply with the relevant legislation:

- 5.4.1. Child Safety and Domestic Violence Policy
- 5.4.2. Criminal History Check and Working with Children Clearance
- 5.4.3. Work Health and Safety Policy
- 5.4.4. Code of Conduct – Employee Policy
- 5.4.5. Code of Conduct – Members
- 5.4.6. Specific protocols for MacYouth, MacKids and MacCare

6. Policy Details

Replaces Policy No: (if applicable)	NA
Responsible Directorate/Department:	Corporate Services/Governance and Engagement
Approval Date:	
Minutes Reference and Resolution number:	
Review Cycle:	

7. Legislation and References

Related Legislation:	National Redress Scheme for Institutional Child Sexual Abuse Act 2018
Related Policies:	CP148 Child Safety and Domestic Violence Policy HR13-OP Criminal History Check and Working with Children Clearance Policy RS01-CP Work Health and Safety Policy OP231 - Code Of Conduct - Employee Policy CP102 - Code of Conduct - Members
Associated Documents:	

8. Version Control

Version No	Approval Date	Policy No.	Minutes reference and Resolution number (previous version)
1			

The National Redress Scheme Procedure

GS04-P1 DRAFT



Hard copies of documents are uncontrolled and may not be current - please refer to the electronic version.

1. Purpose

The purpose of this procedure is to outline the method in which employees' communication received regarding The National Redress Scheme.

2. Scope

2.1. Applies to communication from agencies or individuals regarding the National Redress Scheme. The nature of enquiries relate to abuse that occurred in the care of MacDonnell Regional Council (MRC) between 1 July 2008 and 1 July 2018.

2.2. Applications for the *Scheme* can be made up until 30 June 2027.

2.3. Incidents occurring prior to the formation of MRC on 1 July 2008 may still be eligible for redress and will be determined by the National Redress Scheme.

3. Definitions

The National Redress Scheme	The National Redress Scheme is a response to the Royal Commission into Institutional Responses to Child Sexual Abuse. It recognises that many children suffered as a result of the abuse they experienced in Australian Institutions.
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4. Procedure

4.1. This procedure should be read in conjunction with GS04-CP the National Redress Scheme Policy.

4.2. Receiving enquiries or requests

4.2.1. Staff members may receive communication in the following forms:

- a. Email via info@macdonnell.nt.gov.au or feedback@macdonnell.nt.gov.au
- b. Telephone
- c. Mail
- d. Face-to-face via reception
- e. MRC's website from the 'Submit feedback' tab

4.3. Receiving request from

4.3.1. Requests can come from but are not limited to the following parties:

- a. National Redress Scheme
- b. The NT Redress Coordination Team
- c. Individuals
- d. Third parties on behalf of individuals
- e. Former/current employees of MRC

many voices, one dream, building a quality desert lifestyle

The National Redress Scheme Procedure

GS04-P1 DRAFT



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4.4. Roles and responsibilities:

4.4.1. All Employees

- a. Employees receiving general enquiries or information requests seeking support are directed to use the response template GS04-T1 National Redress Scheme Response Template.
- b. Employees are not required to record instances in which they have provided this information.
- c. Any communication from the National Redress Scheme or the NT Redress Coordination Team is to be directed to the Records Officer in the first instance and then to the Manager of IT and Records Management in the Records Officers absence.
- d. Any communication received beyond the scope of the aforementioned points should be referred to the Records Officer.

4.4.2. Records Officer

- a. Advise the CEO of any communication from the National Redress Scheme or the NT Redress Coordination Team.
- b. Assess information request made by the National Redress Scheme or the NT Redress Coordination Team, determine a likely response timeframe and acknowledge communication.
- c. Respond to agencies with relevant information as requested.
- d. Will relay any actions taken by the Council to the relevant agencies.
- e. Record any actions taken and close files as required.

4.4.3. Manager of Governance and Engagement

- a. It is the responsibility of the Manager of Governance and Engagement to ensure that the Records Officer and all administration employees are trained in the receipt and handling of enquiries, including confidentiality requirements.

4.4.4. Manager Finance

- a. Responsible for arrangement of monetary payments or repayments to the government at the direction of the CEO.
- b. Must provide the Records Officer with the CEO's direction and actions taken.

4.4.5. CEO and President

- a. The CEO will be provided with information of communication from the National Redress Scheme or the NT Redress Coordination Team via the Records Officer.
- b. In the event that a personal response has been requested, the CEO in consultation with the President will determine the response.
- c. The President and CEO will work with and take advice from representatives from the National Redress Scheme regarding a personal response.
- d. Actions taken are to be communicated to Records Officer for recording purposes.
- e. In the event that monetary payment is required repayments for funds disbursed on the Council's behalf by the NTG, the CEO in consultation with the President will provide the Manager Finance with written direction for payment of funds.

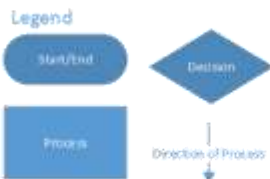
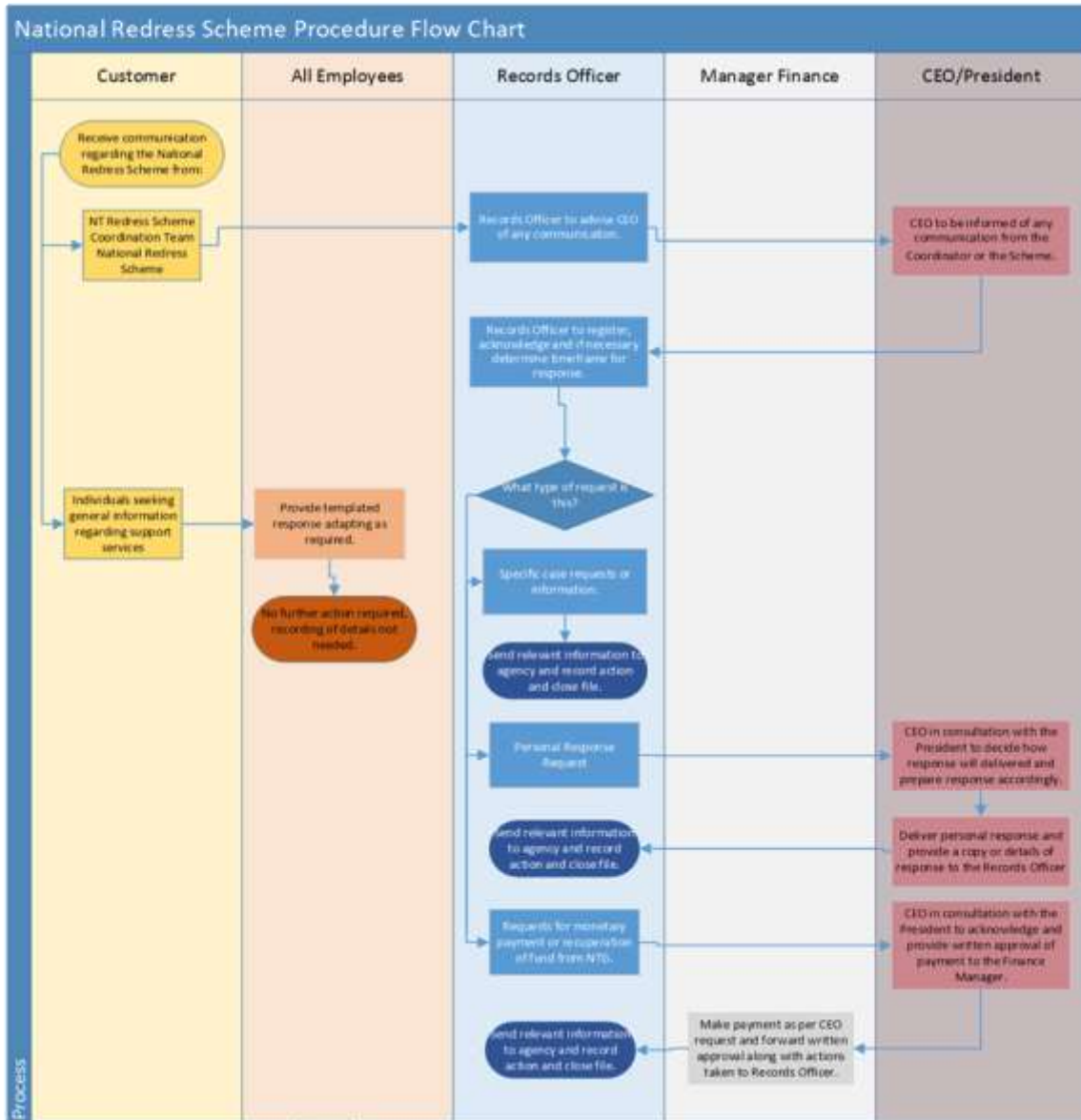
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The National Redress Scheme Procedure

GS04-P1 DRAFT



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The National Redress Scheme Procedure

GS04-P1 DRAFT



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5. Procedure Details

Replaces Procedure No: (if applicable)	NA
Responsible Directorate/Department:	Governance and Engagement, Director of Corporate Services
Approval Date:	
Minutes Reference and Resolution number:	
Review Cycle:	<i>Review every four (4) years or after changes to relevant legislation or Council policy</i>

6. Legislation and References

Related Legislation:	<i>Exact reference to the related legislation is required here.</i>
Related Policies:	GS01-CP National Redress Scheme Policy
Associated Documents:	GS04-T1 National Redress Scheme Response Template.

7. Version Control

Version No	Approval Date	Procedure No.	Minutes reference (previous version)
1			

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Caretaker Period Policy

GS05-CP DRAFT



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1. Purpose

The purpose of this policy is to set out how MacDonnell Regional Council (MRC) will ensure neutrality and transparency in the way they conduct their activities and actions during the local government general election caretaker period.

2. Scope

The policy applies during a caretaker period to all MacDonnell Regional Council (MRC) members (including Councillors, Local Authority members, Committee members) and employees, volunteers, contractors and suppliers to MRC whether paid or otherwise.

3. Objectives

Council is committed to act in an economically efficient and transparent manner, to be socially and environmentally responsible and to provide a high standard of service delivery through its term. During a general election caretaker period, the normal operations and programs of the Council are to continue.

4. Definitions

Campaigning	includes campaigning activity, wearing or displaying campaign material (refer to definitions of 'campaigning activity' and 'campaign material' at sections 268 – 268A of the <i>Electoral Act 2004</i>).
Caretaker period	means the period that commences on the nomination day for a council general election and ends when the results of the general election are declared in accordance with the Local Government (Electoral) Regulations 2021.
Major decisions	are those decisions that have a significant impact on MRC operations and activities, or are otherwise political sensitive, and a reasonable person would not consider the decision to be part of the normal MRC operations.
Members	means appointed and elected members including Councillors, Local Authority members and Committee members
Nomination day	means the day that nominations close for a local government general election.

5. Statement

5.1. Role of the CEO

5.1.1. The CEO will give written notice to all MRC members and employees prior to the commencement of the caretaker period and that the caretaker principles in this policy will apply.

5.1.2. The CEO will continue to prepare reports and provide information in order for MRC members to carry out their roles in relation to the day-to-day business of the MRC.

5.2. Major Decisions

5.2.1. MRC will not make any major decisions during the caretaker period.

5.2.2. Major decisions are those decisions that have a significant impact on MRC operations and activities, or are otherwise politically sensitive, and a reasonable person would not consider the decision to be part of the normal MRC operations.

5.2.3. Major decisions include:

Caretaker Period Policy

GS05-CP DRAFT



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- a. entering into any high value contract or lease involving expenditure inclusive of GST that exceeds one per cent (1%) of the annual budgeted revenue in the relevant financial year OR \$150,000 (value to be decide by Council)
- b. entering into a new or substantially changed funding agreement, unless there is real risk the eligibility for funding will be lost;
- c. committing MRC funds outside the adopted budget;
- d. amending the MRC's caretaker policy;
- e. amending the MRC's delegations; and
- f. making a decision relating to the employment or remuneration of the CEO or acting CEO.

5.2.4. However, major decisions do not include:

- a. a decision that relates to the carrying out of works in response to an emergency or disaster; or
- b. an urgent matter that cannot wait until a newly elected council makes a decision on that matter; or
- c. a matter that has the possibility of legal or significant financial repercussions if a decision on the matter is deferred until the new council has been elected; or
- d. an expenditure or other decision required to be taken under an agreement by which funding is provided to the MRC by the Commonwealth or Northern Territory Government or otherwise for the MRC to be eligible for funding from the Commonwealth or Northern Territory Government; or
- e. the signing of an agreement where the majority of the negotiations were undertaken or resolved by MRC prior to the caretaker period commencing.

5.3. MRC resources – campaigning

5.3.1. MRC resources are not to be used for the purposes of campaigning for a candidate. MRC resources include employee's time while they are performing their role at MRC, equipment and stationary. No MRC events, logos, letterheads, assets (including computers) or other material should be used for or linked in any way to a candidate's election campaign.

5.4. MRC resources - reimbursements

5.4.1. Reimbursements of Councillors (elected members) out-of-pocket and travel expenses during the caretaker period will only apply to costs that have been incurred in the performance of normal Council duties and not for expenses that could be perceived as supporting or being connected with a candidate's election campaign.

5.5. MRC resources for general election processes and voter participation

5.5.1. MRC resources may be used to help with running the general election or to encourage voter participation.

5.5.2. MRC will only publish electoral information that is educational or promotional material relating to the election process and voter engagement.

5.5.3. To encourage voter participation in the electoral process, all candidates are allowed to place one poster on MRC noticeboards.

5.6. Community Engagement

5.6.1. Communications

Caretaker Period Policy

GS05-CP DRAFT

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- a. MRC communication methods – including media, websites, social media and newsletters – will not be used in any way that favours, promotes or criticises any particular MRC member or candidate.
- b. MRC will continue to communicate normal council business relevant to the community.
- c. During the caretaker period, the CEO is the preferred spokesperson for any official communications. However, this does not fetter the discretion of the President to speak on behalf of MRC as MRC's principal representative.

5.6.2. Public Consultation

MRC will defer any public consultation until after the caretaker period, unless:

- a. it is mandatory public consultation required under legislation; or
- b. the consultation cannot reasonably be deferred.

5.7. Events and functions

- 5.7.1. MRC members will not use MRC events and functions held during the caretaker period for campaigning.
- 5.7.2. No events or functions relating to opening or launching facilities will be held during the caretaker period.
- 5.7.3. Events and functions organised by MRC and held during the caretaker period will be limited to those that the CEO considers appropriate and should not in any way be associated with any issues likely to influence or be perceived to influence the outcome of an election.

6. Policy Details

Replaces Policy No: (if applicable)	CP11 Caretaker Period Policy3
Responsible Directorate/Department:	Directorate of Corporate Services Governance and Engagement
Approval Date:	
Minutes Reference and Resolution number:	
Review Cycle:	<i>Review every four (4) years or after changes to relevant legislation or Council policy</i>

7. Legislation and References

Related Legislation:	Local Government Act 2019
Related Policies:	Code of Conduct Members Code of Conduct Staff
Associated Documents:	

8. Version Control

Version No	Approval Date	Policy No.	Minutes reference and Resolution number (previous version)
1			

Filling Casual Council Vacancies Policy

GS06-CP DRAFT



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1. Purpose

This policy outlines how casual vacancies for the position of an ordinary Council member (Councillor), the principal Council member (President) and deputy principal Council member (Deputy President) may be filled.

2. Scope

This policy applies to elected and appointed members of the Council.

3. Objectives

The objective of this policy is to:

- 3.1 Ensure that vacancies on the Council are appropriately filled.
- 3.2 Provide guidance on how these vacancies are filled dependent on proximity to general election.

4. Definition

By-election	An election held to fill a vacancy arising during a council's term of office.
Deputy Principal Council member	This refers to the appointed deputy principal Council member (Deputy President)
Ordinary Council member	This refers to all elected Council members (Councillors) excluding the principal member (President)
Principal Council member	This refers to the appointed principal Council member (President)

5. Statement

5.1 Casual vacancies of an ordinary Council member

Upon receiving a resignation from an ordinary Council member, the CEO is to inform the Commissioner of the Northern Territory Electoral Commission (NTEC). MRC will fill casual vacancies in the office of an ordinary Council member as follows:

Date vacancy occurs	Action
18 months or more before the next general election.	MRC will hold a by-election to fill the vacancy (in accordance with item 5.2 of this policy).
Less than 18 months, but not less than 6 months, before the next general election.	The Council will appoint a person to fill the vacancy until the next general election (in accordance with item 5.3 of this policy).
6 months or less before the next general election.	The Council will appoint a person to fill the vacancy until the next general election (in accordance with item 5.3 of this policy) or leave the office vacant (in accordance with item 5.4 of this policy).

Filling Casual Council Vacancies Policy

GS06-CP DRAFT



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5.2 Filling the office of an ordinary Council member through by election

As soon as practicable after a casual vacancy occurring in the office of an ordinary Council member, 18 months or more before the next general election, the CEO must coordinate a Council ward by election in conjunction with the NTEC.

5.3 Filling the office of an ordinary Council member through appointment

As soon as practicable after a casual vacancy occurring in the office of an ordinary Council member, less than 18 months but not less than 6 months before the next general election, the CEO will advertise the vacancy for appointment by publishing in a local newspaper, on MRC's website, and on MRC's noticeboards in the ward communities.

5.3.1 The advertisement will invite applications from electors who are:

- a. eligible under section 46 of the *Local Government Act 2019*; and
- b. enrolled in the relevant ward; and

5.3.2 The advertisement will invite applicants to either provide a written statement (one page) or video submission (three minutes) that outlines why the person wants to be a ward Councillor and the qualities they would contribute to the Council; and

5.3.3 The advertisement will advise that the written statement or video submission of the applicant may be made public by the Council.

5.3.4 The closing date for applications will be **28 days** from the date the advertisement is published in the local newspaper and on the council website.

5.3.5 As soon as practicable after the closing date, the CEO will provide copies of all applicant statements to all Councillors. At the next ordinary council meeting following the closing date, the matter is to be included as an agenda item for Council's consideration.

5.3.6 When appointing a person to be an ordinary Council member, Council will give due consideration to:

- a. The person's level of community involvement;
- b. The person's suitability for the role; and
- c. Any other relevant matters.

5.3.7 Council will decide the appointment by resolution, to take effect 7 days after the date of the resolution.

5.3.8 The CEO is to ensure the successful applicant is advised of their appointment to the Council and that an induction to the position is undertaken as soon as practicable.

5.4 Not filling the office of an ordinary Council member

When a vacancy occurs 6 months or less before the next general election Council may discuss the electoral representation ratio of the ward and by resolution of existing members, leave the office vacant.

Filling Casual Council Vacancies Policy

GS06-CP DRAFT



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5.5 Casual vacancies of the appointed principal member (President) and deputy principal member (Deputy President)

5.5.1 Upon receiving a resignation from the President or Deputy President **that does not include resigning from their office as an ordinary Council member**, Council will fill casual vacancies in each or either office of the President or Deputy President as follows:

Date vacancy occurs	Action
18 months or more before the next general election.	The Council will appoint an existing ordinary Council member to be President or Deputy President, by vote of existing members (in accordance with item 5.6 of this policy).
Less than 18 months, but not less than 3 months, before the next general election.	The Council will appoint an existing ordinary Council member to be President or Deputy President, by vote of existing members (in accordance with item 5.6 of this policy).
3 months or less before the next general election.	The Council will appoint an existing ordinary Council member to be President or Deputy President, by vote of existing members or leave the office vacant (in accordance with item 5.6 of this policy).

5.5.2 Upon receiving a resignation from the President or Deputy President **that includes resigning from their office as an ordinary Council member**, Council will fill casual vacancies in all offices of the President, Deputy President or ordinary Council members as follows:

Date vacancy occurs	Action
18 months or more before the next general election.	The Council will appoint an existing ordinary Council member to be President or Deputy President, by vote of existing members (in accordance with item 5.6 of this policy).
	Then, MRC will hold a by-election to fill the vacancy in the office of an ordinary Council member in the ward of the outgoing President or Deputy President (in accordance with item 5.2 of this policy)
Less than 18 months, but not less than 3 months, before the next general election.	The Council will appoint an existing ordinary Council member to be President or Deputy President, by vote of existing members (in accordance with item 5.6 of this policy).
	Then, Council may appoint a person to fill the vacancy in the office of an ordinary Council member until the next general election (in accordance with item 5.3 of this policy), or Council may leave the office vacant if the vacancy is for 6 months or less before the next general election (in accordance with item 5.4 of this policy).

Filling Casual Council Vacancies Policy

GS06-CP DRAFT



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3 months or less before the next general election.	The Council will appoint an existing ordinary Council member to be President or Deputy President, by vote of existing members or leave the office vacant (in accordance with item 5.6 of this policy).
	Then, Council will leave the office of the ordinary Council member vacant (in accordance with item 5.4 of this policy).

5.6 Appointing a President or Deputy President

The matter of appointing a person to fill a casual vacancy in the office of President or Deputy President is to be on the agenda at the next ordinary Council meeting after the vacancy occurs. At the ordinary Council meeting, Council will:

- by closed vote, resolve the appointment of an existing ordinary Council member to fill the vacancy in the office of President or Deputy President until the next general election;
- by resolution, appoint an existing ordinary Council member to act in the office of President or Deputy President, if 3 months or less before next general elections; and
- for all appointments to commence immediately.

6. Policy Details

Replaces Policy No: (if applicable)	
Responsible Directorate/Department:	
Approval Date:	
Minutes Reference and Resolution number:	
Review Cycle:	<i>Review every four (4) years or after changes to relevant legislation or Council policy</i>

7. Legislation and References

Related Legislation:	<i>Exact reference to the related legislation is required here.</i>
Related Policies:	
Associated Documents:	

8. Version Control

Version No	Approval Date	Policy No.	Minutes reference and Resolution number (previous version)

OFFICERS' REPORTS

ITEM NUMBER	15.2
TITLE	Policy Consultation
REFERENCE	- 288216
AUTHOR	Darren Pfitzner, Manager Governance and Engagement

**LINKS TO STRATEGIC PLAN**

Goal 01: Developing Communities
Goal 02: Healthy Communities
Goal 03: Empowered Communities
Goal 04: A Supportive Organisation

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

In preparation for the *Local Government Act 2019* coming into effect on 1 July 2021, MRC will be reviewing and developing new and existing policies that impact Councillors directly. This report is to inform Councillors and have them offer their thoughts about a proposed Professional Development Allowance Policy.

RECOMMENDATION**That Council:**

- a) **note and accept the Sample Professional development allowance policy prepared by the Northern Territory Government**
- b) **provide insight and advice regarding their future Professional Development Allowance Policy.**

BACKGROUND/DISCUSSION

Council must, by resolution adopt a policy that identifies the types of training or conferences that enable them to develop capabilities in their role. The attached sample policy is drafted by the Northern Territory Government and covers the kind of details needed in a Professional Development Allowance policy. Of particular note, it describes the types of conference and training as:

- (a) mandatory training relevant to being a council member;
- (b) course of study or other training course relevant to performance as a council member;
- (c) training, mediation or counselling recommended or ordered as part of a decision relating to a Code of Conduct complaint;
- (d) training, mediation or counselling recommended by the President or CEO; or
- (e) a conference, seminar, symposium, expo or other similar event on a topic or function related to local government.

This consultation is for Council to discuss the kind of training they need to undertake to develop capabilities in their role and to assess if that is suitably addressed by the statement (b) course of study or other training course relevant to performance as a council member.

ISSUES/OPTIONS/CONSEQUENCES

Nil

FINANCIAL IMPACT AND TIMING

Nil

CONSULTATION

Manager Governance and Engagement
Councillors

ATTACHMENTS:

- 1 SAMPLE - Professional development allowance policy.pdf

Professional development allowance policy

Council decision (reference):	
Date to take effect:	[See important note in guidance document]
Legislative reference:	Regulation 67(2) of the Local Government (General) Regulations 2021
Document reference:	LGR 3.6/2
Records number:	
Review date:	

1. Purpose

To identify the types of training or conferences or training that may be attended or undertaken by a council member using the professional development allowance.

2. Principle

Council is committed to recognising the most appropriate types of conferences and training opportunities that enable a council member to develop capabilities in the member's role.

3. Application of policy

3.1 Types of conference and training

The professional development allowance may be expended in relation to attending or undertaking the following types of conference and training within the Northern Territory or facilitated online:

- (a) mandatory training relevant to being a council member;
- (b) course of study or other training course relevant to performance as a council member;
- (c) training, mediation or counselling recommended or ordered as part of a decision relating to a Code of Conduct complaint;
- (d) training, mediation or counselling recommended by the [Mayor/President] or CEO; or
- (e) a conference, seminar, symposium, expo or other similar event on a topic or function related to local government.

3.2 High-cost training courses

If a council member is attending a training course that exceeds the professional development allowance available in the current financial year:

- (a) any remaining professional development allowance in the current financial year is to be expended to partially pay for the training course; and
- (b) the outstanding cost of the training course may be expended against the professional development allowance of the council member in future financial years (only within the term of the Council).

Expenditure of the professional development allowance in future financial years will only be done on a reimbursement basis to a council member who has personally paid the remaining cost of the training course.

Access to reimbursement is subject to:

- (a) the council member remaining to be a council member in the future financial year(s) when a claim for reimbursement is made; and
- (b) any changes in the maximum amount of professional development allowance available in the future financial year(s) (which may reduce the reimbursement amount available).

OFFICERS' REPORTS

ITEM NUMBER	15.3
TITLE	2021-22 Regional Plan Consultation
REFERENCE	- 288713
AUTHOR	Darren Pfitzner, Manager Governance and Engagement

**LINKS TO STRATEGIC PLAN**

Goal 01: Developing Communities
Goal 02: Healthy Communities
Goal 03: Empowered Communities
Goal 04: A Supportive Organisation

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

As MacDonnell Regional Council prepares for the development of the 2021-22 Regional Plan, Councillors are asked to provide strategic direction for the MRC.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council provide guidance on the strategic direction of the MacDonnell Regional Council in preparation for the 2021-22 MRC Regional Plan.

BACKGROUND/DISCUSSION

The timeline for the Regional Plan development was tabled and accepted at the previous Ordinary Council Meeting.

At this meeting Councillors will receive the input from Local Authority members, MRC staff and community members.

Consultations for the 2021-22 MRC Regional Plan are ongoing:

- Local Authority members, through their Community Focus Initiatives and during meetings through January to April 2021
- Community members through the Community Focus Initiatives, which are continually being run
- Youth Boards, ongoing
- MRC Staff through January to February 2021

ISSUES/OPTIONS/CONSEQUENCES

Nil

FINANCIAL IMPACT AND TIMING

While the Regional Plan provides direction to the annual budget it is jointly defined by limitations of available finances. Consequently the annual budget and the regional plan are developed in a similar framework to culminate in the singular publication of the 2021-22 Regional Plan.

The draft publications of the 2021-22 Regional Plan will be presented at the Special Council meeting in May 2021.

CONSULTATION

Executive Leadership Team
Coordinator Communications and Engagement
Local Authorities
MRC staff

ATTACHMENTS:

- 1 OCMReport_Consultation analysis_proposed KPIs_Feb2021.pdf
- 2 2nd Quarter reporting.pdf

Consultation Report for Council meeting - February 2021

Focus areas set by Councillors	Councillors	Community Led Initiatives	Local Authorities	Community Surveys	MRC Staff	Negotiation Phase Status	Objective	Strategy	Proposed KPIs
Supporting Young People and The Next Leaders	People older than on Youth Boards, young parents, get more younger ones involved and learning to lead	Engaging 25-40 year olds to be future leaders			There is potential for a Young Mums and Bubs program	new	1.1b Future Leaders are empowered to be engaged representatives	Provide support for 25-40 year olds to be leaders	Future Leaders' pilot program in a community (Tgikala) completed
	Support Youth Boards	YB support	YB support (multiple)			current	3.1		Youth boards meet 1 per community / per year
	For Youth Boards to share ideas amongst themselves			Youth Leadership Forum. Stay strong - young leaders	Response: Largely comes down to lack of \$\$	new	3.1	Provide and support an opportunity for Youth Boards to share ideas	Youth Board forum held
Employment and Training (Working with other organisations)	Training to be appropriate for job they're doing in community, identify and share with other organisations	Opportunities for young people - job mapping, youth engagement		What makes people healthy and happy? Work What should MRC do better? Training	Community job fair(s) Was acknowledged that we need more widely distributed communications and information about the positions available in different communities Any attempt to simplify the job position descriptions down to the key points is necessary	new	1.3b Increase awareness of and involvement with community employment opportunities	Work with job providers to communicate job opportunities, roles and responsibilities and training needed	Job mapping pilot program in a community (Mound Liding)
	Work experience	as above				new	as above	Work with stakeholders to develop a work experience strategy	Work experience feasibility study in a community (Mound Liding)
	First aid training for all staff					new	(new) 2.5 Support safer communities	Strategy: Staff contribute to safer communities	First aid training for all community-based staff
				increase general knowledge of council and other work related processes, eg. How to make complaints			new	4.5.2.2	Community-based staff are aware of their rights and responsibilities under the EA and FR policies
MRC Communities Working Together	Staff opportunities to visit other communities, visit other communities like night patrol do	Multimedia communication of Aveponga child care, Docker River youth and Haasts Bluff youth.	share information with other communities		Response: this does happen, more consultation needed	new	3.3	Improve communication of all MRC community-based teams to the Local Authorities (and the public)	All MRC community based teams create a multimedia presentation of their work to show at a Local Authority meeting
			Some LA content needs to be shared with community as well as LA	57% Decision making could be better, communication of		new	3.3	Improve awareness of Local Authority meeting processes	11 LA decisions presented in a multi-media format

Support events	Community activities	Amongone, Katoto, Santa Teresa	Community events - what should MRC do better	Community need to decide and have ownership over events, MRC services are there to support.	NEW	3.3	Increase community awareness of Local Authority decisions and MRC service	13 MRC community engagement events held
			57% Decision making could be better, communication of	Need for a feedback mechanism to LA	NEW	3.3	Increase community engagement with the Local Authority decision-making process	Tried community feedback mechanisms
Governance / Meetings	"Training, listening and learning", Gained experience and confidence in how to run meetings so that could be LA Chair, Meetings to be less formal, More visuals in meetings, funding: colours highlighting overspend / underspend is good, talk about relevant issues, delays: need to know why, speed up	Chair training - meetings could run better	LA report and meeting structure review to be more engaging. Reports could be more story focused with photos/visuals. (Multiple). Councillors / LAs to decide staff involvement.	bring back	3.3	Local Authority meetings are engaging and accessible to members, the public and MRC staff	Review of Local Authority meeting and content presented to the Council	
					new	3.3	Local Authority meetings are engaging and accessible to members, the public and MRC staff	Feasibility study interpreting governance processes into relevant languages for local Authority meetings
					new	3.2		Local Authority Chair meeting facilitation training program developed
					new	3.2		Local Authority Chairs (and interested LA members) complete meeting facilitation training
	Intepreters / language explanation on governance processes - President to guide			current	3.2		LA training	
Environmental Health	Tidy Towns - more community involvement	more trees			current	2.2		13 communities to participate in the MT Tidy Towns program
					current	2.1		MT Healthy communities project in 13 communities
				Waste management facility management		current		Service level Guidelines
			Through Ecolg Framework, Community Services are directly addressing sustainability into their KPI's for next financial year (eg. Reducing MacCare to single-use plastic)		current			

2nd Quarter report against the 2020-21 MRC Regional Plan

Goal 1: Developing communities

Green: everything is on track or has been done

Amber: there have been some delays but it can still be done

Red: work hasn't started or there is a serious risk

1.1 Infrastructure

Stakeholder consultation

Community Infrastructure Plans (June 2022)

10 year MRC infrastructure plans

Service Level Guidelines

Audit existing infrastructure (June 2022)

Section 19 leases

1.2 Employment

New NTG service contracts

Other new service contracts

New positions created

1.4 Aboriginal enterprise

Regional tourism plan (June 2022)

Contribute to tourism COVID-19 recovery plan

In-kind support policy

in-kind services provided

1.3 Aboriginal employment

Community-based to be 90% = 87.5%

Alice Springs office to be 15% = 11%

Local labour to be 10% through tendered contracts

Community positions filled using local job network

Goal 2: Healthy communities

Green: everything is on track or has been done

Amber: there have been some delays but it can still be done

Red: work hasn't started or there is a serious risk

2.1 Healthy lifestyles

NT Healthy Communities (June 2025)

26 Health initiatives

Smoke-free facilities policy

Healthy eating policy

2.2 Environmental outcomes

NT Tidy Towns participation (June 2022)

Baseline animal health data

Animal health program (June 2022)

Material separation at waste management facilities

2.3 Community events

In-kind support

Regional cultural festival strategy

Safety framework

2.4 Service impact

Logic Frameworks for all of Community Services

Goal 3: Empowered communities

Green: everything is on track or has been done

Amber: there have been some delays but it can still be done

Red: work hasn't started or there is a serious risk

3.1 Young people

Youth Board support

Youth Boards in Finke, Imanpa and Docker River

Youth Boards meet 3 per community / Per year

Youth-specific training

Youth Board to present to Local Authorities

10% Local Authority Project Funds for Youth Board projects

3.2 Local Authority and Council member training

Individualised training programs developed for Councillors

Training programs completed by Councillors

Local Authority governance training program developed

All Local Authority members complete governance training

3.3 Engagement

Local Authority meetings in public open spaces

5% of residents attend each Local Authority meeting

Community-Led Initiatives

Communications and Engagement Report and Plan

3.4 Services are community led

Community consultation for all Community Services

Goal 4: A supportive organisation

Green: everything is on track or has been done

Amber: there have been some delays but it can still be done

Red: work hasn't started or there is a serious risk

4.1 Support staff

Skilled workforce

Training programs for all staff

Workforce to meet current and future needs

Training programs to support internal advancement

Increase employee engagement

Improve communication and collaboration across all areas within MRC

4.2 Improve through use of technology

Video conferencing in all communities

Electronic timesheets

Electronic reporting

80% of staff complete digital literacy training

Online Learning Management System

4.3 Staff safety and wellbeing

Revise policy framework

Revise Work Healthy and Safety Management System

WHSMS implemented and staff trained to use it

Minimum safety standards for staff housing

4.4 Emergency management capability

Emergency Management Plan with COVID-19 learning

OFFICERS' REPORTS

ITEM NUMBER	15.4
TITLE	2nd quarter progress on the 2020/21 MRC Regional Plan
REFERENCE	- 288715
AUTHOR	Darren Pfitzner, Manager Governance and Engagement

**LINKS TO STRATEGIC PLAN**

Goal 01: Developing Communities
Goal 02: Healthy Communities
Goal 03: Empowered Communities
Goal 04: A Supportive Organisation

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

This report presents the 2nd quarter (October-December) progress on the 2020-21 Regional Plan to ensure that Council is aware of the organisation's progress and any issues that arise.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council note and accept the report on progress against the 2020-21 Regional Plan.

BACKGROUND/DISCUSSION

MacDonnell Regional Council's Strategic Plan denotes the vision, mission and values of the period 2020–2024.

The 2020-21 Regional Plan has goals and objectives that are standard indicators of Council's performance toward the Strategic Plan. Progress is measured against specific strategies, associated key performance indicators (KPI) and targets for the current year. The End-of-year Progress Report on the 2020-21 Regional Plan shows progress on each strategy against the KPIs for the entire financial year.

KPIs are measured as:

Green: everything is on track or has been done

Amber: there have been some delays but it can still be done

Red: work hasn't started or there is a serious risk

Achievements displayed by these colour ratings for the 2nd quarter (October-December) of the 2020-21 Regional Plan will be tabled at the Ordinary Council Meeting.

ISSUES/OPTIONS/CONSEQUENCES

The 2nd quarter progress report on the 2020-21 Regional Plan shows progress on each strategy as on track or has been done, some delays but it can still be done, or work hasn't started or there is a serious risk.

FINANCIAL IMPACT AND TIMING

Nil

CONSULTATION

Executive Leadership Team
Governance and Engagement Team

ATTACHMENTS:

- 1 Quarterly Reporting_2020-21 Regional Plan KPIs.pdf

1. Developing communities

Delegate	Objective	Strategy	Key Performance Indicator	Target Date	Q2	Q2 Supporting Comments	
Corporate (Engagement) Delivery Technical	1.1 MRC's infrastructure meets community needs	Develop and implement MRC Community Infrastructure Plans to guide infrastructure investment and development	Broad stakeholder consultation undertaken in each community to identify MRC's current and future community infrastructure needs.	June 2021		Stakeholder consultation has begun based on the draft Community Infrastructure Plans created with the Local Authorities. Stakeholder consultation will be completed in Q3.	
Corporate (Gov & E) Delivery Technical		Local Authority Plans are developed for each community and inform MRC Community Infrastructure	5 year Local Authority Plans developed and approved by each Local Authority	June 2021		12 draft Community Infrastructure plans have been developed with the LAs. Broader stakeholder consultation will occur in the 3rd quarter.	
			Develop and adopt 10 year MRC Community Infrastructure Plans for each community	June 2022		Work has not started on this yet as this plan will be based on the above plans.	
Delivery		Ensure parks, public spaces, sporting and other MRC maintained facilities are kept in peak condition	Review and revise Service Level Guidelines in accordance with Local Authority Plans and MRC Infrastructure Plans.	June 2021		Service Level Guidelines have been revised and published on the MRC website. Service Centre Delivery will monitor Community Infrastructure Plans and update the guidelines accordingly.	
Delivery Technical			Audit existing infrastructure against revised Service Level Guidelines and map to existing systems	June 2022		Service Centre Delivery and Technical Services will begin work on this soon.	
Technical		Secure long term land tenure for lots used in the delivery of MRC services	90% of the community based lots that MRC utilises to delivery services are leased under Section 19 leases.	June 2021		26 applications and 20% approved, 30% not yet approved and 50% not yet consulted. The outstanding lots that do not yet had S19 leases in place have been revised with 'fair rent' payable conditions with CLC; applications had previously been peppercorn. CLC are consulting as their meeting timetable allows.	
Delivery Technical	1.2 Create employment opportunities	Secure additional contracts that create employment	NT Government service contracts (Housing Tenancy, Housing Maintenance, Room to Breathe) secured	June 2021		Power Water contract extended to 30/6/21	
Delivery Technical			Other service contracts secured	June 2021		School Nutrition Program funding increased by \$27k p.a and extended for 2 years.	
Delivery Technical			Number and FTE of new positions created	June 2021		3.4 New FTE created in MacCare.	
Delivery Technical Community	1.3 Increase Aboriginal employment opportunities	Promote Aboriginal employment within MRC	90% of community based positions filled by Aboriginal staff	June 2021		MRC has 403 staff members based in communities, with 356 (87.8%) of those roles occupied by staff identifying as Aboriginal (Indigenous Staff). The Council is a very significant and consistent employer of Aboriginal people.	
Delivery Technical Community Corporate Technical			15% of Alice Springs based positions filled by Aboriginal staff	June 2021		In the Alice Springs Office, there are 9 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander staff members out of a total of 82, a percentage of 11% of the staffing in the Alice Springs Office	
			Local employment supported through MRC's tendered contracts	10% local Aboriginal labour achieved through delivery of MRC's tendered contracts	June 2021		No tendered contracts in this reporting period
Delivery Technical Community			Partner with organisations that can offer job-ready candidates in communities	Number of community-based positions filled utilising local job provider network.	June 2021		Service Centre Delivery source entry level positions through CDP where possible.
CEO CEO			1.4 Support local Aboriginal enterprise	Develop a regional tourism plan in collaboration with Tourism NT	Regional tourism plan is developed and approved by MRC	June 2022	
		Contribute to NT Tourism COVID-19 recovery plan		June 2021		CEO has joined the Lasseter, Alice Springs and MacDonnell Region Destination Management Plan Group to push for greater support of Aboriginal tourism	
Corporate	Develop policy to inform MRC's in-kind support	Policy developed and approved by MRC		June 2021		Scoped into Policy Framework behind LGA19 priorities	
Delivery Technical Corporate		Provide in-kind support to local Aboriginal enterprises in communities	\$50,000 in-kind services provided	June 2021		awaiting data from Service Delivery and Community Services	

2 Healthy communities

Delegate	Objective	Strategy	Key Performance Indicator	Target Date	Q2	Q2 Supporting Comments
Delivery	2.1 Support active and healthy lifestyles	Collaborate with community stakeholders to promote health initiatives	Implement NT Healthy Communities project to 13 MRC communities over 5 years to encourage healthy hygiene and	June 2025		Discussion with funding body in 3rd quarter.
Community		Collaborate with community stakeholders to promote health initiatives	26 health initiatives delivered (2 per community on healthy eating, physical activity, hygiene)	June 2021		No initiatives developed to date. Management team reviewing opportunities.
Corporate Community		All MRC facilities are 'smoke-free' zones	Develop 'smoke-free' policy and campaign	June 2021		Scoped into Policy Framework behind LGA19 priorities
Corporate		Promote healthy eating through MRC's services, meetings, functions and events	Policy developed and approved on MRC provided food	June 2021		Scoped into Policy Framework behind LGA19 priorities
Delivery	2.2 Improve environmental health outcomes	Promote sustainable communities through waste management awareness and education	13 communities to participate in the NT Tidy Towns program	June 2022		MRC did very well in NT TTT Awards. MRC won Best Regional Council. Wallace Rockhole awarded NT's Tidiest Town for 2020.
Delivery		Improve the health of animals living in communities	Develop baseline animal health data for each community	June 2021		AMRRIC successful in acquiring grant. Planned for 3rd quarter.
Delivery			Develop and implement animal health program targeting identified health issues	June 2022		Dependent upon advice from above census.
Delivery Technical		Provide waste separation areas in communities, with appropriate signage, in preparation for future recycling opportunities.	Materials separation occurring at all waste management facilities	June 2021		All communities separate waste and store appropriately for future removal.
Delivery Technical	2.3 Support community and cultural events	Provide in-kind support for community and cultural events	\$50,000 in-kind support provided	June 2021		Approximately \$2500 from MacCare, MacSafe and MacYouth supported Tjrkala and Areyonga NAIDOC day in November
Community (Governance)		Collaborate with stakeholders to prepare for a major regional cultural festival	Develop a strategy for a major regional cultural festival	June 2021		draft timeline to develop strategy
Community (MacSafe)		Collaborate with stakeholders to build community capacity for major cultural and sporting events	Facilitate the development of a community event safety framework with relevant stakeholders	June 2021		Outline event safety framework has been drafted. Consultation to commence in next quarter.
Community (MacKids), Corporate (Engagement)	2.4 Services have a positive impact	Intentional design of services to meet community needs	Develop Logic Frameworks for MacCare, MacConnect, MacKids, MacSafe, and MacYouth	June 2021		MacKids, MacYouth and MacCare are on track to have the 1st Stage of the Logic Framework completed by April 2021.

3. Empowered communities

Delegate	Objective	Strategy	Key Performance Indicator	Target Date	Q2 2020	Q2 Supporting Comments
Community Corporate	3.1 Young people are empowered to be engaged representatives	Provide support for Youth Boards across the MRC region	Develop Youth Board framework that includes guidelines and processes	September 2020	Green	Youth Board Framework developed being reviewed
Community Corporate		Partner with service providers to support the development of Youth Boards in Finke, Imanpa and Docker River	Youth Boards are established in Finke, Imanpa and Docker River	June 2021	Orange	Meeting held with NPYWC and Council delegation and followed up by 2 of 3 LA meetings held supporting working together
Community Corporate		Develop and maintain Youth Boards in the 9 MacYouth communities	Youth boards meet 3 per community / per year	June 2021	Orange	9 Youth Board meetings held across 6 communities. 3 communities have held 2 meetings. Working to improve, following COVID disruptions
Community Corporate		Provide governance training for Youth Board representatives	Deliver youth-specific training identified through the Youth Board framework	June 2021	Orange	Have requested feedback from YB members to attend the NT Aboriginal Leadership Governance Forum, have a response from 5 young people to date.
Community Corporate		Local Authorities engage with Youth Boards	A Youth Board representative attends 2 Local Authority meetings in their community	June 2021	Orange	Day time LA meetings are difficult to attend for YB members that are at school. Developing confidence of YB to attend LA meetings. Staff aiming to attend.
Community Corporate			10% Local Authority Project Funding continues to be allocated to local Youth Board identified projects	June 2021	Orange	Youth Board meeting minutes and project proposals are being included in the LA agenda when they are given to Governance
Corporate	3.2 Local Authority and Council members are trained and empowered in their roles to lead into the future	Individualised training programs are established to support the development and empowerment of each elected member	Individualised training programs are developed for each elected member	Dec 2020	Red	Planned for next quarter due to staffing capacity.
Corporate			Individualised training programs are completed by each elected member	June 2021	Red	see above
Corporate		Governance training program developed and delivered for Local Authority members	Local Authority governance training program developed and approved	Dec 2020	Red	Planned for next quarter due to staffing capacity.
Corporate			All Local Authority members complete Local Authority governance training program	June 2021	Red	see above
Corporate	3.3 Local Authority and Council members, constituents and stakeholders are engaged and informed	Local Authority meetings are engaging and accessible to members and the public	13 Local Authority meetings are held in open public spaces	June 2021	Green	None were held this quarter. Another round is scheduled for the Autumn months when the weather is more suitable. 9 have been held this financial year.
Corporate			5% of residents attend each Local Authority meetings	June 2021	Red	Attendance of residents, that are not LA members, remains low to non-existent at LA meetings. The Engagement Team recommends a review of how to engage community residents.
Corporate		Support Councilors, LA members and community representatives to provide direction on projects that improve the lives of MRC residents	13 community-selected focus projects	June 2021	Green	12 initiatives have been selected by the LAs. Initiatives have included youth employment, school attendance, cultural teaching documentation, music training and event support.
Corporate		Be accountable to MRC residents by reporting on consultation and to develop innovative ways for ideas and achievements to be shared amongst communities	Develop Communications and Engagement Report and Plan	June 2021	Green	There is ongoing monitoring, evaluation and improvement of consultation with Councilors, Local Authorities and the wider community.
	3.4 Services are community led	Community members are able to lead the design of services and provide ongoing feedback on delivery.	Develop service specific community consultation mechanisms for MacCare, MacConnect, MacKids, MacLife, and MacYouth	June 2021	Red	Community consultation mechanisms will be developed after the program logics are finalised this financial year.

4 A supportive organisation

Delegate	Objective	Strategy	Key Performance Indicator	Target Date	Q2	Q2 Supporting Comments
Corporate	4.1 Support the development and advancement of our staff	Attract, train and retain a skilled workforce	Complete actions for MRC Workforce Development Plan Strategy 1: Attract and retain a skilled workforce	September 2020	Green	Majority of actions complete.
Corporate		Develop current workforce to meet current and future capability needs	Develop and adopt training programs for all positions within MRC	June 2021	Orange	Recruiting for Coordinator Learning and Development
Corporate			Complete actions for MRC Workforce Development Plan Strategy 2: Develop current workforce to meet current and future capability	June 2021	Orange	Under development
Corporate			Develop training programs to support internal advancement of staff	June 2021	Orange	Proposal under development
Corporate		Increase employee engagement	Complete actions for MRC Workforce Development Plan Strategy 3: Increase employee engagement	June 2021	Orange	Under development
Corporate	Improve communication and collaboration across all areas within MRC	Complete actions for MRC Workforce Development Plan Strategy 4: Improve communication and collaboration across all areas within MRC	June 2021	Orange	Under development	
Corporate	4.2 Improve efficiencies through our use of technology	Connect staff through video conferencing	Video conferencing facilities established in all communities and accessible for all staff	June 2021	Green	In Negotations with Telstra for implemented Network infrastructure upgrades. Testing Zoom Conferencing and investing significantly in
Corporate		Use electronic solutions for data collection and reporting	Implement use of electronic timesheets for all departments	December 2020	Orange	10% of staff are using electronic timesheets
Delivery Technical Community Community			Develop and implement electronic reporting for all MRC services	June 2022	Orange	Under investigation as its external to Councilbiz Networks - Still have massive issues with Security
Corporate		Increase access to online training modules	80% of staff complete digital literacy training	June 2021	Red	MacConnect program will recommence in Quarter 3 after delays due to COVID-19 restrictions.
Corporate	4.3 Support staff safety and wellbeing	Effective compliance in achieving our legislative obligations	Revised policy framework adopted and implemented	December 2020	Green	developing policies in readiness for implementation of LGA2019
Corporate		Develop best practice Work Health and Safety strategy	Approval of revised Work Health and Safety Management System	December 2020	Orange	Council approved new WH&S policy. WH&S procedures and forms under development.
Corporate			Work Health and Safety Management System implemented and all	June 2021	Orange	Under development
Tech	Standardise staff housing security to ensure wellbeing	Develop minimum safety standards for staff housing	June 2021	Orange	This has been commenced and is close to being completed.	
Corporate	4.4 Build emergency management capability	Continue with emergency preparedness	Consolidate Emergency Management Plan with COVID-19 learnings and processes	June 2021	Orange	MRC has been developing a Pandemic Management Plan which will form a component of the Emergency Management Plan.

Green: everything is on track or has been done
Amber: there have been some delays but it can still be done
Red: work hasn't started or there is a serious risk

OFFICERS' REPORTS

ITEM NUMBER	15.5
TITLE	Finance Report
REFERENCE	- 288184
AUTHOR	Buke Ali Tunne, Manager Finance

**LINKS TO STRATEGIC PLAN**

Goal 01: Developing Communities
 Goal 02: Healthy Communities
 Goal 03: Empowered Communities
 Goal 04: A Supportive Organisation

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

Regulation 18 of the Local Government (Accounting) Regulations (LGA Regs), states that a finance report must be laid before Council or a Committee tasked with reviewing the finance report each month. The report set out:

- financial year-to-date income and expenditure to the end of the previous month;
- forecast income and expenditure for the whole of the financial year;
- details of all cash and investments held (including money held in trust);
- statement of debts owed to council including aggregated amount by category and general age of debt; and
- other information required by council.

The attached report is the finance report as at 31 January 2021.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council note and accept the Finance Report as at 31 January 2021.

BACKGROUND/DISCUSSION

Summary of Income and Expenditure.

Income YTD variance	–	(\$2.29M)
Operating expenses YTD variance	–	\$4.89M
Capital expenditure YTD variance	–	(\$0.53M)
Net Surplus	–	\$2.07M

Account Type	YTD Current Budget	Total YTD actual	YTD Variance	Comments
1 - Income	(40,314,701)	(38,020,782)	(2,293,919.00)	Variance mainly from outstanding for: IAS Community Safety \$1.6M IAS Youth Development \$1.3M RtoR - \$455K LRCI (roads) - \$455K
21 - Salaries etc	13,993,077	13,105,177	887,899.92	The following programs have underspend in wages: Matching Funds - \$378K Early Learning Centre - \$179K

				NDIS (Service Delivery) - \$167K IAS Community Safety - \$101K
22 - Empl Benefits	1,252,785	617,957	634,827.81	Main variance from Training fees <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NTJP \$158K • T&D/LA - \$42K • Flexible Aged Care \$53K • IEI training \$81
23 - ICA, Lease etc	1,390,326	647,039	743,287.42	IAS Comm. Safety/IAS Youth Dev. and Haasts Bluff admin not posted because no actual income was received for outstanding two quarters payments.
24 - General Exp	5,047,639	3,170,212	1,877,427.31	Underspend from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local Authority \$681K • Maintain road \$455K • Aged and Disability \$184K • Managed projects \$116K
25 - Communication	1,381,403	1,155,630	225,773.29	Actual cost Electricity/Water and vehicle fuel less than anticipated.
26 - Insurance & Oth	1,520,533	1,527,253	(6,720.87)	
27 - Advertising, Pu	87,853	64,056	23,797.01	
28 - Dep & Amort	1,292,089	1,562,241	(270,152.21)	Variance due to Depreciation on Leased asset not budgeted for, this issue will fixed in next budget revision.
29 - Operational Exp	781,823	218	781,605.12	Aged & Disability Service \$256K Manage project \$222K Youth Services \$182K
4 - Property	5,489,448	6,022,362	(532,914.64)	Bagot st. building has deficit of \$253K Vehicle has deficit of \$361K

ISSUES/OPTIONS/CONSEQUENCES

Nil

FINANCIAL IMPACT AND TIMING

Nil

CONSULTATION

Nil

ATTACHMENTS:

- 1 Finance Report as at 31 Jan 2021

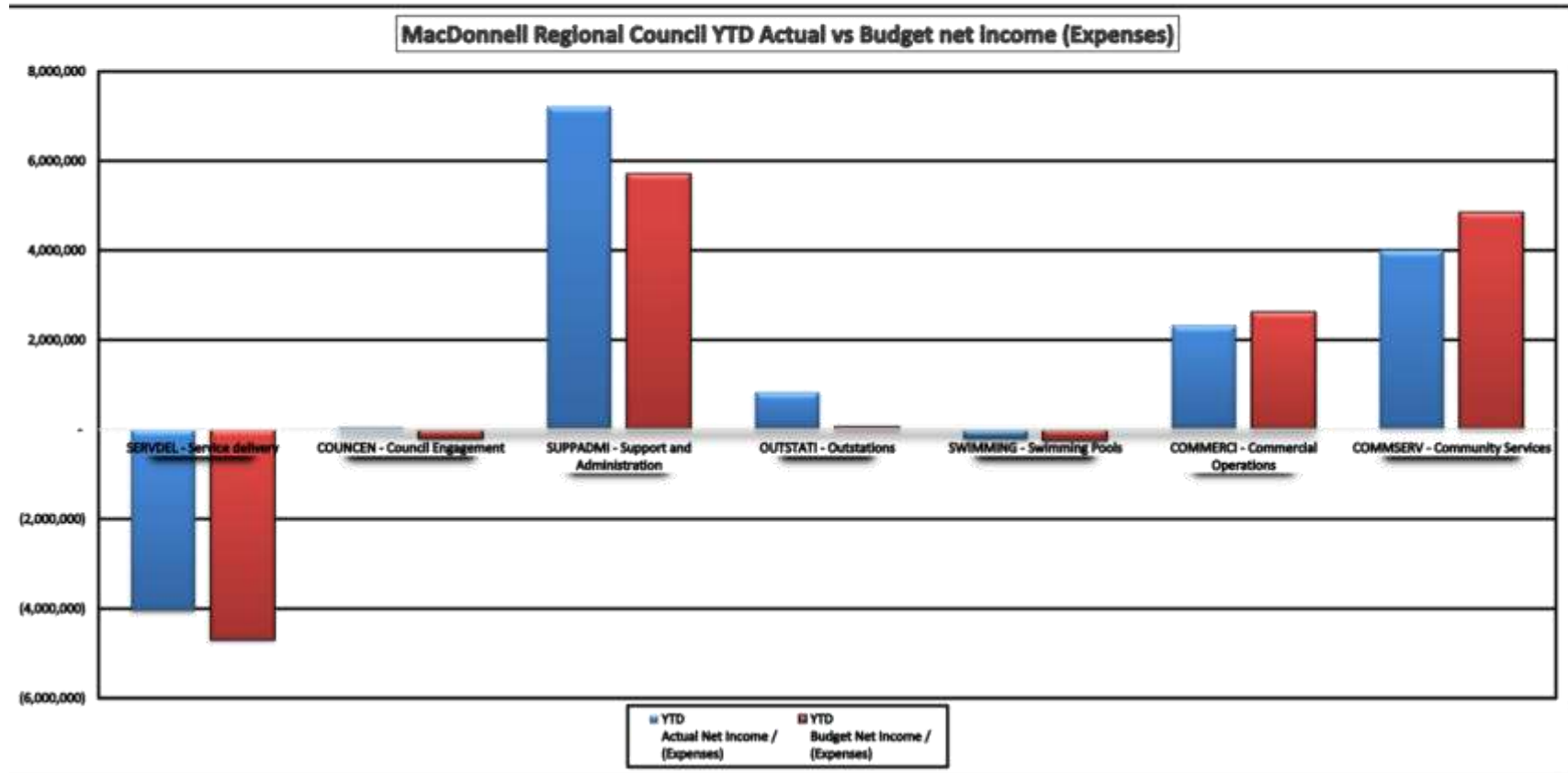


MacDonnell Regional Council

Financial Reporting - as at 31 January 2021

Accounting Period: 7

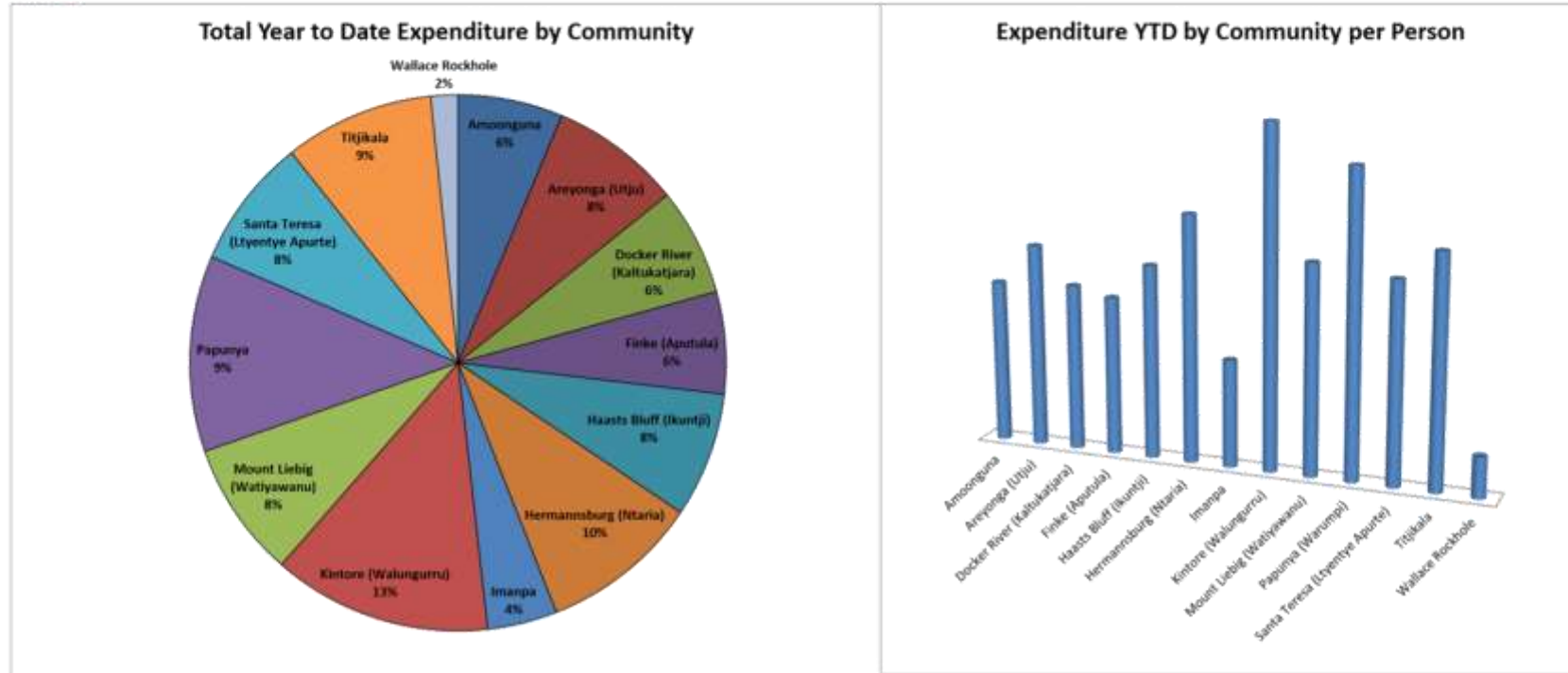
MacDonnell Regional Council														
Income and Expenditure as at 31st January 2021														
	YTD Income			YTD Expenditure			YTD Actual	YTD Budget	YTD Variance	Full Year Budget			Variance to Full Year	
	Actual	Budget	Variance	Actual	Budget	Variance	Net Income / (Expenses)	Net Income / (Expenses)		Income	Expenses	Net Income / (Expenses)		
COUNCIL SERVICES														
SERVDEL - Service delivery	3,774,127	3,993,917	(219,790)	7,830,485	8,690,493	860,008	(4,056,358)	(4,696,576)	640,218	4,950,892	12,511,496	(7,560,604)	3,504,246	
COUNCEN - Council Engagement	988,457	1,555,944	(567,487)	935,521	1,756,601	821,080	52,937	(200,657)	253,594	1,555,944	3,013,027	(1,457,083)	1,510,020	
SUPPADMI - Support and Administration	10,669,276	8,258,459	2,409,816	3,463,498	2,564,486	(899,012)	7,205,778	5,694,973	1,510,804	11,575,350	3,204,024	8,371,326	(1,183,548)	
Total Council Services	15,431,860	13,809,320	1,622,540	12,229,504	13,011,580	782,076	3,202,356	797,740	2,404,616	18,082,186	18,728,547	(646,361)	3,848,717	
NON-COUNCIL SERVICES														
OUTSTATI - Outstations	1,607,213	1,061,340	545,873	773,323	992,189	218,866	833,889	69,151	764,738	1,607,206	1,607,206	-	833,889	
SWIMMING - Swimming Pools	14,337	23,631	(9,294)	228,528	266,349	37,821	(214,191)	(242,718)	28,527	34,000	430,689	(396,689)	182,498	
COMMERC - Commercial Operations	8,288,189	8,945,252	(657,063)	5,964,900	6,338,124	373,224	2,323,289	2,607,127	(283,839)	10,337,610	9,294,560	1,043,050	1,280,239	
COMMSERV - Community Services	12,679,184	16,475,158	(3,795,974)	8,680,987	11,628,733	2,947,746	3,998,197	4,846,425	(848,228)	18,720,148	18,720,148	0	3,998,197	
Total Non-Council Services	22,588,922	26,505,381	(3,916,459)	15,647,738	19,225,396	3,577,656	6,941,184	7,279,985	(338,801)	11,978,816	11,332,455	646,361	2,296,626	
Total	38,020,782	40,314,701	(2,293,919)	27,877,242	32,236,976	4,359,734	10,143,540	8,077,726	2,065,815	48,781,151	48,781,150	0	10,143,540	
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE														
COMMERC - Commercial Operations	-	-	-	4,122,256	3,687,388	(434,868)	(4,122,256)	(3,687,388)	(434,868)	-	4,943,670	(4,943,670)	821,413	
SERVDEL - Service delivery	-	-	-	1,624,155	1,406,810	(217,345)	(1,824,155)	(1,406,810)	(217,345)	-	1,859,560	(1,859,560)	235,405	
SUPPADMI - Support and Administration	-	-	-	275,951	320,250	44,299	(275,951)	(320,250)	44,299	-	549,000	(549,000)	273,049	
Total Capital Expenditure	-	-	-	6,022,362	5,414,448	(607,915)	(6,022,362)	(5,414,448)	(607,915)	-	7,352,230	(7,352,230)	1,329,867	
NON-CASH EXPENDITURE														
Depreciation	-	-	-	1,562,241	1,292,089	(270,152)	(1,562,241)	(1,292,089)	(270,152)	-	-	-	(1,562,241)	
SERVDEL - Service delivery	-	-	-	1,041,591	1,080,765	39,174	(1,041,591)	(1,080,765)	39,174	-	-	-	(1,041,591)	
SUPPADMI - Support and Administration	-	-	-	520,650	211,324	(309,326)	(520,650)	(211,324)	(309,326)	-	-	-	(520,650)	
SURPLUS / (DEFICIT)							Surplus / (Deficit)	(7,584,604)	(6,706,537)	(878,067)	-	7,352,230	(7,352,230)	2,892,109
Notes														



MacDonnell Regional Council														
Expenditure by Community as at 31st January 2021														
Expenditure Category	All Communities	Arnoongana	Arnyonga (Ujui)	Docker River (Kaltukatjara)	Firke (Aputula)	Haasts Bluff (Kuntli)	Hermannsburg (Naria)	Imeapa	Kintore (Wahunguru)	Mount Liebig (Watyawana)	Papunya (Wanungu)	Santa Teresa (Liyehye Apute)	Tjilkala	Wallace Rockhole
I03 - Manage Council Buildings & Facilities	353,182	43,740	28,840	19,569	12,229	12,965	39,738	38,416	10,720	36,118	25,619	14,557	67,531	5,138
I05 - Maintain Roads	787,931	0	0	50	0	4,573	0	373	773,768	716	1,688	0	424	6,338
I06 - Manage Council Service Delivery	1,187,582	93,387	85,494	98,131	92,317	82,384	101,035	108,954	91,797	71,614	91,946	122,952	70,445	77,136
I07 - Civil Works	1,331,430	116,373	100,091	154,708	122,827	49,240	165,544	104,295	85,074	76,252	12,547	165,823	124,268	74,386
I09 - Staff Housing	510,078	0	35,728	31,687	93,504	80,929	46,451	22,097	26,100	49,447	64,938	18,469	38,019	2,729
I10 - Outstations Civil Works	325,084	0	0	0	0	14,110	12,572	0	0	36,491	126,483	4,103	131,325	0
I11 - Outstations Housing Repairs & Maintenance	74,263	0	0	0	0	4,463	4,570	0	0	4,415	21,628	906	38,283	0
I12 - Operate Community Stores	157,680	157,680	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
I13 - Essential Services	656,479	2,088	55,464	62,083	60,261	63,635	49,920	31,610	67,941	67,759	67,529	61,098	60,769	6,121
I27 - Operate Swimming Pools	209,608	0	55,100	0	0	0	0	0	95,537	0	0	58,971	0	0
I29 - Community Safety	971,461	77,816	50,526	74,823	83,247	65,469	116,728	50,757	79,597	94,486	83,181	105,273	89,558	0
I30 - Youth Services	1,699,660	132,243	108,336	10,256	11,798	141,740	259,992	4,855	261,029	164,076	240,017	205,860	159,460	0
I31 - Aged and Disability	956,253	102,085	119,054	0	92,439	59,884	175,893	99,242	0	0	191,246	0	116,411	0
I32 - Children's Services	1,380,255	0	141,649	131,284	137,248	123,595	179,482	0	119,201	116,260	148,183	168,827	116,527	0
I33 - Centrelink	202,848	14,510	9,872	28,988	19,852	0	1,191	6,739	35,985	27,948	16,600	0	13,559	27,604
I34 - School Nutrition Program	190,150	0	47,313	0	35,751	34,089	0	30,937	0	0	0	0	42,059	0
I39 - Local Authorities Projects	93,926	23,973	0	0	0	0	2,422	0	10,777	6,713	23,930	26,111	0	0
I42 - Local Authority Administration	50,405	1,400	4,166	8,027	2,479	1,442	888	2,567	15,637	3,130	2,566	1,551	3,190	3,182
I53 - Waste Management	6,002	0	0	0	0	0	6,002	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
I57 - MES SPG Projects	160,953	0	0	7,544	0	0	0	0	0	88,949	19,715	24,025	20,720	0
I58 - Manage Projects	896,188	31,267	141,451	166,613	9,168	160,477	17,199	18,424	0	107,306	217,377	0	26,904	0
I61 - Street & Public Lighting	48,577	1,133	3,475	13,755	1,079	1,403	13,679	1,187	2,266	755	2,913	2,535	1,446	2,953
I62 - Airstrip Maintenance	510	0	0	500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0
I63 - Homelands Extra Allowance	71,965	0	0	0	0	12,240	0	0	0	6,415	50,086	0	3,224	0
I64 - SLGIF Projects	202,657	0	10,218	0	0	34,465	0	0	6,065	69,320	70,697	11,893	0	0
I66 - NDIS	62,583	0	0	7,276	705	2,440	15,673	9,899	0	5,053	10,317	0	11,429	0
Total	12,587,730	797,694	994,777	815,273	774,905	949,543	1,208,959	530,353	1,661,693	1,033,224	1,489,206	990,963	1,135,552	205,567
Population	3,805	239	195	394	192	138	605	151	410	169	404	579	227	102
Note:														
1. All the expenditure above is inclusive of salary and wages														
2. Expenditure for Head Office is not included														



MacDonnell Regional Council
Expenditure by Community as at 31st January 2021





MacDonnell Regional Council


Cash and investments held as at 31 January 2021

Cash at Bank/Petty Cash

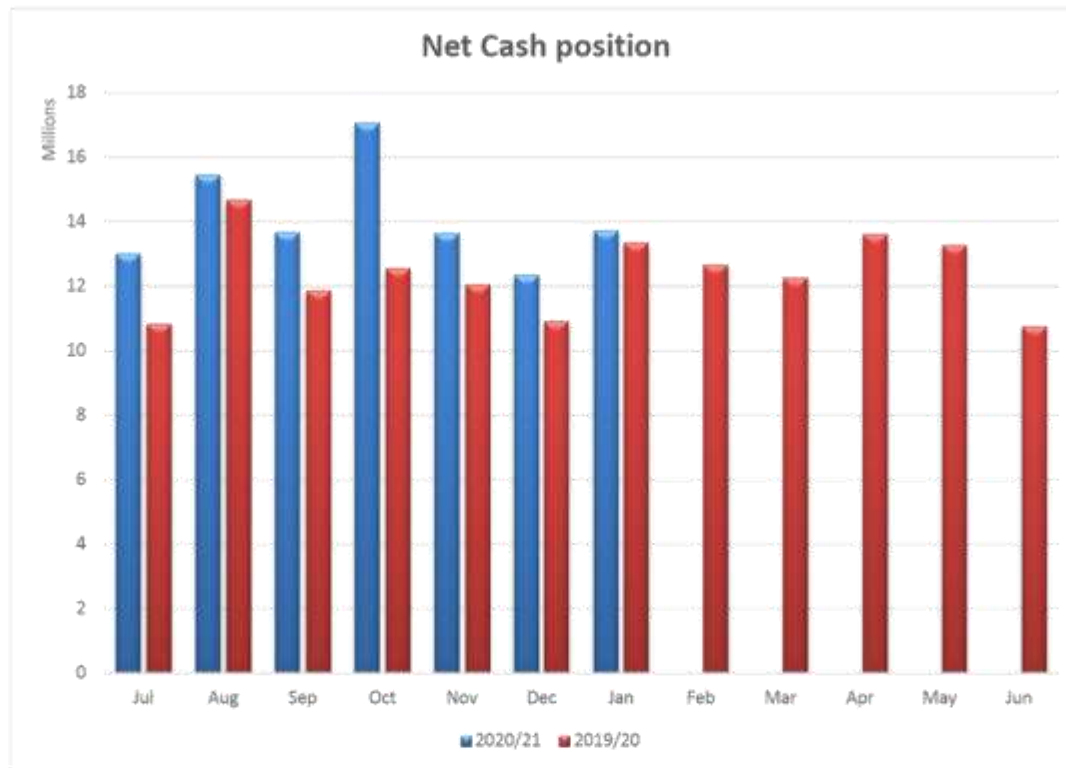
Account name	Total
Operations Account	3,920,320
CentreLink	0
Northern Territory (NTG)	0
Amoonguna Store	399
Trust Account	2,322,771
Petty Cash	500
Total Cash at Bank	6,243,989

Investments Report

Sr. No.	Bank	Principal \$	Interest Rate	Term Days	Maturity Date	Percentage
1	Westpac	1,000,000	0.45%	92	7/02/2021	6%
2	Westpac	3,500,000	0.45%	92	12/02/2021	20%
3	NAB	2,500,000	0.45%	90	3/03/2021	14%
4	NAB	3,000,000	0.40%	90	22/03/2021	17%
5	Westpac	3,500,000	0.40%	90	18/04/2021	20%
6	NAB	4,000,000	0.33%	91	26/04/2021	23%
		17,500,000				

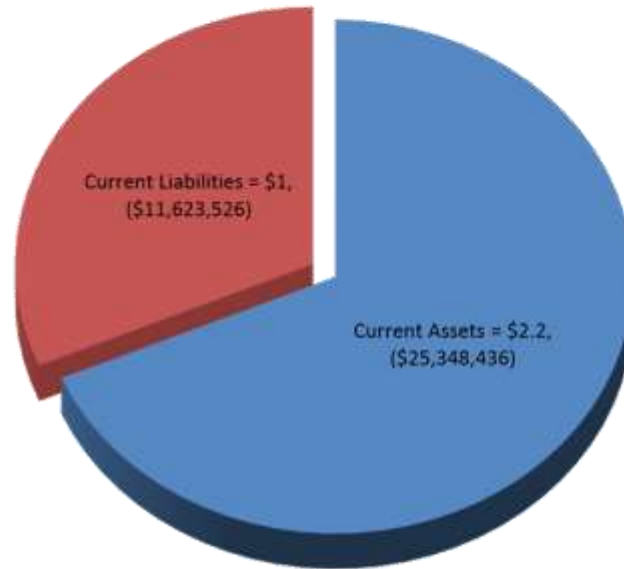
		<h2 style="text-align: center;">MacDonnell Regional Council</h2>	
		Estimate of Net Cash Position as at 31/01/2021	
Current Assets	\$	Current Liabilities	\$
Cash at Bank Position		Estimated Accrued Employee Benefits	2,076,842
CentreLink	0	Accounts Payable Outstanding	1,057,403
Operations Account	3,920,320	Unexpended grants	8,200,793
Northern Territory (NTG)	0	Grants in Advance	0
Amoonguna Store	399	GST Payable (Refundable)	(72,297)
Trust Account	2,322,771	Leases current liability	360,786
Petty Cash	500		
Total Cash at Bank	6,243,989		
Plus:			
Short Term Deposits with Westpac	9,500,000		
Short Term Deposits with NAB	8,000,000		
Total Cash Available	23,743,989		
Plus: Accounts Receivable	373,125		
Rates Receivable	1,153,277		
Inventory	78,045		
Total Current Assets	25,348,436	Total Current Liabilities	11,623,526
Net Cash Position:		\$13,724,909	
Equals = Total Current Assets less Total Current Liabilities			
KPI IMPROVE FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY = Divide Total Current Assets by Total Current Liabilities			
Aim is to achieve 2 to 1			
Result = \$ held in current assets available to pay current liabilities Actual =		2.2	

	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
2020/21	13,010,963	15,447,367	13,663,037	17,056,573	13,628,956	12,338,177	13,724,909					
2019/20	10,821,885	14,659,651	11,847,540	12,548,659	12,053,536	10,887,968	13,352,771	12,652,478	12,260,953	13,602,981	13,269,920	10,751,250



MacDonnell Regional Council
As at 31 January 2021

Net Cash Position



Target Position

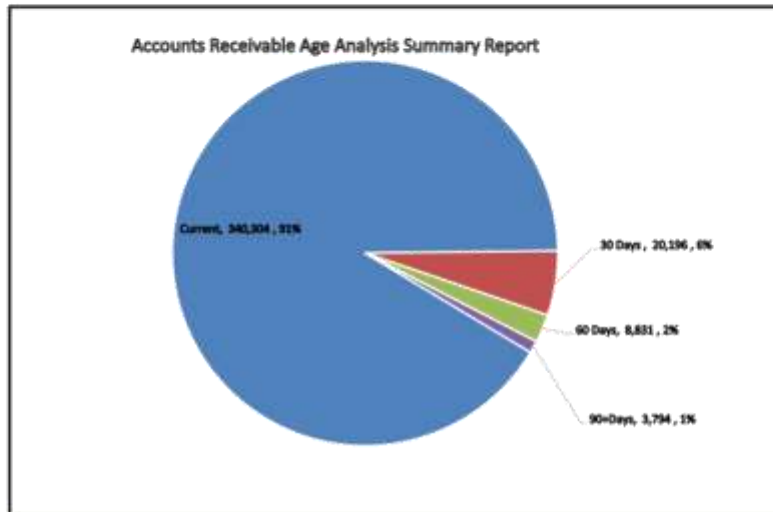


MacDonnell Regional Council
ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE - Aged Analysis Summary Report
 As at 31 January 2021



Debtor #	Debtor Name	Outstanding	Current	30 Days	60 days	90 + days
00009	Centre Bush Bus	0	0	0	0	0
00024	Australian Government - Centrelink	24	0	0	0	24
00041	Dept. Of Health CA Remote Health	3,633	2,076	0	1,036	519
00086	Northern Territory Government - Department of Infrastructure	36,290	36,290	0	0	0
00097	Power and Water Corporation - Darwin	182,524	167,877	14,646	0	0
00114	Tangentyere Constructions	4,369	0	1,969	2,400	0
00116	Department of Housing and Community Development	240	0	240	0	0
00166	Tjilkala Store (Outback Store)	450	450	0	0	0
00183	Department of Health NT	0	0	0	0	0
00215	NT LINK	9,592	9,592	0	0	0
00264	Ingkerreke Commercial Pty Ltd as trustee for the Ingkerreke C	38,777	31,876	425	5,284	1,192
00274	Department of Territory Families Housing and Communities	1,100	1,100	0	0	0
00295	Hardy Fencing Australia Pty Ltd	785	785	0	0	0
00297	Murray River North Pty Ltd	785	785	0	0	0
00317	TDC Refrigeration	510	510	0	0	0
00323	Scope Building NT Pty Ltd	2,658	150	2,506	0	0
00361	CKS Electrical	430	260	170	0	0
00377	Nicholl Constructions (Nicon NT)	340	340	0	0	0
00379	Aberhenge-atherre Aboriginal Corporation	1,580	1,580	0	0	0
00400	The ADT Group Pty Ltd	340	340	0	0	0
00425	Outback Internet	83	0	0	0	83
00447	Central Australia Health Services	1,020	1,020	0	0	0
00472	McMahon Services	31,706	31,706	0	0	0
00474	Clerkec Electrical	(20)	0	0	0	(20)
00546	Ngaanyatjarra Health Service (Aboriginal Corporation)	85	85	0	0	0
00553	Sydney Maloney Contracting	100	0	0	0	100
00569	Noah Audet	249	0	0	0	249
00577	Purple House	92	92	0	0	0
00592	MLCS Corporate Pty Ltd	85	0	0	85	0
00615	Ontrack Contracting	50	0	0	0	50
00632	National Disability Insurance Scheme Launch Transition Agency	63,113	63,113	0	0	0
00674	AGB EVENTS PTY LTD	581	0	0	0	581
00675	TRADE WORKS N.T. PTY LTD	1,040	0	0	0	1,040
00680	SLS Builders Pty Ltd	(9,592)	(9,592)	0	0	0
00683	DEPT OF ENV, PARKS & WATER SEC C-DICIS ACCOUNT	240	0	240	0	0
		373,125	340,304	20,196	8,831	3,794

Larger Balances Outstanding > 90 days	
Several Customers with an average debt of less than	\$422



MacDonnell Regional Council											
Balance of Rates Receivable as at 31 Jan 2021											
Total Outstanding	Current	2019/20	2018/19	2017/18	2016/17	2015/16	2014/15	2013/14	2012/13	2011/12	Pre 2011
\$1,153,277	\$768,166	\$87,150	\$65,329	\$60,486	\$48,579	\$45,352	\$51,104	\$17,160	\$3,746	\$4,088	\$2,117
100%	66.8%	7.6%	5.7%	5.2%	4.2%	3.9%	4.4%	1.5%	0.3%	0.4%	0.2%

OFFICERS' REPORTS

ITEM NUMBER	15.6
TITLE	February 2021 Budget Revision
REFERENCE	- 289050
AUTHOR	Sheree Kane, Management Accountant and Grants

**LINKS TO STRATEGIC PLAN**

Goal 01: Developing Communities
Goal 02: Healthy Communities
Goal 03: Empowered Communities
Goal 04: A Supportive Organisation

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

After review by Managers, Directors and the CEO, changes are recommended to Council's budget contained within the Regional Plan.

Budget Revision to be tabled at the meeting.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council adopts the amendments to the Budget as tabled and pursuant to Section 128(2) of the Local Government Act.

BACKGROUND/DISCUSSION

Under Section 128(2) of the Local Government Act, a Council may, after adopting its budget, adopt an amendment to that budget.

A review of the budget has been done to legitimise the expenditure not initially provided for in the original adopted budget.

Adjustments to the budget reflect changes in funding levels received.

ISSUES/OPTIONS/CONSEQUENCES

The budget review process ensures that appropriate changes are made to the adopted budget as circumstances change throughout the year. With limited funding available, a large proportion of the changes are a result of increased funding or movements between functions of Council.

Should Council decide not to accept the recommended changes the risk will be that the funding will not be able to be acquitted as without an approved budget the money cannot be allocated to the related program and/or the actual results may not be aligned resulting in some services being cut due to lack of funds, where surpluses may be available in other areas.

FINANCIAL IMPACT AND TIMING

Funds allocated to reflect the receipt of funding received and changes within functions.

CONSULTATION

Executive Leadership Team
Management Team
Sheree Sherry, Management Accountant & Grants

ATTACHMENTS:

- 1 2020-21 Budget Revision - February 2021.pdf
- 2 Budget Revision by location - February 2021.pdf

MacDonnell Regional Council									
Budget Revision as at 25th February 2021									
	Revision 2 Budget (21GL2BUD)			Revision 3 Budget (21GL3BUD)			Budget Amendments Increases / (Decreases)		
	Income	Expenses	Net Income / (Expenses)	Income	Expenses	Net Income / (Expenses)	Income	Expenses	Net Income / (Expenses)
COUNCIL SERVICES									
Service Centre Delivery	3,031,722	10,551,936	(7,520,214)	3,603,664	11,088,617	(7,484,953)	571,941	536,681	35,261
Council Engagement	1,555,944	3,013,027	(1,457,083)	1,557,392	3,056,857	(1,499,465)	1,448	43,830	(42,382)
Support and Administration	10,649,190	2,655,024	7,994,166	10,181,322	3,000,211	7,181,111	(467,868)	345,187	(813,056)
Total Council Services	15,236,856	16,219,987	(983,131)	15,342,378	17,145,685	(1,803,308)	105,521	925,698	(820,177)
NON-COUNCIL SERVICES									
Outstations	1,607,206	1,607,206	-	1,607,206	1,607,206	-	(0)	(0)	-
Swimming Pools	34,000	430,689	(396,689)	23,347	416,638	(393,290)	(10,653)	(14,051)	3,399
Commercial Operations	7,854,870	4,350,891	3,503,979	9,393,296	4,063,176	5,330,119	1,538,426	(287,714)	1,826,140
Community Services	18,720,148	18,720,148	0	18,608,543	18,608,543	0	(111,605)	(111,605)	-
Total Non-Council Services	28,216,224	25,108,933	3,107,291	29,632,396	24,695,567	4,936,829	1,416,172	(413,367)	1,829,539
Total	43,453,081	41,328,921	2,124,160	44,974,774	41,841,252	3,133,522	1,521,693	512,331	1,009,362
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE									
Vehicles, Plant & Equipment	5,328,070	7,452,230	(2,124,160)	5,378,556	8,512,078	(3,133,522)	50,486	1,059,849	(1,009,363)
Surplus / (Deficit) before Non-Cash Expen	48,781,151	48,781,150	0	50,353,330	50,353,330	(0)	1,572,180	1,572,180	0
NON-CASH EXPENDITURE									
Depreciation	-	2,215,010	(2,215,010)	-	2,690,360	(2,690,360)	-	475,350	(475,350)
SURPLUS / (DEFICIT)			(2,215,010)			(2,690,360)			(475,349)
Notes									
<p>Council Services budget changes:</p> <p>Service Delivery Technical Services received the Phase 2 funding agreement for LCRI. Additional \$485,495. Other minor expenditure savings within this budget.</p> <p>Council Engagement Organisational structure change within Corporate Services to create a position Coordinator Policy this has been accounted for in this budget revision. Covered by a transfer from reserve allocated to training budget and moved to Governance budget</p>									

Notes

Council Services budget changes:

Council Engagement Council approved by resolution to provide Finke LA with an additional \$4,000 discretionary funds

Support & Administration Actual wages replaced budgeted figures for the first 6 months to reflect Council actual position
 Deprecation increased with the Right-of-use (leases) accounting standard
 Asset budgeted expenditure allocation moved to different location within Staff Housing

Non Council Services budget changes:

Swimming Pools Reduction in user charges as actual revenue less than originally budgeted
 Actual wages replaced budgeted figures for the first 6 months to reflect Council actual position

Commercial Operations Small changes made with internal costs between departments
 Actual wages replaced budgeted figures for the first 6 months to reflect Council actual position
 Power and Water income increased with contract extension for the period January 2021 - June 2021
 Hermannsburg centrelink income reduced due to Centrelink opening an office at this location

Community Services Additional funding received from NTG for Council's Youth and Community Safety Programs;
 Desert Cultural and Wellbeing Walk \$40,000
 Titjikala Traditional Tool Making Camp \$15,000
 Docker River Saddle Breaking Horse Program \$50,000
 Coordinator Quality Aged & Disability Services created in the Org Structure. Condition of the funding agreement.

Capital Expenditure Existing budgeted expenditure moved to different locations

Depreciation Depreciation has increased with the Right-of-use (leases) being included. Depreciation has increased from the original budget of \$2,215,010 the new figure of \$2,690,360

MacDonnell Regional Council															
Budget Detail 2020/21 (including Communities & Head Office)															
Expenditure Category	All Communities	Alice Springs HO	Arnoongna	Areyonga (Ulu)	Docker River (Kaitjatjara)	Flrke (Aputula)	Haasts Bluff (Burtji)	Hermannsburg (Ntaria)	Imarga	Kintore (Wakunguru)	Mount Liebig (Waltjeyawu)	Papunya (Wurungji)	Santa Teresa (Lyentye Apute)	Titkala	Wallara Rockhole
Council Services															
Service Centre Delivery															
Manage Council Buildings & Facilities	1,173,183	134,869	142,420	45,700	39,700	20,090	193,253	55,570	50,220	33,100	47,620	82,990	37,500	213,551	76,600
Employee Costs	130,713	130,713	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Operational	596,085	4,156	64,570	39,000	39,700	20,090	56,918	55,570	50,220	33,100	47,620	45,990	37,500	70,051	31,600
Capital	446,385	0	77,850	6,700	0	0	136,335	0	0	0	0	37,000	0	143,500	45,000
Maintain Roads	3,292,166	2,497,386	0	0	50	0	5,473	0	373	781,276	716	554	0	0	6,338
Employee Costs	424,901	422,316	0	0	0	0	2,070	0	0	180	0	335	0	0	0
Other Operational	2,867,266	2,075,070	0	0	50	0	3,403	0	373	781,096	716	219	0	0	6,338
Manage Council Service Delivery	3,105,301	720,333	162,085	194,970	229,617	194,771	175,539	181,285	189,845	213,049	158,832	181,012	196,989	127,987	178,985
Employee Costs	2,210,881	537,651	128,285	136,686	154,562	135,415	117,200	123,501	131,797	155,643	117,223	126,352	151,095	72,166	123,305
Other Operational	894,420	182,683	33,800	58,284	75,055	59,356	58,339	57,785	58,048	57,406	41,609	54,660	45,895	55,821	55,680
Civil Works	3,487,558	83,712	254,042	248,383	334,860	272,118	189,028	408,634	201,589	223,956	236,903	195,617	380,068	266,621	192,028
Employee Costs	3,137,105	0	225,566	223,957	296,224	244,354	183,340	385,642	175,923	194,540	221,011	198,727	349,296	266,203	172,322
Other Operational	350,452	83,712	28,477	24,426	38,636	27,762	5,688	22,992	25,666	29,416	15,892	-3,110	30,772	418	19,706
Fleet Management	3,199,747	3,199,747	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Employee Costs	68,436	68,436	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Operational	1,582,750	1,582,750	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Capital	1,548,560	1,548,560	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fleet Workshop Alice Springs	506,805	506,805	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Employee Costs	490,834	490,834	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Operational	15,971	15,971	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Parks, Ovals and Public Spaces	710	110	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	600	0
Other Operational	710	110	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	600	0
Waste Management	164,233	164,233	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Employee Costs	48,613	48,613	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Operational	15,620	15,620	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Capital	100,000	100,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Street & Public Lighting	106,600	0	2,510	4,852	15,320	2,390	6,060	16,489	2,820	10,090	8,610	14,827	13,610	5,420	3,802
Other Operational	106,600	0	2,510	4,852	15,320	2,390	6,060	16,489	2,820	10,090	8,610	14,827	13,610	5,420	3,802
Council Engagement															
Manage Governance	448,070	448,070	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Employee Costs	436,874	436,874	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Operational	11,196	11,196	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Local Authorities Projects	1,555,180	0	107,310	116,390	133,910	44,690	71,220	176,200	48,890	190,720	77,240	214,600	228,190	110,300	35,520
Other Operational	1,555,180	0	107,310	116,390	133,910	44,690	71,220	176,200	48,890	190,720	77,240	214,600	228,190	110,300	35,520
Elected Members & Council Meetings	666,884	657,733	1,000	2,000	1,162	1,277	0	0	1,118	435	0	0	1,000	1,050	109
Employee Costs	1,000	1,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Operational	665,884	656,733	1,000	2,000	1,162	1,277	0	0	1,118	435	0	0	1,000	1,050	109
Elections	10,000	10,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Operational	10,000	10,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

MacDonnell Regional Council															
Budget Detail 2020/21 (including Communities & Head Office)															
Expenditure Category	All Communities	Alice Springs HQ	Armoengana	Areyonga (Ulu)	Docker River (Kaitjatjara)	Flake (Aputula)	Haasts Bluff (Burtji)	Hermannsburg (Ntaria)	Imarga	Kintore (Wakurguru)	Mount Liebig (Waltjeywatu)	Papunya (Warungu)	Santa Teresa (Lyentye Apute)	Titikala	Wallara Rockhole
Local Authority Administration	177,134	0	9,838	10,488	27,968	16,688	10,488	12,086	10,488	26,816	10,488	10,688	10,538	10,588	9,972
Employee Costs	24,248	0	1,250	2,000	2,000	1,500	2,000	1,750	1,800	1,948	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Other Operational	152,886	0	8,588	8,488	25,968	15,188	8,488	10,336	8,688	24,868	8,488	8,688	8,538	8,588	7,972
Communications Department	199,589	199,589	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Employee Costs	176,081	176,081	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Operational	23,508	23,508	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Support and Administration															
CEO	467,687	467,687	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Employee Costs	389,187	389,187	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Operational	78,500	78,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Staff Housing	1,150,971	278,981	0	115,017	61,800	145,759	96,920	81,700	43,000	89,550	63,700	79,396	35,018	48,100	12,030
Employee Costs	186,612	186,612	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Operational	561,719	44,869	0	46,377	55,200	36,759	35,420	54,300	38,500	54,550	40,700	59,896	35,018	48,100	12,030
Capital	402,640	47,500	0	68,640	6,600	109,000	61,500	27,400	4,500	35,000	23,000	19,500	0	0	0
Manage Corporate Services	242,049	242,049	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Employee Costs	204,149	204,149	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Operational	37,900	37,900	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Operate Council HQ Facility	1,224,570	1,224,570	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Operational	1,224,570	1,224,570	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manage ITC & Records	1,111,602	1,111,602	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Employee Costs	327,156	327,156	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Operational	773,446	773,446	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Capital	11,000	11,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manage HQ	98,990	98,990	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Employee Costs	80,986	80,986	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Operational	18,004	18,004	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manage HR	615,754	615,724	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Employee Costs	607,284	607,254	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Operational	8,470	8,470	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Training & Development	171,550	131,550	1,500	2,500	3,000	2,500	2,500	6,000	1,500	4,000	3,000	5,000	4,000	4,000	500
Employee Costs	122,455	82,455	1,500	2,500	3,000	2,500	2,500	6,000	1,500	4,000	3,000	5,000	4,000	4,000	500
Other Operational	49,095	49,095	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manage Finance	617,716	617,716	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Employee Costs	616,681	616,681	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Operational	1,035	1,035	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Workplace Health and Safety	285,338	285,338	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Employee Costs	194,104	194,104	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Operational	91,234	91,234	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Corporate Costs	-1,734,758	-1,792,116	610	670	890	851	9,571	1,309	538	37,957	943	1,224	1,180	1,185	430
Employee Costs	-1,031,406	-1,038,340	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,933	0	0	0	0	0
Other Operational	-703,352	-753,777	610	670	890	851	9,571	1,309	538	31,024	943	1,224	1,180	1,185	430

MacDonnell Regional Council															
Budget Detail 2020/21 (including Communities & Head Office)															
Expenditure Category	All Communities	Alice Springs HO	Armoengna	Areyonga (Ulu)	Docker River (Kaitjatjara)	Flrba (Aputula)	Haasts Bluff (Burtji)	Hermannsburg (Ntaria)	Imarga	Kintore (Wakunguru)	Mount Liebig (Waltjetyu)	Papunya (Wurupji)	Santa Teresa (Lyentye Apute)	Titkala	Wallara Rockhole
Non-Council Services															
Outstations Civil Works	983,111	369,041	0	0	9,020	0	56,408	22,740	0	0	103,310	233,050	25,680	163,861	0
Employee Costs	320,950	80,250	0	0	0	0	26,679	0	0	0	62,550	78,390	0	73,081	0
Other Operational	662,161	288,791	0	0	9,020	0	29,730	22,740	0	0	40,760	154,660	25,680	90,780	0
Outstations Housing Repairs & Maintenance	406,079	90,482	0	0	2,200	0	30,200	16,600	0	0	42,611	110,406	10,000	103,600	0
Employee Costs	46,688	46,688	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Operational	359,391	43,794	0	0	2,200	0	30,200	16,600	0	0	42,611	110,406	10,000	103,600	0
Homelands Extra Allowance	218,020	0	0	0	5,400	0	31,710	4,090	0	0	25,040	89,490	6,000	56,290	0
Other Operational	218,020	0	0	0	5,400	0	31,710	4,090	0	0	25,040	89,490	6,000	56,290	0
Operate Swimming Pools	416,638	986	0	126,853	0	0	0	0	0	148,888	0	0	139,911	0	0
Employee Costs	236,133	899	0	70,547	0	0	0	0	0	78,082	0	0	86,605	0	0
Other Operational	180,505	87	0	56,306	0	0	0	0	0	70,806	0	0	53,306	0	0
Commercial Operations															
Manage Technical Services	201,890	201,890	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Employee Costs	194,289	194,289	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Operational	7,601	7,601	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Operate Community Stores	244,995	0	244,995	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Employee Costs	77,725	0	77,725	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Operational	167,270	0	167,270	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Essential Services	1,383,410	170,862	4,340	124,225	109,743	111,778	111,255	100,791	83,781	117,705	113,613	114,961	107,503	108,543	4,310
Employee Costs	1,100,004	126,982	0	103,773	88,455	91,326	90,803	79,499	63,329	96,413	92,321	93,669	86,213	87,251	-30
Other Operational	283,406	43,880	4,340	20,452	21,288	20,452	20,452	21,292	20,452	21,292	21,292	21,292	21,290	21,292	4,340
Centrelink	536,891	80,000	43,710	40,128	56,296	49,548	29,714	1,192	37,558	46,269	39,914	29,971	0	44,814	37,776
Employee Costs	536,891	80,000	43,710	40,128	56,296	49,548	29,714	1,192	37,558	46,269	39,914	29,971	0	44,814	37,776
MES SPG Projects	537,260	376,307	0	0	7,544	0	0	0	0	0	88,949	19,715	24,025	20,720	0
Other Operational	537,260	376,307	0	0	7,544	0	0	0	0	0	88,949	19,715	24,025	20,720	0
Manage Projects	6,497,833	4,210,233	188,000	178,360	318,260	70,740	644,000	93,210	171,410	0	56,780	476,960	0	89,880	0
Employee Costs	118,192	118,192	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Operational	848,838	77,208	127,430	108,140	76,290	0	247,420	10,940	64,150	0	37,530	91,020	0	6,710	0
Capital	5,532,803	4,014,833	60,570	70,220	241,970	70,740	396,580	82,270	107,260	0	19,250	385,940	0	83,170	0
Airstrip Maintenance	9,740	700	0	970	960	1,340	1,010	970	0	1,350	1,010	470	960	0	0
Other Operational	9,740	700	0	970	960	1,340	1,010	970	0	1,350	1,010	470	960	0	0
0	470,690	131,188	0	10,218	11,631	0	137,141	0	0	6,065	86,300	88,147	0	0	0
Capital	470,690	131,188	0	10,218	11,631	0	137,141	0	0	6,065	86,300	88,147	0	0	0
NDIS	183,961	0	0	0	22,266	22,469	14,918	26,972	19,842	12,227	21,820	19,791	0	23,656	0
Employee Costs	183,961	0	0	0	22,266	22,469	14,918	26,972	19,842	12,227	21,820	19,791	0	23,656	0
Community Services															
Manage Community Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Employee Costs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Library Services	189,360	188,360	0	100	200	200	100	0	0	200	100	100	0	0	0

MacDonnell Regional Council															
Budget Detail 2020/21 (including Communities & Head Office)															
Expenditure Category	All Communities	Alice Springs HO	Armoengana	Areyonga (Ulu)	Docker River (Rakutjatjara)	Flrba (Aputula)	Haasts Bluff (Burtji)	Hermannsburg (Nheria)	Imarga	Kintore (Wakunguru)	Mount Liebig (Walyawatu)	Papunya (Warungpi)	Santa Teresa (Lyentye Apute)	Titjaka	Wallara Rockhole
Employee Costs	129,761	129,761	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Operational	59,599	59,599	0	100	200	200	100	0	0	200	100	100	0	0	0
Community Safety	3,613,550	1,498,062	174,884	158,167	156,388	182,225	179,086	202,323	161,228	182,358	172,600	181,625	191,811	172,791	0
Employee Costs	2,495,035	855,324	155,787	126,070	137,468	160,034	148,856	173,475	135,143	163,442	152,109	162,974	169,412	154,941	0
Other Operational	1,117,942	842,165	19,097	32,097	18,922	22,191	30,230	28,848	26,085	18,916	20,491	18,651	22,399	17,850	0
Capital	573	573	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Youth Services	5,907,824	2,422,723	243,428	237,121	80,478	32,068	298,410	484,457	29,281	488,513	290,468	501,736	479,422	319,719	0
Employee Costs	3,567,345	968,474	195,971	179,221	27,797	30,283	236,200	381,877	27,118	370,767	232,817	362,794	313,919	240,107	0
Other Operational	2,340,479	1,454,249	47,456	57,900	52,681	1,785	62,210	102,580	2,163	117,746	57,651	138,942	165,504	79,612	0
Aged and Disability	4,438,125	1,955,533	272,703	331,730	0	303,050	225,697	381,531	221,405	0	0	432,402	0	314,073	0
Employee Costs	2,379,597	1,209,032	146,433	160,291	0	121,370	94,137	152,451	131,710	0	0	213,303	0	150,869	0
Other Operational	2,058,528	746,501	126,270	171,439	0	181,680	131,560	229,080	89,695	0	0	219,099	0	163,204	0
Children's Services	3,890,931	0	0	406,140	405,250	367,552	306,489	465,980	0	368,810	378,380	402,570	435,530	354,230	0
Employee Costs	2,597,561	740,250	0	179,252	170,438	171,230	162,836	238,385	0	182,698	170,856	176,212	232,863	172,541	0
Other Operational	1,293,370	740,250	0	226,888	234,812	196,322	143,653	227,595	0	186,112	207,524	226,358	202,667	181,689	0
School Nutrition Program	565,440	137,400	0	95,790	0	75,420	83,830	0	64,120	0	0	0	0	108,880	0
Employee Costs	260,100	77,890	0	46,900	0	33,490	33,240	0	30,400	0	0	0	0	44,180	0
Other Operational	305,340	59,510	0	54,890	0	41,930	50,590	0	33,720	0	0	0	0	64,700	0
Self Funded Sport and Rec	3,315	1,310	310	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,695	0	0
Other Operational	3,315	1,310	310	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,695	0	0
Total	53,043,690	23,739,734	1,853,686	2,450,771	2,033,913	1,917,553	2,910,021	2,740,130	1,338,807	2,983,335	2,028,948	3,487,303	2,330,831	2,670,459	558,400
Population	3,805	0	239	195	394	192	138	605	151	410	189	404	579	227	102
Note:															
1. All the expenditure above is inclusive of salary and wages															
2. Expenditure for Head Office is not included															

OFFICERS' REPORTS

ITEM NUMBER	15.7
TITLE	Finance and Risk Committee Minutes
REFERENCE	- 288198
AUTHOR	Buke Ali Tunne, Manager Finance

**LINKS TO STRATEGIC PLAN**

Goal 01: Developing Communities
Goal 02: Healthy Communities
Goal 03: Empowered Communities
Goal 04: A Supportive Organisation

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

The Council have delegate to the Finance and Risk committee the necessary powers to carry out, on behalf of council, council financial functions in the months the council does not hold an ordinary meeting.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council notes and receives the minutes including any resolutions from Finance & Risk Committee.

BACKGROUND/DISCUSSION

The Finance & Risk Committee needs to consider the minutes of the previous meeting(s) before they decide that they are a true and correct record and confirm such.

ISSUES/OPTIONS/CONSEQUENCES

Nil

FINANCIAL IMPACT AND TIMING

Nil

CONSULTATION

Buke Tunne – Manager Finance
Bhan Pratap – DCS
Jeff McLeod - CEO

ATTACHMENTS:

- 1 Draft minutes 29th Jan 2021



MINUTES OF THE FINANCE AND RISK COMMITTEE HELD IN THE MEETING
ROOM 1, LEVEL 2 / 16 HARTLEY STREET, ALICE SPRINGS ON FRIDAY 29
JANUARY 2021 AT 10:00AM

1 MEETING OPENED at 10:15am

2 ATTENDANCE AND APOLOGIES

Councillors:

President Roxanne Kenny, Deputy President Greg Sharman, Cr Braydon Williams and Cr Dalton McDonald

Staff:

Jeff MacLeod – CEO
Buke Tunne – Manager Finance
Bhan Pratap – Director Corporate Services

Guests:

Bruce Fyfe

Apologies:

MunLi Chee – Director Merit Partner

Leave of Absence:

Nil

3 CONFLICT OF INTEREST

Nil

4 ACTIONS ARISING FROM PREVIOUS MINUTES

Nil

5 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

5.1 MINUTES OF THE FINANCE AND RISK COMMITTEE MEETING HELD ON 27 NOVEMBER 2020

FRC2021-001 RESOLVED (Cr Williams/Cr Sharman)

That the minutes be taken as read and be accepted as a true record of the Meeting.

6 OFFICERS' REPORTS

6.1 FINANCE REPORT

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

Regulation 18 of the Local Government (Accounting) Regulations (LGA Regs), states that a finance report must be laid before Council or a Committee tasked with reviewing the finance report each month. The report set out:

- financial year-to-date income and expenditure to the end of the previous month;
- forecast income and expenditure for the whole of the financial year;
- details of all cash and investments held (including money held in trust);
- statement of debts owed to council including aggregated amount by category and general age of debt; and
- other information required by council.

The attached report is the finance report as at 31 December 2020

FRC2021-002 RESOLVED (Cr McDonald/Cr Sharman)

That Finance and Risk Committee note and accept the Finance Report as at 31 December 2020

7 GENERAL BUSINESS

Action item to acknowledge former MRC Councillors was discussed and the Committee recommended that acknowledgement of former Councillors and opening of MRC office will be held on 27th May 2021.

8 MEETING CLOSE

The meeting terminated at 10:40am.

This page and the preceding 1 page are the Minutes of the Finance And Risk Committee held on Friday 29 January 2021 and confirmed Friday 26 March 2021.

9 DATE OF NEXT MEETING

Next meeting - 26 March 2021 - 10:00am

President

This is page 2 of 2 of the Minutes of the Finance And Risk Committee held on Friday, 29 January 2021

OFFICERS' REPORTS

ITEM NUMBER	15.8
TITLE	Concessional Rates Certification report
REFERENCE	- 288433
AUTHOR	Buke Ali Tunne, Manager Finance

**LINKS TO STRATEGIC PLAN**

Goal 01: Developing Communities
 Goal 02: Healthy Communities
 Goal 03: Empowered Communities
 Goal 04: A Supportive Organisation

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

The Commercial rate replenishment program is one-off 2020/21 grant funding which is managed by the Department of Chief Minister and Cabinet. The purpose of the program is allocate funding to Councils where they have provided a one-off rate concession to a commercial rate payer.

Councils will be paid retrospectively once the department received and review the Certifications. Reports.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council approve certification of rate concession provided to eligible Commercial rate payers with a three month relief for Financial Year 2020-21 financial.

BACKGROUND/DISCUSSION

Council is only eligible for actual Concession given to Eligible Commercial rate payer for the amount of \$3,681.

However, the Council has actually given quarterly rate relief to:

- All Commercial rate payers received quarter rate waiver 2019/20
- Eligible Commercial rate payers received a further quarter relief in 2021/21

Relief for all Commercial rate payers excluding eligible rate payers	42,908.20
Relief for Eligible Commercial rate payers	3,680.91
Total relief	46,589.11

In addition to the above Council also gave all rate payers within MRC region:

- Zero rate increase for 2020/21 financial year
- Zero Interest charged on all outstanding rate from 1st Mar to 30 Jun 2020.
- Payment for rates was deferred to 1st January 2021.

ISSUES/OPTIONS/CONSEQUENCES

Nil

FINANCIAL IMPACT AND TIMING

Council will only be reimbursed for the relief given to Eligible Commercial rate payer, Council will be worse off by \$42K.

CONSULTATION

Director Corporate Service
CEO

ATTACHMENTS:

- 1 Certification for rate waiver

CERTIFICATION OF RATES CONCESSION PROVIDED TO ELIGIBLE COMMERCIAL RATE PAYERS 2020-21

MACDONNELL REGIONAL COUNCIL

FILE NUMBER: _____

CONCESSIONAL RATES CERTIFICATION REPORT FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 31 DECEMBER 2020 OR 1 JANUARY 2021 TO 01 JULY 2021

Eligible Approved quarterly commercial rates levied in 2020-21 <i>(based on 2019-20 rates)</i>	\$4,905(A)
Total Quarterly Actual Concession Given	\$3,681
Minimum Council contribution (i.e. minimum 25%)	\$1,226

Council Level Statistics

Total 2020-21 Annual Commercial Rates levied	\$333,349
Total number of commercial lots levied	186
Eligible quarterly commercial rates levied based on 2020-21 declaration	\$4,905(B)
Difference in 2020-21 rates levied compared to 2019-20 rates levied for eligible lots (i.e. A-B)	\$ 0

Total number of eligible commercial properties 185

We certify that the <Council >

- provided the **eligible commercial rate payers** with a three month waiver in 2020-21 Yes No
- the waiver was based on the annual rate declared for respective allotments in 2019-20 Yes No
- evidence pertaining to council's approval of rate concession is available for inspection if required Yes No

Certification report prepared by: Bulke Tunne 22/01/2021

Laid before the Council at a meeting (held to be held on) 26/02/2021 Copy of minutes attached (Yes/TBA)

CEO or CFO: [Signature] 21/1/2021

DEPARTMENTAL USE ONLY

Concessions conforms to purpose Yes No

Amount of eligible rate concession to be reimbursed to council \$ _____

CERTIFICATION ACCEPTED Yes No
Omor Sharif – Grants and Rates Officer _____ /_____/2020

RECOMMENDED Donna Hadfield – Manager Grants Program _____ /_____/2020

REIMBURSEMENT AMOUNT APPROVED - Meeta Ramkumar – Senior Director Sustainability and Compliance _____ /_____/2020

OFFICERS' REPORTS

ITEM NUMBER	15.9
TITLE	Corporate Services Report December 2020 - January 2021
REFERENCE	- 288710
AUTHOR	Bhan Pratap, Director Corporate Services

**LINKS TO STRATEGIC PLAN**

Goal 01: Developing Communities
Goal 02: Healthy Communities
Goal 03: Empowered Communities
Goal 04: A Supportive Organisation

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

This report provides an update on the activities and the services of the Director of Corporate Services for the months of December 2020 to January 2021.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council note and receive the Corporate Services Report for the months of December 2020 and January 2021.

BACKGROUND/DISCUSSION

The Corporate Services directorate provides professional support to Council's service delivery across the region through the provision of administrative, information technology (IT), human resources (HR), accounting and finance, customer services, insurance and risk management, WHS, governance and planning services. The activities of the Corporate Services directorate ensure that Council and its 13 Local Authorities have a strong governance framework and are compliant with the *Local Government Act*, other relevant legislation and related regulations and guidelines. These are achieved by good regional planning. Consistent and accurate secretariat support for Council and Local Authority meetings, training for Councillors and Local Authority members, and the development and review of a wide range of policies to guide Council operations and services in communities. Strong human resource practices, financial management and reporting systems, and IT management, enable and provide critical support for these operations and services.

ISSUES/OPTIONS/CONSEQUENCES

Nil

FINANCIAL IMPACT AND TIMING

Nil

CONSULTATION

Manager Finance
Manager HR
Manager Governance & Planning
Manager IT

ATTACHMENTS:

- 1 Corporate Services Report January 2020.pdf

Corporate Services Report January 2020

The Corporate Services directorate provides professional support to Council's service delivery across the region through the provision of administrative, information technology (IT), human resources (HR), accounting and finance, customer services, insurance and risk and governance and planning services.

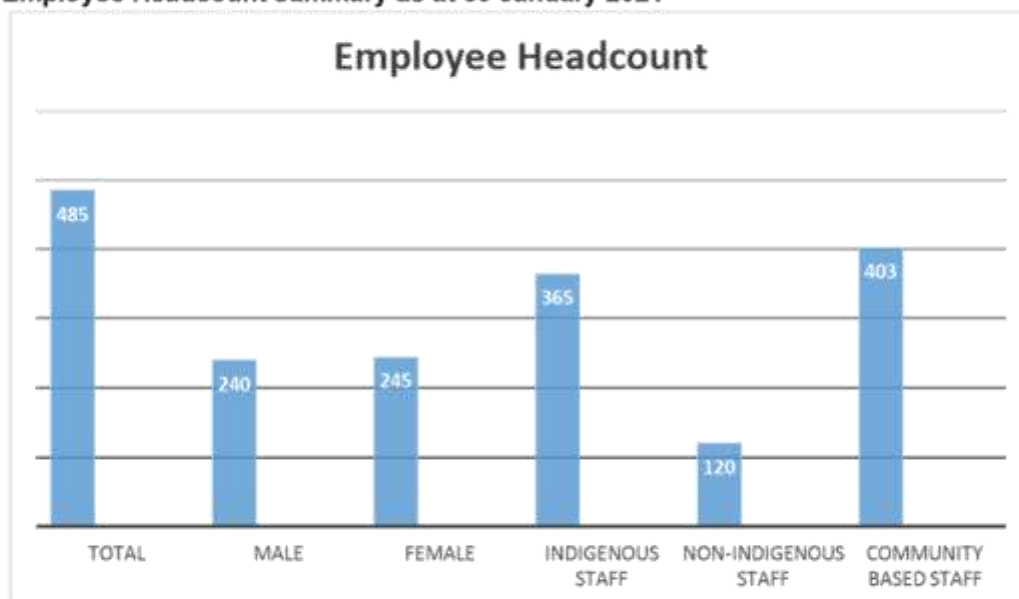
The activities of the Corporate Services directorate ensure that the Council and its 13 Local Authorities have a strong governance framework and are compliant with the *Local Government Act*, other relevant legislation and related regulations and guidelines. These are achieved by good regional planning, consistent and accurate secretariat support for Council and Local Authority meetings, training for Councillors and Local Authority members, and the development and review of a wide range of policies to guide Council operations and services in communities. Strong human resource practices, financial management and reporting systems, and IT management, enable and provide critical support for these operations and services.

Human Resources

The Human Resources department of MacDonnell Regional Council manages recruitment, staffing, inductions, performance management, employee relations, training and development, exit processes, work health and safety and employee wellbeing.

As at 31 January 2020, the Council had 485 employees with demographic breakdowns per gender, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (ATSI) origin and employment category is indicated below:

Employee Headcount summary as at 30 January 2021



Employee Demographic details as at 30 January 202

Staff	Number	Percentage
Male	240	49.5
Female	245	50.5
Total	485	
Indigenous Staff	365	75.2
Non-Indigenous staff	120	24.8
Full-time	161	33.2
Part-time	166	34.2
Casual	158	32.6

- Council has **403** staff members based in communities, with 356 (**87.8%**) of those roles occupied by staff identifying as Aboriginal (Indigenous Staff). The Council is a very significant and consistent employer of Aboriginal people.
- There are 20 employees across council who are employed in more than one role. These employees have been counted only once in the employee demographics table above.
- Across the 13 council communities, MRC employs 13 staff in the position of Council Services Coordinator, inclusive of 2 staff members on leave. Of these 13 staff, 6 staff members are Aboriginal, an equivalent of 46%.
- In the Alice Springs Office, there are 9 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander staff members out of a total of 82, a percentage of 11% of the staffing in the Alice Springs Office.

1.1. Recruitment /Termination – December 2020 and January 2021

- Number of terminations – **19**
- Number of new appointments – **15**
- Number of positions advertised – **6 on Talent Propeller, 13 job posters for community**

Safety Management System Update

The following procedures were presented to ELT at the January Policy Review Meeting Managers Policy Review meeting on 4 December:

- Hazard Identification and Risk Management
- Communication and Consultation

Both procedures are deferred till the March Policy Review Meeting. Directors will consult with their teams and provide feedback to WHS team before the next meeting for any proposed changes in procedures.

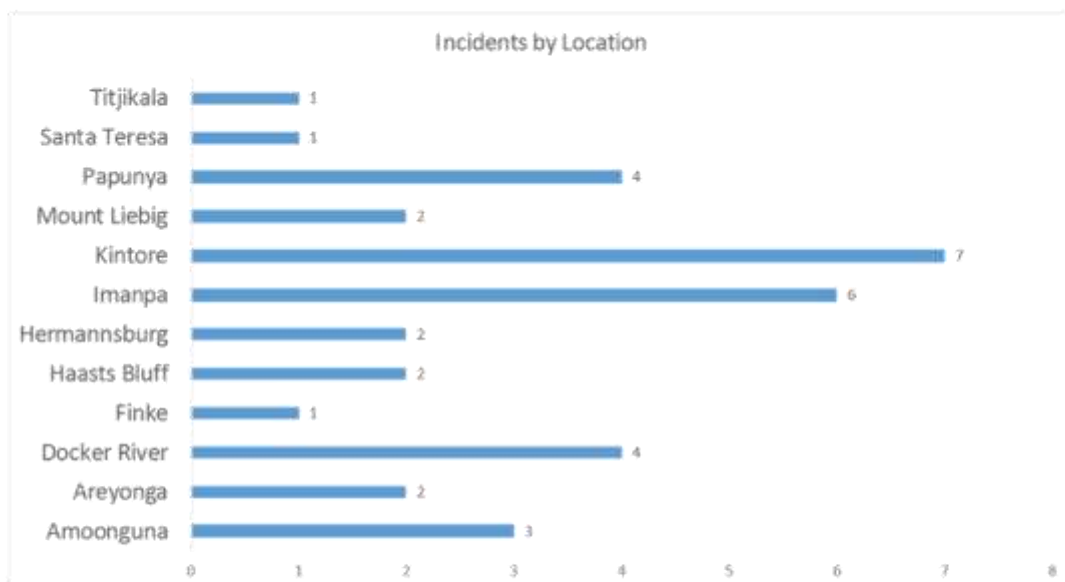
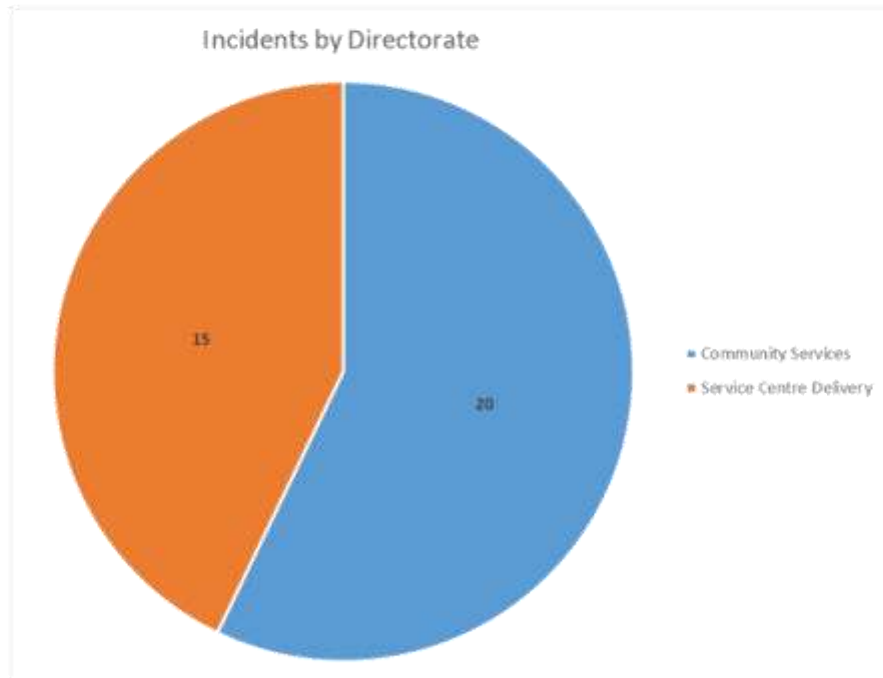
WHS Discussions

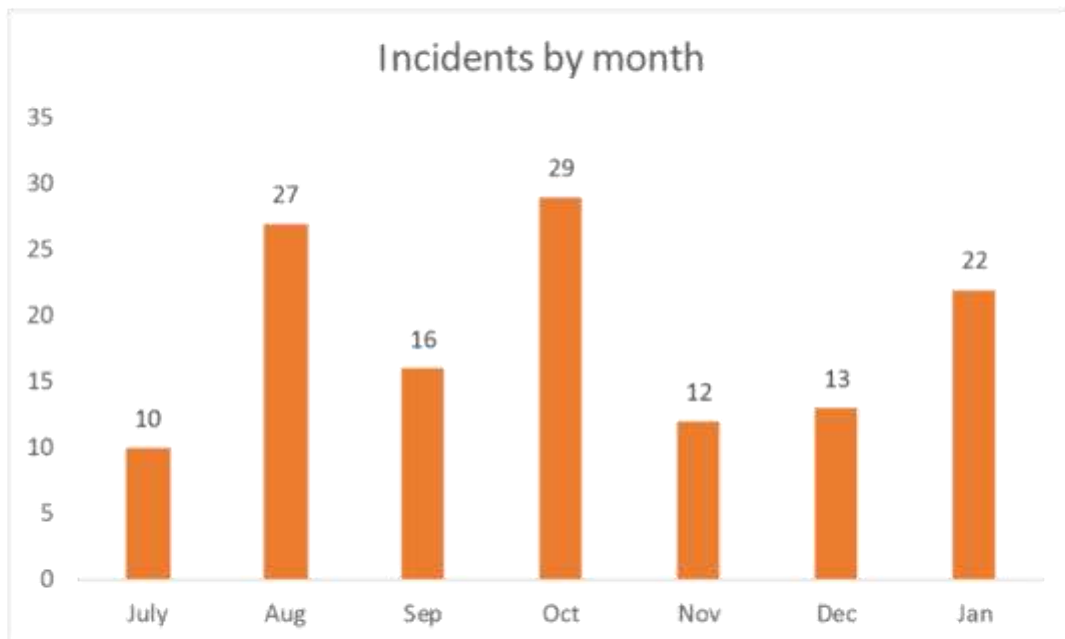
Coordinator WHS, along with the Pandemic Management Plan subgroup, is reviewing the second draft submitted by Matrix in November 2020. Feedback has been provided to the consultants, with a third draft ready for ELT viewing by end of February 2021.

Training Complete

There was no 4WD training conducted in December and January. The next session will be conducted on February 16 2021.

Number of incidents – 35





- There were no incidents reported for Wallace Rockhole.

Type of Incident	No. of Incidents
Client Event - Personal Injury	7
Client Event - Threat, Assault, Aggression, Domestic	5
Near Miss	2
NT WorkSafe Visit, Inspection	1
Personal Injury	2
Property Damage, Break-In	8
Vehicle Damage, Break-In	8
Threats, Aggression - Verbal	2

There were no incidents in any of the following types:

- Biological
- Environmental
- Equipment/Machinery Damage
- Assaults, Violent Encounters - Physical

Governance and Engagement

Governance ensures the organisation’s compliance through its legislative, statutory, policy and performance obligations. The team specifically provides secretariat support to Council and its 13 Local Authorities. The team also provides stewardship to the development of policies, procedures and supporting documents.

Engagement provides the organisation’s communications, internally for the workforce and externally for stakeholders through various media channels. Along with the organisation’s planning and reporting processes, the team also facilitates opportunities for community engagement activities that support an understanding and relationship with Council services, Councillors and Local Authority members.

Summary of Local Authority meetings:

- 83% of scheduled Local Authority meetings during the 2020/21 financial year were held successfully
- all four scheduled Local Authority meetings during the period since the last OCM were held were cancelled due to key members being unavailable and an alternate meeting time was not successfully

Local Authority meetings held 2020/21

1/4 x Communities	Am	Ar	Do	Fi	Ha	He	Im	Ki	Mt	Pa	Sa	Ti	Wa
Jul-Sep 2020	Q	Q	Q	p	x	p	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	p	x
Oct-Dec 2020	Q	Q	p	Q	p	p	Q	Q	x	x	p	Q	x
Jan-Mar 2021				Q			Q	Q				Q	
Apr-Jun 2021													

Legend

Q	Quorum	p	Provisional	d	deferred	x	Cancelled
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Summary of Policy development:

- ELT approved proposals for the development of 10 policies
- ELT approved development of 3 Council policy for endorsement today (see Policy Report)

Summary of Engagement activities:

- facilitating consultation toward the next Regional Plan and reporting to the current Regional Plan
- preparing and presenting Local Authority reports to support the establishment in all communities of (objective 1.1) Community Infrastructure Plans and (objective 3.3)

Information Technology/ Records

The Information Technology department manages the Council’s information and communications technology across its 14 locations (13 remote communities and the Alice Springs office). This includes ensuring connectivity through close relations with providers such as Telstra Activ8me, iinet and CouncilBiz, Council’s computer network provider; and continuous enhancement of the IT operating environment through equipment improvements while reducing capital and ongoing costs.

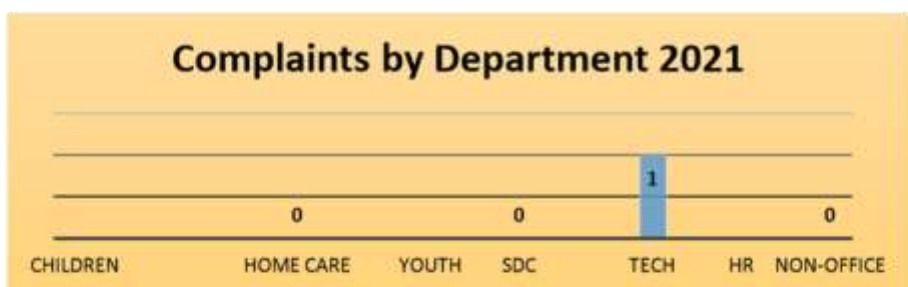
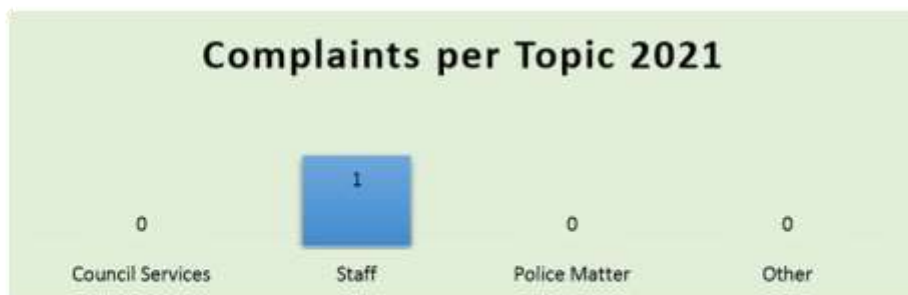
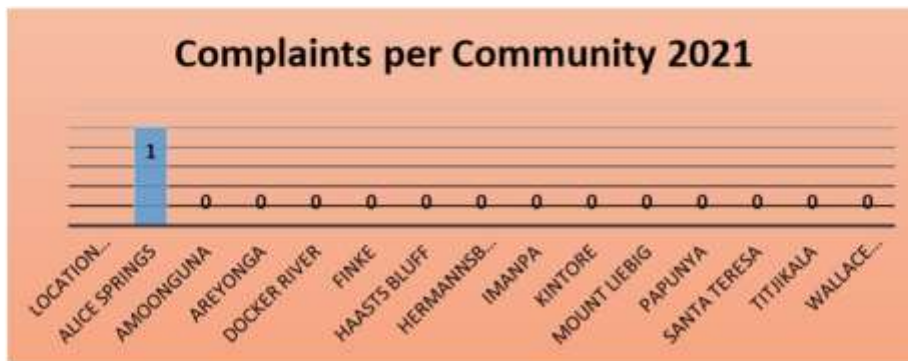
1. Imanpa Mobile Tower is active for both Phone and Data Services
2. Finke Mobile Tower is now expected to be on line by April 2021
Firm date to be confirmed
3. New Office Internet setup costs are more than expected
 - a. Although we have a dispute for about 15,000 Dollars it is not expected to be resolved in this financial year.
 - b. Reconnection and reset of services to the correct building is 15,000 as well
Hopefully a will cancel out b but unsure at this time
4. WIFI Devices purchased for NEW building at a Cost of 2,250 Dollars each at present we have a total of 14 Devices being configured and testes at Hartley Street
These are under a Telstra ALL Of business contract
5. Video Conferencing for Communities – Had to go back to full quotes from different companies as the originals did not meet the full specs.
A full summary of what is required was forwarded to 6 Suppliers only 2 have replied so far

Customer Complaint Management

Number of Complaint Received
 Nil complaints received in December 2020
 1 complaint received in January 2021

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
No of Complaints (Total)	10	10	51	20	16	1





Finance

The Finance department ensures that Council income, payments, payroll and financial reporting is done in a timely and accountable manner. The Finance department manage all payments and receipts across the 14 offices of the Council, as well as the acquittal of all grant money received.

The finance team has started the preparations for the interim Audit which will be conducted in early April.

Financial report for the period ending 31 January 2021 is presented as a separate report.

OFFICERS' REPORTS

ITEM NUMBER 15.10
TITLE Director Service Centre Delivery Report
REFERENCE - 288223
AUTHOR Ken Newman, Director Service Delivery

**LINKS TO STRATEGIC PLAN**

Goal 01: Developing Communities
Goal 02: Healthy Communities

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

This report provides an update of Council delivered services provided across the area of Local Government Service Delivery.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council note and accept the attached report prepared by Ken Newman, Director Service Centre Delivery.

BACKGROUND/DISCUSSION

Nil

ISSUES/OPTIONS/CONSEQUENCES

Nil

FINANCIAL IMPACT AND TIMING

Nil

CONSULTATION

Ken Newman, Director Service Centre Delivery
Keith Hassett, Manager Service Centre Delivery
CT Fraser, Manager Service Centre Delivery
Alex Knight, Manager Service Centre Delivery

ATTACHMENTS:

- 1 2102 Director SCD Report for Council Meeting February 2021.pdf
- 2 Report for Council on Review of the NT Homelands Policy.pdf
- 3 Attachment A - Homelands Review.pdf
- 4 Attachment B - NTG Response to Homelands Review-compressed.pdf

Service Delivery Report



TITLE Service Centre Delivery Report to Council
DATE February 2021
AUTHOR Ken Newman, Director Service Centre Delivery

LINKS TO STRATEGIC PLAN

Goal 01: Developing Communities
 Goal 02: Healthy Communities

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

This report provides an update of Council delivered services provided across the area of Local Government Service Delivery.

Local Government Services Update

Animal Management

- NT Veterinary Services have commenced their round of visits for 2021.
- Amoonguna and Santa Teresa will be visited in February; Finke, Titjikala, Papunya, Haasts Bluff, Hermannsburg and Areyonga are scheduled for March 2021
- There has been a complaint received from the Utju Health Service relating to feral animals as well as dogs running in packs at Areyonga. The vet has been asked to meet with health staff when visiting Areyonga in early March.
- The Central Land Council, who has responsibility for feral animals, has been contacted in relation to the horses and donkeys damaging infrastructure at Areyonga.

Cemetery Management

- Cemeteries are well maintained across all communities.
- Funerals were held at Kintore and Haasts Bluff since the last report was prepared.

Internal Road Maintenance

- Following recent rains, the Civil Works teams continue to work on slashing, road repairs and sign replacement.

Parks and Open Spaces

- Imanpa has installed spring toys at two of its Parks and seating at the basketball court.



Sports Grounds and Facilities

- The official opening of the Amoonguna Basketball Court took place on 31 January.
- The Minister for Local Government, Chanston Paech, as well as the local Member William Yan, MLA, took part in the event which attracted many dignitaries and residents.



Chansey Paech, Minister for Local Government and Bill Yan, Member for Namatjira taking part in a friendly basketball game to test out the new facility at Amoonguna

Waste Management

- MRC continues to improve our waste management collection and separation of waste on all communities.

Other Matters

Australian Sustainable Communities (Tidy Towns) Awards

- Gail Langley, Judge for the Australian Tidy Towns Awards, will be visiting Central Australia to judge Wallace Rockhole on 23 March 2021 in a contest with all other States around Australia.
- The winners will be announced in early June 2021 at the Awards that may take place at Beechworth Victoria, who won the 2020 Australian Sustainable Communities Award.

Outstations

- At the end of January, Council received a copy of the report "Review of the Homelands Policy"
- This report made thirteen recommendations in relation to homelands and there is a summary of the Review attached to this report.

Ken Newman

Ken Newman
Director
Service Centre Delivery

Review of the NT Homelands Policy

Background

MRC receives a grant from the NTG to provide Municipal and Essential Services (MES); Homeland Jobs; and, Housing Repairs and Maintenance to twenty-four funded outstations. There is also an MESSPG program for MES and capital works

At the end of January 2021, Council received a copy of the long awaited report "**Review of the Homelands Policy**" provided for Territory Families, Housing and Communities. At the same time, the initial response of the NTG to that report was provided to Council.

The Review report made thirteen (13) recommendations to Government, all of which were agreed to completely or in principle by the NTG.

Eligibility Criteria (Recommendations 1-6)

The first and principal recommendation was for the NTG to engage with the Commonwealth Government and Land Councils to "encourage a more equitable sharing of financial and program responsibilities."

Recommendations 2-6 relates to defining the funding eligibility criteria for Homelands Support. This includes population size and land tenure; homeland being the principal place of residence; adequate potable water supply; and adequate infrastructure for power supply. The current guidelines restrict funding to occupied homeland locations with viable housing and infrastructure.

Grants Programs (Recommendations 7-9)

The Review made three recommendations relating to the grants programs - Municipal and Essential Services (MES), Homeland Jobs and Homelands Extra Allowance.

Recommendation 7 recommends combining all three grants together to enable maximum flexibility for service providers. The Special Purpose Grants for MES and capital works should be a separate grants program. This includes funds for emergency works.

Recommendations 8 and 9 relate to a shift in monitoring the performance of outstation service providers from grants acquittals to output targets and that there should not be any grant roll-overs from year to year unless the service provider has been fully compliant.

Service Delivery (Recommendations 10-11)

Recommendation 10 is the most significant for Council's future consideration. This recommendation asks for public expressions of interest to be called for the delivery of Homelands services, seeking one service provider per region. However, geographical regions are not defined in the report. Service Providers may use sub-contractors, joint ventures or partnerships. The NTG, (which funds over 40 service providers), in their response states they will "complete a performance review of all existing service providers and work with relevant stakeholders to develop a new policy framework and way for the delivery of homeland services. Through Local Decision Making, the NT Government will work with residents and Land Councils to identify capable local service providers for support and capacity building."

Recommendation 11 is about the HSG supporting the capacity building of service providers.

New Houses (Recommendations 12-13)

Recommendation 12 states that co-funding of houses should not be a policy of the Homelands program and Recommendation 13 suggests guidelines be put in place to

2

attribute to other than the NTG responsibility for upgrades and recurrent maintenance of power and other essential infrastructure when new housing is built on homelands.
NTG agrees completely or in principle to all of the recommendations of the Review.

Ken Newman
Director Service Centre Delivery
February 2021



TERRITORY FAMILIES,
HOUSING AND COMMUNITIES

Review of the **Homelands Policy**



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1 Introduction

Territory Families, Housing and Communities (TFHC) has undertaken a review of the Homelands Policy and Programs. This review document and its recommendations have been written to inform the development of a draft new Homelands Policy. The purpose of the review, as referenced in the Northern Territory Housing Strategy 2020 2025, is to identify an appropriate approach to supporting Aboriginal people to live on their ancestral lands.¹

1.1 Background

Through the various Homelands programs, TFHC provides a range of grants to assist service providers in the delivery of municipal and essential services and the maintenance and improvement of currently occupied dwellings in Homelands locations. In the 2018 19 financial year, 386 Homelands (out of approximately 600) were funded under various grant programs, with approximately 6,000 to 7,000 residents occupying 1,402 dwellings benefiting from funding.²

Almost all housing and related infrastructure in Northern Territory (NT) Homelands has been constructed under Commonwealth funded programs. Any Commonwealth commitment to the construction of housing on Homelands in the NT, however, formally ended in 2007 with the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between the two governments. The MoU stipulated that no Commonwealth funding would be provided to construct new housing on Homelands, and transferred responsibility for Homelands servicing to the NT. The NT Government has had full fiscal responsibility for the servicing of Homelands since 2015.

The debate over funding responsibilities between the Commonwealth and the NT has taken place within a dynamic policy environment, during which the viability of remote communities generally has been affected by the dual challenge of reforms to economic development and employment services (that has seen the withdrawal of the Community Development Employment Program) and reforms to local government that have seen the supersession of Indigenous Community Councils by Regional Councils, and therefore a greater reliance by communities on regional service providers.

Given this context and the limited funding available, many of the issues identified through what is arguably the most comprehensive review of Homelands undertaken to date – namely the House of Representatives Standing Committee on Aboriginal Affairs' (HRSCAA) review conducted between 1985 and 1987 – remain of concern in policy discourse today. This includes the location and number of Homelands and their residents, the economic viability of Homelands, and the quality of available housing infrastructure, education, and health services.³

The NT Government's first attempt to address the Homelands question independently of the Commonwealth was made in 2009, with the release of its first ever policy for Homelands; setting out how the Government intends to provide services and much needed infrastructure to assist communities living on Aboriginal owned lands.⁴

¹ A Home for all Territorians (2019) Northern Territory Housing Strategy 2020 2025

² Homelands Program Guidelines 2019/20

³ Return to Country: The Aboriginal Homelands Movement in Australia (1987) Blanchard

⁴ NT Government, Working Future: Fresh Ideas/Real Results (2009)

Although this new approach aimed to create an allocation framework for the disbursement of funds, and to improve certainty and transparency for all stakeholders, many impediments to social and economic development on country have persisted. This includes pervasive issues around tenure security, asset ownership and landlord responsibilities (where appropriate leases are not in place), as well as issues regarding the lack of formalised tenancy arrangements, which have combined to reduce certainty regarding expected levels of service delivery and the responsibilities of residents, service providers and Government.

While the 2015 Homelands Policy, addressed through this review, has established grants programs that address basic levels of need and seek to achieve an equitable distribution of funding across all locations, various policy challenges have persisted. Housing and related infrastructure assets remain in generally poor condition, while greater transparency is arguably required to ensure a more optimal allocation of resources, distributed across regions to locations in most need, and to ensure that residents and service providers have a clearer understanding of expected levels of service delivery and the responsibilities of residents.

1.2 Review Scope

In undertaking this review and to inform the drafting of a new Homelands Policy, the Department has considered the written submissions sought from stakeholders over 2018 (from which a total of 18 submissions were received) as well as key policy and program documentation provided by the Department and other publicly available reports relevant to the history of service provision to Homelands in the NT.

This material has been supplemented by the working knowledge of the policy and programs articulated by members of the Homelands Services Group (HSG) during a series of face to face and telephone interviews. The review is specific to the business of the TFHC and therefore excludes an analysis of matters which are the responsibility of other NT agencies or jurisdictions.

The review's Terms of Reference are to consider as a priority, the following four elements:

- **definition and eligibility criteria** – The efficacy and application of existing guidelines which restrict funding of Homelands to locations with on going social, cultural and economic development programs (in addition to support from a suitable service provider) as well as physical infrastructure requirements, such as a potable water supply, power supply, physical access, and safe and secure housing. The review and subsequent new policy is to establish policy principles, a definition of 'Homeland' and criteria for funding.
- **grants programs** – The efficiency, effectiveness and appropriateness of the policy's funded grants programs, including: Municipal and Essential Services (MES) grants; Housing Maintenance Services (HMS) grants; Homelands Extra Allowance (HEA); MES Special Purposes Grants (MESSPG); and Homelands Jobs. The review is to recommend on continuation of the current Homelands grants programs.
- **model of service delivery** – The efficiency, effectiveness and appropriateness of the current model of service delivery through approximately 40 service providers, including the structure of agency funding agreements and the certainty these provide for residents; and the performance of the model in terms of cost efficiency, service delivery outcomes and the quality of performance monitoring systems to ensure transparency and accountability. The review is to recommend on continuation of the current service delivery model.

- **construction of new houses** – An examination of opportunities to fund the construction of new houses (including under the proposed new housing in Homelands co funding policy) in locations with economic development potential and to address issues of overcrowding. Opportunities may also exist to part fund new investment where this is matched by private investment (either individually or through community trusts) and supported through costed asset planning. The review is to recommend on feasibility of the proposed new housing in Homelands co funding policy.

The review is also to address the following secondary issues, including the identification of policy positions appropriate for recognition in the draft new Homelands Policy.
- **economic development** – Development of criteria for inclusion in the funding program of Homelands with economic development potential, including new locations or those with the potential for expansion because of opportunities for enterprise in industries such as ecotourism, coastal security, the cultural economy or in industries related to biodiversity maintenance and climate change.
- **remote communities classification** – The prospects for reclassifying large Homelands as gazetted communities for integration into the NT Government co ordinated service delivery models for remote communities, based on usual population and the number of dwellings, and for locations where alternative models of service delivery are feasible.
- **water supplies** – Policy issues relating to the quantity and quality of water supplies available in existing funded Homelands locations (including chemicals and particulates, risk of microbiological contamination, and mitigation measures such as water treatment, monitoring, and other options to prevent contamination).
- **energy supplies** – Policy issues relating to the availability of reliable energy supplies in existing funded Homelands locations.

1.3 Submissions

In 2018, TFHC sought written submissions from stakeholders concerning the current policy from which a total of 18 submissions was received (listed in Appendix A). A number of key themes emerged throughout the submissions, including:

- **a lack of clarity and transparency** – Homelands’ policies, decisions and guidelines are not clear or transparent to residents or stakeholders. This is further complicated by the number of NTG (Northern Territory Government) and Commonwealth agencies operating multiple programs on Homelands. Furthermore, messaging from the Department and service providers about Homelands’ policies and programs is sometimes contradictory.
- **insufficient consultation** – Consultation of Homelands residents by the Department and service providers is insufficient and can lead to the services provided not being fit for purpose, and being delivered in a manner that is inefficient and not culturally appropriate.
- **new housing and upgrades to existing housing stock is required** – Homelands’ housing stock is generally in poor repair, and in some circumstances overcrowded. These issues result in Homelands residents migrating to communities and urban centres, exacerbating the overcrowding of housing in those places, and leading to poorer outcomes.

- **homelands do not exist in isolation** – Homelands residents are frequently required to travel to communities and urban centres to access services, visit families and undertake other activities. Travel also occurs in response to regular weather events, including the wet season and extreme summer heat.
- **local decision making (LDM)** – The LDM process should be utilised to identify where Aboriginal people can have control over service provision.
- **consolidation of grant programs** – While there are a number of positive outcomes achieved through the grant programs, they are poorly understood by Homelands residents, service providers and other stakeholders. Compliance is burdensome and complex for service providers, and monitoring of the outcomes of spending is inadequate, with insufficient incentive for service providers to provide services efficiently. Grants should be streamlined and more flexible to allow prioritisation of works with community input.
- **greater coordination of policy and funding is required** – Coordination between all NTG and Commonwealth agencies, and Land Councils in policy and funding would result in reduced overlap in service provision and enhanced infrastructure and service delivery for Homelands residents.

2 Homelands' Definition and Eligibility Criteria

This section examines the efficacy and application of existing guidelines which restrict funding of Homelands to locations with on going social, cultural and economic development programs (in addition to support from a suitable service provider) as well as physical infrastructure requirements, such as a potable water supply, power supply, physical access, and safe and secure housing.

2.1 Current Definitions

The NT's Homelands vary widely in terms of population size, number of occupied dwellings and the human, physical and financial resources available to residents. Most are small, comprising only one or two families, often predominantly dependent on welfare income, while others may have expanding populations of more than 100 people, with developing economies built on arts production, employment as rangers or wildlife harvesting.⁵ Indeed, the diversity of locations described as Homelands has led one commentator to conclude, that "for every definition of [Homelands] many exceptions to the general rule are readily found" and so "rather than attempting to arrive at a national definition, it is more realistic, for policy purposes, to accept [Homelands] in all their various regional manifestations."⁶

While the 2015 Homelands Policy provides no specific definition, the document suggests Homelands are "small Aboriginal communities where residents live in order to fulfil their cultural obligations to their inherited country and its underlying traditional law", and thereby conceptualises their existence within a rights based framework in which "Government acknowledges the importance of Aboriginal people's cultural connections to their traditional lands."⁷ The definition implied by the policy emphasises Homelands as a place of residence for a distinct social grouping of people, whose rightful homes are located on ancestral lands of cultural and spiritual significance, and for whom a return to traditional country is regarded as an important means of fulfilling cultural obligations.⁸

2.1.1 Challenges and Implications

Although this characterisation of Homelands affirms the right of Aboriginal people to access their traditional lands under various United Nations treaties and declarations,⁵ there are significant practical obstacles to such a framework's implementation and clarity of interpretation under the current policy. As acknowledged during consultations for this review, the fact of broad diversity in the types of locations identified as Homelands is a consequence of an approach that loosely focuses on the expressed rights of a people, rather than the specific attributes of a place, with wide reaching implications for resourcing that has tended towards inequity and inefficiency in resource allocation.

Within a cultural framework for Homelands resourcing, individuals in small and remote locations with high levels of dependency may conceivably receive levels of investment that are disproportionately greater than their counter parts in more central locations, given that servicing such sites requires a disproportionate base level of infrastructure investment and administrative effort for fewer people.

In the context of extreme geographic remoteness and increasingly constrained fiscal resources (often over decades of support), this logic has driven a progressively ad hoc approach to Homelands servicing across the NT, as service providers scramble to meet their obligations and struggle to manage the scarcity. Despite the inclusive and aspirational intent of the cultural rights approach, support for Homelands has tended to be driven by hard financial imperatives (or else is susceptible to the wishes of those with corporate and cultural decision making power able to influence the outcome).

Furthermore, despite frequent references to traditional owners and the inferred connection between traditional ownership, cultural aspirations and Homelands residency, the 2015 policy makes no reference to land tenure or the significance of tenure arrangements for the exercise of cultural rights. Although the majority of Homelands are located on Aboriginal owned lands, the policy adopts no specific position with respect to traditional ownership or land tenure, with the implication that despite the cultural framework implied, support for Homelands is currently not strictly limited to either communal tenures or traditional ownership. Based on consultations with Government, it is apparent that many Homelands residents are not traditional owners and have neither a direct ancestral connection to the location or engage in cultural practices particular to the site.

Almost all Homelands are located on communally owned and controlled land, such as Aboriginal Land Trust areas (returned to traditional ownership under the Territory's Aboriginal Land Rights (NT) Act 1976), or other statutory tenures, including Community Living Areas (excised from pastoral leases) and parcels of land within national parks. Although not fungible assets, the communal nature of the tenures for lands where the majority of Homelands are located is itself a cause of confusion in the absence of clear policy direction, and the complexity of use and ownership rights under which these tenures are protected is a source of considerable misunderstanding and uncertainty.

Homelands' dwellings are not privately owned and are not managed as public housing, but are regarded as communally owned structures located on Aboriginal land which are managed by the occupants.¹⁰ Residents and service providers alike, however, typically view homes as Government property, and rarely understand their obligation to take collective responsibility for the assets they technically own on their land. Consultation findings suggest there is almost no clarity over rights and obligations, at the individual or collective level, and typically no acknowledgement from Land Councils of their ultimate responsibilities to residents under the Residential Tenancies (NT) Act 1999.¹¹ This is a particularly problematic issue for Government with respect to high value capital investments on Homelands' like power stations – particularly should these assets become under used and stranded – given that the underlying ownership of these investments is technically with the land holders.

⁵ The Future of Homelands/Outstations (2010) Kerins, Centre for Aboriginal Economic Policy Research, Topical Issue No. 01/20105

⁶ Review of Resource Agencies Servicing Indigenous Communities (1998) Altman, Gillespie and Palmer

⁷ Return Northern Territory Government (2015) Homelands Policy: a Shared Responsibility

⁸ Australian Human Rights Commission (2009) Social Justice Report

⁹ Such as the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (2007) and the United Nations Declaration on the Right to Development (1986)

¹⁰ Department of Housing, Local Government and Community Development (2018) Draft Homelands Policy Framework

¹¹ Residential Tenancies Act 1999 (NT) Division 1 & 3 (Australia)

Many Aboriginal people are reported to have chosen a Homelands location – as distinct from gazetted communities – not simply because of their role in cultural maintenance and survival, but because these are places that have offered them an opportunity to escape the pressures and dysfunctions of life in the larger communities. Seen from this perspective, the transience of population that is a feature of Homelands living is not so much about the movement of people from Homelands to larger communities to access Government services, but the movement from larger communities to Homelands where the institutions of welfare dependency, and the intergenerational trauma that persists, can be escaped. Indeed, recent evidence suggests that there is a trend towards the depopulation of Homelands, with evidence of net migration to larger communities and urban centres over recent years.¹²

A finding from consultations undertaken for this review is that many of the more recent bolt on elements of the current policy have failed to recognise this reality, and add on new criteria around social and economic development (to shape the vision for Homelands that can be supported) but without the means to give this practical effect. Eligibility criteria for Homelands residents that references participation in education, training or economic participation, fits within this category and place the onus of responsibility on residents, while ignoring the entrenched barriers to access that render the criteria meaningless.

A good example of this is the eligibility criterion for the Homelands Extra Allowance (HEA) requiring children of prospective recipients to regularly attend school, despite there being no means of proving this requirement or there being no accessible school. It is neither enforceable nor enforced. All such social and economic development criteria are adjunct to the core cultural rights framework, which offers a vision of rights based development that Government simply lacks the resources to deliver.

As the Aboriginal land base has expanded and support for decentralisation has grown, the looseness of a cultural framework as the basis for defining Homelands is revealed. Instead of enabling demand driven opportunities for the maintenance and expansion of cultural rights under the policy, it has exposed the inability of Government funding to give these and other social and economic rights to development full effect. With a broad cultural imperative, the rationale for identifying locations as Homelands has become fluid and subject to local administrative and financial management convenience, as opposed to principles of Government policy that cannot realistically be met.

2.1.2 Towards a Redefinition

There is a compelling case that a clear cut population based definition of Homelands should be considered, along with greater clarity regarding the types of land tenure that are covered. While some Homelands have grown under the policy to become significant sized communities (of greater than 200 persons), in the vast majority of cases they have populations of less than 100 and are smaller than townships and regional centres.¹³ Over 80 Homelands consist of only one home and many more have less than 10 occupied dwellings. This fact has already been explicitly recognised in contemporary policy documents, such as The National Partnership Agreement on Stronger Futures in the Northern Territory, for example, which defines a Homeland as “a small remote discrete community of Aboriginal peoples, usually less than 50 100, with a water supply and permanent accommodation that is reliant on larger communities or hubs for many services such as schools and health centres”.¹⁴

Governments have routinely defined settlements by their size and position within a hierarchy of settlements and provided resources accordingly.¹⁵ In the context of managing the delivery of Government services, therefore, Homelands might best be considered as the smallest or lowest level in a hierarchy of settlements, for which it is not feasible to be self reliant for many services that must be provided at larger centres. Planning at the regional council, resource agency and individual Homeland level was a central thrust of the National Homelands Policy adopted by the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission (ATSIC) in 1999.¹⁶ This set out the threshold conditions to be met in order for a new Homeland to attract Government funding and established the core criteria for the establishment of new Homelands that, in part, continue to be applied today: namely suitable land tenure, principal place of residence, access to potable water, and support from a community organisation or resource agency.¹⁷

Of these criteria, ‘principal place of residence’ is regarded as the most contentious concept, given the

high level of population mobility amongst Homelands residents. Several commentators see a tension between the threshold condition first set out in the National Homelands Policy and the observed pattern of residence of Aboriginal people, who may have more than one regular place of residence. The argument runs that it is possible for an Aboriginal Homeland to be empty for extended periods, but still have pressures placed upon its infrastructure when people are resident, while settlements that are not a principal place of residence may serve a vital role in maintaining livelihoods and therefore continue to be worthy of support. Stranded infrastructure is a related issue raised during this review, whereby Homelands with infrastructure considered to be under used or abandoned are at risk of being de funded and the infrastructure left to decay.¹⁸

Fixing the definition of Homelands to a threshold of population does not necessarily, however, ignore the reality of such transience and fluctuations in population caused by the need for people to travel to larger centres for health, education and work.¹⁹ This truth can readily be managed by considering raw population as contingent on other factors, including principal place of residence, but also length of occupancy and land tenure. People may need to travel for many reasons, but according to those interviewed for this review, most Homelands are occupied by their usual residents for most of the time (unless otherwise inaccessible in the wet season). A population threshold need not be inconsistent with a requirement to continue to maintain services to existing eligible locations – no Homeland currently receiving support should lose it – and the policy must continue to recognise that while Aboriginal people may be mobile for a variety of reasons, this is not an indication that they wish to permanently vacate their Homelands.

From a fairness and equity perspective, a population centred definition of Homelands offers a number of credible benefits. It is best that all community sized locations be treated the same, and those concerned about the demarcation between Homelands and larger communities should be given greater clarity to make these decisions. As acknowledged by the Australian Human Rights Commission, a population based definition enables a wide range of types of Homelands to be recognised (including Community Living Areas) without denying the need to support the sustainability of infrastructure in cases where occupancy fluctuates.²⁰ The reviewers note that this is also the position of the Centre for Appropriate Technology (CAT) who when undertaking its review of the assets of Homelands locations, "saw no difficulty in continuing to utilise the criterion of population less than 50 to identify a category of very small settlements with particular service needs."²¹

Where policies in relation to residency are made clear, along with clarified expectations around the level of support that can be provided when low rates of occupancy occur, it is feasible to move forward. As demonstrated in the CAT Homelands' Asset Review, it is possible for Homelands residents to clearly understand that if their occupation drops below an agreed level then they will no longer be eligible for the maximum level of support. According to CAT, the majority of service providers have a general approach of matching support to the observed level of commitment to a particular location, through which essential services are prioritised should a previously unoccupied Homeland become occupied again.²² Where Homelands are unoccupied and residents wish to return, initial investments in low cost or appropriate technologies to secure water, shelter and power are possible.

In circumstances where the emphasis on threshold population (with its derived focus on a hierarchy

¹² Northern Territory Contemporary Indigenous Migration Trends (2019) Taylor, A. & Dyrting, S. Northern Institute Research Briefs, (RB02), 1 29

¹³ The Northern Territory Homelands and Outstations Assets and Access Review (2016) Centre for Appropriate Technology

¹⁴ The National Partnership Agreement on Stronger Futures in the Northern Territory (2012)

¹⁵ Funding agreements between the Commonwealth and NT Governments have historically distinguished between larger Indigenous communities (for which the NT Government has taken primary responsibility) and smaller communities, classed as Homelands or Outstations, for which the Commonwealth retained funding responsibility until 2008

¹⁶ National Homelands Policy Review (2004) Centre for Appropriate Technology

¹⁷ National Homelands Policy Review (2004) Centre for Appropriate Technology

¹⁸ Northern Territory Homelands and Outstations Assets and Access Review (2016) Centre for Appropriate Technology

¹⁹ The First Ever Northern Territory Homelands Policy (2009) Kerins, Indigenous Law Bulletin 7

²⁰ Australian Human Rights Commission (2009) Social Justice Report

²¹ National Homelands Policy Review (2004) Centre for Appropriate Technology

of service and infrastructure requirements) is considered overly restrictive – and detrimental to the establishment or growth of settlements with economic development potential – then alternative arrangements should apply. The negotiation of a suitable LDM agreement between Government and a regional or local representative body offers such potential within the contemporary policy landscape of the NT. These arrangements provide the opportunity to accommodate aspirations for a broad based investment in social and economic development, in conjunction with physical infrastructure investments, to enable the types of broad based community development (with access to Whole of Government support) which the current Homelands policy is unable to deliver.²³ Negotiation of an LDM agreement provides opportunities for interested Homelands to become more independent and self supporting, if managed in conjunction with an assessment of Homelands' servicing capability and assistance with capacity development. The guiding principles of healing, engagement and respect will guide the way the program engages, interacts, works and partners with Homelands' residents.

2.2 Additional Eligibility Criteria

Irrespective of the definition assigned to Homelands and their populations, several additional criteria have historically applied with respect to eligibility for funding of these locations, including water security, power supply and support from a service provider. Although overall less contentious than the core definitional issues discussed, questions of eligibility remain pertinent for this review.

Foremost of these criteria is access to potable water, given the high costs associated with provision of new supply and the complicating issue of water purity in addition to water availability. Water security has been a key criterion for the approval of a Homeland for funding, with the position taken under the current policy that access to a continuous (and uncontaminated) water supply is crucial for the viability of the Homeland location. More recent policy thinking has strengthened this view, stating that effective community water management plans must be in place to understand and mitigate the risks to water security and ensure that Homelands have a continuous supply.²⁴

Currently, only around 25 per cent of Homelands have a current water management plan in place, and it is accepted that further prescription is required to establish how water security is defined and the extent to which Government is responsible for ensuring continuity of supply where local water availability is limited or water is contaminated. The issue is of increasing concern across all NT regions as rainfall patterns become more erratic and tend towards lower average annual rainfall. Clearly, where there is no available supply of water for residents locally, it is untenable for Government to continue to support the location.

Similar to water supply, the current policy stipulates that a Homeland must have in place infrastructure for the provision of an adequate power supply. The age of this infrastructure and its generally poor condition, however, has severely tested this requirement, and according to the CAT Homelands' Assets Review, nearly 40 per cent of Homelands have no global power supply and rely on small diesel or petrol generators connected to individual dwellings. While it is reasonable to expect that a continuous power supply be a requirement for Homelands funding, the lack of reliable supply is overall symptomatic of an insufficient funding base to support the requirement.

Subject to available funding, efforts to transition to new technologies should be considered, given the lower operating costs (for both fuel source and maintenance) associated with solar solutions. Any such investment should be made in conjunction with appropriate leasing arrangements to ensure there is tenure security for new Government assets. In this regard, solar also has the advantage of being a relatively mobile technology (compared to in situ diesel) which mitigates the risk of stranded assets.

²³ Contemporary examples include the Baniyala and Djalkiripuyu LDM agreement, between the Djalkiripuyu people and NTG, which sees to return local decision making and service delivery to local Aboriginal communities

²⁴ Department of Local Government, Housing and Community Development (2018) Draft Homelands Policy Framework.

The final eligibility requirement linked to Homelands funding is 'support from a service provider', which continues to be a non negotiable requirement given that Government must enter into a formal contract to fund the provision of services. A prospective service provider must also, of necessity, have reasonable access to the locations it services in order for services to be delivered. The role of service providers in the delivery of Homelands' services and the model of service delivery is discussed in the proceeding section of this review.

2.3 Policy Recommendations

With respect to the definition of Homelands and the funding eligibility criteria for Homelands' support, this review recommends that:

- **Recommendation 1:** The NT Government re engages with the Commonwealth Government and Land Councils to encourage a more equitable sharing of financial and program responsibilities, in the interests of securing long term and sustainable policy outcomes through a co ordinated approach to Homelands' policy and service provision.
- **Recommendation 2:** Homelands be defined on the basis of population size and land tenure: as small discrete Aboriginal communities of less than 100 persons of Aboriginal descent living on Aboriginal communally owned and controlled lands. Locations that are already over 100 people, but do not wish to become a community, should be grandfathered and Homelands' services maintained. Existing Homelands that grow to exceed 100 people should become a gazetted community.
- **Recommendation 3:** That Homelands experiencing strong growth pressures in locations with economic development potential have the opportunity to negotiate funding for investment in new and expanded service delivery through LDM processes. Where Homelands successfully negotiate an LDM agreement that incorporates services that provided by the Homelands' program, and that Homeland meets eligibility requirements for funding, there should be a funding transfer from the Homelands program to fund the LDM agreement.
- **Recommendation 4:** That existing eligibility criteria be maintained and strengthened to require that an eligible Homeland must be the occupant's principal place of residence, and that support for a Homeland will be reviewed if left unoccupied for more than four months.²⁵ The onus on providing proof that Homelands are occupied should lie with service providers.
- **Recommendation 5:** A Homeland must have an adequate potable water supply for its occupants, as identified in the water management plan for that location. For Homelands being added to the program, funding will not be available to establish a new water source locally (where the existing source of water is no longer available or becomes contaminated and unusable).
- **Recommendation 6:** A Homeland must have in place appropriate infrastructure for the provision of an adequate power supply for its occupants. Where the Department makes an investment in updating power infrastructure (such as a transfer from diesel to solar generation) it should secure the rights, through negotiation with the appropriate Land Council, to repurpose or move the asset should the Homeland become unoccupied.

²⁵ The 2019 Program Guidelines define 'permanent occupancy' as from 75% and 'seasonal occupancy' from 60%, while to avoid an unrealistic administrative burden, the onus is on the resident to prove 'principal place of residence' in order to avoid those who are the primary or co tenant of public housing receiving Homelands support

3 Homelands' Grants Programs

This section considers the efficiency, effectiveness and appropriateness of the policy's funded grants programs, including: Municipal and Essential Services (MES) grants; Housing Maintenance Services (HMS) grants; Homelands Extra Allowance (HEA); MES Special Purposes Grants (MESSPG); and Homelands Jobs.

3.1 Current Policy

The Homelands policy currently provides services to eligible Homelands through five grant programs. These are administered by providing the funding to intermediary service providers who are contracted to provide corresponding services to a scheduled list of Homelands. The model of service delivery will be considered further in the following chapter. Programs are designed to address basic levels and need for municipal and essential services, and housing maintenance across eligible Homelands, as well as seeking to achieve an equitable distribution of funding across all Homelands and regional locations.

In the 2019/20 year, the funding allocation for the grant programs is as follow:

Grant Program	2019/20 Funding Allocation
Municipal and Essential Services (MES)	\$14.934 million
Housing Maintenance Services (HMS)	\$ 6.715 million
Homelands Jobs	\$ 6.000 million
MES Special Purposes Grants (MESSPG)	\$ 5.823 million
Homelands Extra Allowance (HEA)	\$ 2.548 million

The grant programs are outlined in the HSG 2019 20 Homelands Program Guidelines.

3.1.1 Municipal and Essential Services (MES)

MES grant funding is directed toward repairs and maintenance, minor works and general operational costs for the delivery of municipal and essential services to Homelands. Municipal services are primarily concerned with road and aerodrome maintenance, waste disposal, landscaping and dust control in common areas, firebreaks, animal control, environmental health activities and other municipal services. Essential service activities are primarily concerned with electricity supply, water supply and sanitation systems operation and maintenance.

MES grant funding is allocated to service providers based on the number of dwellings in the Homelands they manage, with an adjustment for those Homelands that are either difficult to access, or provide either or both their own power and water (that is, either or both power and water are not provided by Power and Water Corporation). Funding is adjusted annually for the number of occupied dwellings on eligible Homelands included in the program. The Homelands program requires contracted service providers to perform an annual occupancy and population survey, verified by the program's Technical Officers, to inform the number of eligible Homelands and occupied dwellings.

Service providers must not use more than 20 per cent of MES funding for administrative or overhead costs associated with program delivery, or more than 50 per cent of MES funding for paying salaries or wages to staff involved with program delivery. MES funding should not be utilised in the delivery of any other grant program.

3.1.2 Housing Maintenance Service (HMS)

HMS grant funding is directed toward assisting Homelands' residents to live in a safe and healthy environment. Service providers are instructed to direct funding first to urgent repairs, which should be attended to within 48 hours, and then to general or routine repairs and maintenance with the purpose of extending the life of houses and minimising deterioration.

As with MES grant funding, HMS grant funding is allocated to service providers based on the number of dwellings in the Homelands they manage, with an adjustment for those Homelands that are difficult to access, and those Homelands that provide either or both their own power and water. Funding is adjusted annually for the number of occupied dwellings on eligible Homelands included in the program. The Homelands program requires contracted service providers to perform an annual occupancy and population survey, verified by the program's Technical Officers, to inform the number of eligible Homelands and occupied dwellings.

Service providers must not use more than 20 per cent of HMS funding for administrative or overhead costs associated with program delivery, or more than 50 per cent of HMS funding for paying salaries or wages to staff involved with program delivery. HMS funding should not be utilised in the delivery of any other grant program.

3.1.3 Homelands Jobs

Homelands Jobs grant funding is provided to service providers to employ local Aboriginal people in Homelands to assist in the delivery of Homelands' programs in order to increase economic participation by offering employment and training opportunities to local residents. The funding is to be used to pay salaries or wages or to up skill Aboriginal staff who are directly involved in the delivery of Homelands' programs.

As with MES and HMS grant funding, Homelands Jobs is allocated to service providers based on the number of dwellings in the Homelands they manage, with an adjustment for those Homelands that are difficult to access, and those Homelands that provide either or both their own power and water. An annual adjustment is made for changes in Homelands' eligibility and number of dwellings. No program monies are to be directed to administrative or overhead costs.

3.1.4 MES Special Purposes Grants (MESSPG)

MESSPG funding is used to complement the MES program in funding capital costs for the delivery of municipal and essential services to Homelands. Any assets or infrastructure purchased or improved under the grant must be used to deliver services to eligible Homelands. Service providers can apply for projects to be funded, and funding is prioritised according to the project's assessed need, with projects prioritised in descending order as follows:

- water systems and water management systems;
- power and sanitation systems;
- waste management;
- other municipal services and backup essential services systems; and
- infrastructure or municipal projects beyond the scope of MES.

The Program Guidelines recommend that service providers check and reference the infrastructure and equipment registers and maintenance logs they are required to maintain under the MES and HMS program requirements, before lodging applications for MESSPG grant funding. MESSPG funds are not to be directed to pay for administrative or overhead costs, and overheads or for paying salaries or wages to staff involved with program delivery.

3.1.5 Homelands Extra Allowance (HEA)

HEA grant funding is intended to modernise facilities, improve living spaces or covered areas and to make work areas more accessible, safer and easier to maintain. Funding should first be directed to urgent housing works or general repairs and maintenance works, such as electrical works, water leaks, blocked toilets, taps, doors, windows, locks, lights and fans.

Homelands can apply for up to \$8,000 funding in 2019/20 through their Homeland's service provider, with the application being agreed between the resident and the service provider. The house identified in the application must be part of an eligible Homeland. The program accepts HEA applications from the start of the financial year until funding is exhausted.

Applications must meet a number of additional eligibility requirements, including:

- the house where works will be undertaken is the applicant's principal place of residence and the applicant is not a primary or co-client of NT Government assisted housing;
- children who live permanently on the Homeland attend school regularly;
- the applicant is contributing to the upkeep of the house, such as maintaining the home or Homeland, or paying service fees to the service provider;
- the applicant must be participating in the economy through paid work, self-employment, community jobs schemes, training, registered volunteer work and/or membership of community boards and committees, or be in receipt of an age, disability or carers payment; and
- the total income received by the applicant did not exceed \$85,000 in the last financial year.

Service providers can use up to 10 per cent of HEA funding for administrative costs and overheads related to delivering the program.

3.2 Challenges and Implications

3.2.1 Municipal and Essential Services (MES) and Housing Maintenance Services (HMS)

A finding from consultations with Government is that service delivery plans, infrastructure and equipment registers and maintenance logs are not consistently prepared by service providers, and are not of a standard to promote efficient work by the service provider or accountability to HSG when prepared. In the absence of these core planning instruments, service providers complete both MES and HMS works in a reactive manner, and oversight by HSG staff is rendered difficult to ineffective. Where oversight is undertaken, it relies almost entirely on the institutional knowledge and initiative of HSG staff. Furthermore, consultations indicated that funding levels are not sufficient to maintain either municipal and essential services or Homelands' houses, while the absence of robust planning instruments makes it difficult to quantify the magnitude of funding required to meet need.

The reactive manner in which work is undertaken places a further strain on already limited resources. Many Homelands are isolated or difficult to access, and travel and access costs for a single visit can consume a large portion of a Homeland's annual MES or HMS budget. Skilled work planning could be undertaken to maximise the costs of travel and the subcontracting of skilled tradespeople. However in the absence of outcomes focused measures or sanctions for inefficient practice, service providers have no incentive to complete works in the most cost effective and efficient manner.

Despite the considerable need for service provision under these grant programs in all Homelands, both programs are consistently underspent by providers. In the case of underspends funding is carried forward, in some cases over multiple years, with carry forward amounts sometimes outstripping a

service provider's entire annual funding amount. Once funding is carried forward by a service provider, it is difficult for the HSG to track which Homelands monies were allocated.

The Program Guidelines state that there is to be no cross subsidisation between the MES and HMS grants, however, given that few service providers account for spending on an individual Homeland level, it is almost certain that this occurs in practice. Consultations with Government suggest that it is difficult in practice, especially for very small Homelands, to draw a line between the two service streams and serves little purpose in practical terms.

3.2.2 Homelands Jobs

The Homelands Job program aligns with the policy principle of shared responsibility by having Homelands residents involved with the maintenance of their own Homelands. However, as discussed elsewhere in this review, the lack of definition as to what shared responsibility means and how it is shared between individual residents, service providers and the HSG leads to difficulties in implementation.

Minimal guidance is provided in the Program Guidelines as to what work those employed through Homelands Jobs should undertake. Concerns were raised during consultations that some Homelands Jobs funded workers were only undertaking basic maintenance activities on their own Homelands, which they should in any case complete as residents under the principle of shared responsibility; and that other Homelands Jobs funded workers were unable to be productive or effective, because they were not provided with adequate tools, materials or training.

3.2.3 MES Special Purposes Grants (MESSPG)

The MESSPG grant is vastly oversubscribed, with over \$20 million in bids being made against the less than \$7 million in funding in 2019/20. As with MES and HMS, because consistent and quality infrastructure and equipment registers and maintenance logs are not maintained by service providers, the corporate knowledge of program staff is essential to effective assessment of project bids.

An additional complication of poor infrastructure and equipment registers and logs is that HSG has a limited ability to forward plan and forecast for future MESSPG spending needs. Consultations suggest that a significant portion of solar assets on Homelands were nearing end of life, and would require funding for replacement. In the absence of a maintained infrastructure register, the program has limited ability to forecast the timing and magnitude of funding required to remedy such upcoming issues.

Where projects are delivered well, consultations suggest that significant benefits can be delivered to Homelands residents. However, as with MES and HMS, service providers generally do not have the capacity to deliver projects, and funding is often rolled over, despite the urgency of need for many of the projects. The requirement that MESSPG funding not be directed to staff salaries or administrative costs acts as further disincentive for service providers in undertaking projects.

3.2.4 Homelands Extra Allowance (HEA)

It was reported during consultations that, in some regions, HEA has contributed significantly to residents' quality of life, by allowing important structural upgrades and other measures to reduce overcrowding and correct structural housing issues. Successful works in these instances were coupled with HSG staff assisting residents in the preparation of applications, work that under the Program Guidelines is meant to be undertaken by service providers.

It was also reported that HEA funds were being directed to non essential works and not being used to address higher priority issues that put resident safety at risk. The program's additional eligibility requirements, especially the requirement that children who live permanently on the Homeland attend school regularly, can be difficult to assess when the Department is unable to assess or enforce the requirement. In practice, the additional eligibility requirements are ignored or worked around.

As with MESSPG, the work generated for service providers by HEA grants adds to a workload that service providers are already struggling to deliver, and funding is often rolled over. Consultations with Government suggest that this is exacerbated by service providers generally being of the opinion that the current HEA grant level of \$8,000 is insufficient to complete many substantial or meaningful works.

As with all programs, the administrative ability of the HSG to monitor and track rollovers is limited, and this is further complicated by HEA grants not just belonging to individual Homelands, but to a combination of an individual and a specific house. Given that Homelands residents regularly move between houses, Homelands, communities and urban areas, it is difficult to monitor how spending allocated to a specific issue at a specific resident is spent. There is concern that some service providers purposefully roll forward HEA grants so that sufficient monies can be pooled to complete larger works.

3.2.5 General

The current grant funding programs and the associated administrative processes are focused almost solely on program inputs, with almost no ability to monitor outputs or outcomes or keep service providers accountable. Where monitoring of outputs does take place, it relies on the institutional knowledge and initiative of individual program staff, rather than robust policies, procedures or practices. Although the current program data makes it difficult to assess the outcomes of the grant programs, consultations suggest that they are neither effective nor efficient.

Breaches by service providers and an inability of service providers to spend their allocated grant monies or provide contracted services in a timely manner are common occurrences, however, program staff have limited ability to monitor or apply sanctions when breaches are highlighted. Even where field officers are able to visit Homelands and review works completed by service providers, what constitutes acceptable quality is unclear and they generally do not believe that their reports to administrative staff result in remedy or sanction of service providers. It was widely acknowledged during consultations that the majority of residents and service providers do not understand the nuances of the programs, and are not necessarily able to distinguish between them. Residents do not consider the allocation of funds to be transparent or logical.

3.3 Towards a New Policy

The separation of Homelands grants into five grant programs provides no discernible benefits, and does nothing to encourage effective, efficient or appropriate spending of funds by service providers. HSG staff do not have the data, systems or resources to monitor compliance with the programs, and regular non compliance by service providers is known and accepted.

The current input focused nature of grant monitoring does not provide incentives for service providers to allocate grant monies in a way that will have maximum benefits to Homelands residents. A shift should be made to monitoring of the program outcomes achieved by service providers, with service providers allowed flexibility in how monies are spent to achieve these outcomes. Moreover, rollover of unspent grant monies from year to year by service providers should be limited from their current high levels, which are in some cases in excess of the entire annual allocation of funding.

Rationalisation of grants programs into a single grant program would allow HSG and service providers to redirect the energies away from oversight, management and reporting of program complexities that

add little value, and towards quality outcomes for Homelands residents. Allowing service providers to allocate monies based on their ground experience and with a focus on outcomes will be beneficial to residents, and is mostly in line with current practice. HSG resources can then be redirected to monitoring outcomes.

3.4 Policy Recommendations

The With respect to the continuation of the current Homelands grants programs, this review recommends that:

- **Recommendation 7:** Municipal and Essential Services (MES), Housing Maintenance Services (HMS), Homelands Jobs, and Homelands Extra Allowance (HEA) grant programs be combined into a single grant to allow maximum flexibility for service providers in delivering services to Homelands. MES Special Purposes Grants (MESSPG), to fund municipal and essential services capital works, should be quarantined as a separate grant program (to which service providers are required to apply for funding of capital projects). Quarantining of additional funds for emergency works should also be considered as a component of the MESSPG.
- **Recommendation 8:** The focus of program monitoring shift from program inputs, to program outputs, with the onus placed on service providers to illustrate compliance with the output measures that are established and the outcomes achieved.
- **Recommendation 9:** Grant rollovers from year to year only be allowed where the service provider has been fully compliant with the terms of the agreement in the prior year and the proposed activities and spending timing of the rollover funds are provided, to be included as an addendum to the next year's agreement.

4 Model of Service Delivery

This section evaluates the current model of service delivery through approximately 40 service providers, including the structure of agency funding agreements and the certainty these provide for residents; and the performance of the model in terms of cost efficiency, service delivery outcomes and the quality of performance monitoring systems to ensure transparency and accountability.

4.1 Current Model

For the 2018/19 period, a total of approximately \$40.536 million has been allocated to 39 service provider organisations under funding agreements to deliver services to Homelands. Of these organisations, 27 are Aboriginal controlled. Often referred to as 'resource agencies', these organisations are frequently described as "community organisations or agencies that are able to provide sound planning, management and accounting skills, and centralised service delivery arrangements". The role envisaged for resource agencies has historically included core functions to assist Government and residents with planning for individual Homelands, receiving and managing funds on behalf of residents, and assisting with the development, operation and maintenance of housing and infrastructure in Homelands locations.²⁶

Contractual arrangements under the current Homelands Policy are managed by the HSG on a regional basis, with service providers grouped into five geographic regions each allocated a Technical Officer (or Field Officer) from within the unit. The HSG itself sits within Community Services, a division of the TFHC. The unit employs two Regional Directors, three Managers (operations, programs and strategic initiatives) and a Program Coordinator and Project Officer, in addition to seven Field Officers for Darwin, Alice Springs, Nhulunbuy, Katherine and Tennant Creek.

The contractual obligations of service providers are ostensibly built upon the principles of transparency and accountability stated in the 2015 Homelands Policy, with minimum standards for service provision. Service providers are required to submit their implementation plans and delivery schedules to the relevant Field Officer, based on annual allocations per Homeland and capital expenditure. This information is then published on the Department's website for transparency.²⁷

As stipulated in the Program Guidelines, the service provider must not, without the Department's prior written consent: use more than 20 per cent of HMS or MES funding for administrative costs and overheads directly involved with program delivery; use more than 10 per cent of HEA funding for administrative costs and overheads directly involved with program delivery; use more than 50 per cent of the HMS or MES funding for paying salaries or wages for positions directly involved with program delivery; or use MES funding to deliver HMS services. No component of the Homelands Jobs funding can be spent on administration or staff costs. To manage and assess service delivery and service provider performance, half yearly reporting templates have been developed by the Department. These reports provide details of activities undertaken and financial expenditure.

²⁶ ATSIIC National Homelands Policy 2002.

²⁷ See <http://www.homelands.nt.gov.au/>

4.2 Challenges and Implications

The policy principles of transparency and accountability, with respect to the relationship between service providers, residents and Government, are arguably not being observed under the current policy. A range of challenges and limitations are identified as part of this review, including around service planning and resident consultation; the tension between capped funding, need, and the allocation of grant funding; the capability of service providers to deliver; and the capacity of the HSG to adequately administer the program in its current form.

It is widely acknowledged that service delivery plans – an annual agreement between service providers and residents for planned works at each Homeland – are infrequently and inconsistently prepared by service providers, despite these being a core planning element of the policy. Consultations with Government suggest that officers within the HSG lack the resources to police and enforce the requirement, while from a service provider perspective, there is little point in undertaking forward planning for assets if they lack the resources to do this rigorously and since funds are not available through the Homelands grants programs to undertake the full scope of works identified.

Consultations also suggest that the majority of service providers have a very limited appreciation of the rationale behind the requirement for service delivery agreements with residents, and their role in aligning service delivery expectations as well as works planning. In some instances, there may be a general ‘understanding’ between the resource agency and Homelands residents as to what services will be provided. However in the majority of cases, there is no clear agreement, which can become a major source of discontent, when Homelands residents are of the view that individually designated funding for each Homeland is provided to the service provider and they want direct control of ‘their money’.

As indicated during consultations, in the absence of effective agreements, Homelands residents have high expectations of services without a reciprocal responsibility to make contributions, but at the same time lack an appropriate channel of communication with service providers to seek greater clarity. According to the CAT Homelands’ Asset Review, most residents would like to better understand what funding is allocated for municipal and essential services and how this money is spent,²⁸ While the current system of online publishing of service delivery reports is little substitute for nuanced community engagement strategies when residents lack computer literacy or internet access. While some service providers may be community controlled with a long history of service delivery to Homelands’ locations (including delivery of social, cultural and economic development programs), for many, such engagement is something they are ill equipped in terms of governance and management structures to accommodate.²⁹

The role of service providers to receive and manage funds on behalf of Homelands residents is itself unclear, with the likelihood of inconsistencies in the level of MES and HMS services delivered by different agencies to Homelands with similar needs. Although a requirement of the program, only a few service providers are known to operate individual accounts or budget lines for each Homeland and, in most cases, seek grant funds in their own right and pool resources, to enable them to deliver the services as they see fit. This risks money being expended by service providers on a reactive basis, as well as the potential for the diversion of grant funding to ineligible locations on the basis of convenience.

While service providers may take the opportunity to save up grants to deliver on substantial and high priority works, it may also be the case, as suggested during consultations, that substantial works are not completed precisely because of the de jure inflexibility around the freedom for service providers to manage funds, leading in extreme cases to under scoped and under quoted work remaining incomplete. Service providers are frequently unable to manage the workload for capital projects, HMS or MES, and funding is often rolled over, even when allocated to high priority projects.

The policy and procedures put in place to manage unexpended funding are, however, largely unworkable, since if funds are carried over by a service provider, there is no system to track which properties and Homelands this money otherwise belongs to.³⁰ Service provider acquittals through half yearly financial and activity reports are widely considered to be ineffective and onerous, and reportedly few service providers are administratively able to break down their expenditure to a community level.

²⁸ The Northern Territory Homelands and Outstations Assets and Access Review (2016) Centre for Appropriate Technology

²⁹ National Homelands Policy Review (2004) Centre for Appropriate Technology

³⁰ If any funding remains unexpended at the end of each financial year, the service provider is required to seek the Department’s approval to have the funding carried forward, and service providers are required to submit a carry forward request for any unexpended Homeland program funding. Service providers are expected to continue delivering the appropriate services to the remaining Homelands with the unexpended funds, until receiving approval or further advice, in writing, by the Department. If the carry forward is extensive, the Department may opt to reduce the service provider’s allocation for the following financial year to ensure the carry forward amount is fully spent.

The program requires a large amount of information from service providers, yet they are unable to report this information in a meaningful way that assists in holding them to account. Service providers have little in the way of baseline data to effectively manage assets, while tracking of residents and housing, for example, is extremely difficult due to the transience of the population and privacy concerns (in addition to the way program budgets are pooled and managed). Regular breaches of the policy are therefore known to occur, such as expenditure on houses or locations that have been unoccupied for more than half of the year.

Issues with service provider sustainability, governance and capacity undoubtedly play a role here, and a high rate of staff turnover (combined with an insufficient focus on workforce development and training) was frequently cited during this review as a reason for poor levels of service delivery and accountability. Most service providers are understood to have experienced difficulties in attracting and retaining staff with appropriate skills, while a reliance on external contractors has not always been organised through effective management systems to ensure consistency of operating standards and the capture of key operational information.

Challenges for effective corporate governance are also a factor, particularly in the case of community controlled service provider organisations. Board or committee members who are also leaders of their own settlements is a typical situation, with the potential for conflicts of interest between representation of the wider community they serve and the interests of their own settlement. Influential board members can have an outsized influence on where money is spent, at the expense of other residents and Homelands that are not well represented on boards.³¹

Although smaller service providers tend, on the whole, to experience greater difficulty providing accurate and timely reporting, the difficulties service providers have with maintaining and reporting data can only partly be explained by a lack of corporate capacity or the absence of capability to project manage budgets. More fundamentally, it could be argued that the goals of the policy and the incentives offered to service providers are simply misaligned. A service provider who is also a Regional Council, for example, may not be incentivised to undertake the work because it is not part of their core business, shortfalls are not fully funded with resident contributions, and the policy does not explicitly allow the build up of cash reserves to replace assets. There is simply too little funding for service providers to plan both capital works and maintenance programs at the same time, with the effect of forcing service providers into a reactive model of provision in which they operate from crisis to crisis.

According to the CAT Homelands' Assets Review, the uncertain funding environment is considered by the majority of service providers to be a critical constraint on their ability to plan their operations and manage their resources and assets effectively, while the other aspects of their operating environment, such as the mobility of Homelands' populations and the logistics of working across vast remote regions, have contributed significantly to the complexity of the task.

Concerns were also voiced during this review regarding the capacity of the current HSG to effectively administer the policy, given the complexity of reporting requirements and the difficulties this poses for public officers trying to assess outcomes and maintain accountability in the system. Although breaches by service providers are known to be common, the ability of program managers to monitor compliance and apply sanctions is understood to be limited. Indeed, officers are unable to effectively monitor works and expenditure with reference to the data provided.

In the absence of adequate system verification, such assessments are clearly open to subjective interpretation, otherwise there is an over reliance on the working knowledge and experience of the affected officer, which can result in variance in administrative standards between staff over time. A current sanction mechanism, which is to increase the reporting frequency requirement for service providers who are non compliant, is impractical and fails to address root causes associated with poor data.

The inability of program managers to apply adequate program governance and controls, given the paucity of financial reporting data provided, is exacerbated by the inability of HSG Field Officers to

³¹ In Search of an Outstations Policy for Indigenous Australians (2006) Altman, Centre for Aboriginal Economic Policy Research, Working Paper No.34

effectively monitor and verify outcomes on the ground. This is principally because officers are unable to link the reported data to activities in specific Homelands and dwellings (as well as the reality that what constitutes an acceptable standard is itself fluid and ill defined), but is worsened by vast regional geographies and the inability of Field Officers to visit all Homelands twice a year as prescribed.

Based on consultation findings, Field Officers simply do not have sufficient capacity to perform proper oversight of service providers in situ (and unresolved issues tend to be compounded in Homelands that are not frequently visited). Such visits are also critically dependent on Field Officers maintaining trusted relationships with service providers and residents, and rely on the right people being present in a location to provide access when Field Officers are on site. Field Officers also commented that they often receive dated reports, while the capacity of head office to review and action recommendations once submitted following a site visit is limited. Notwithstanding the cost and limitations of this method, the program continues to rely on Field Officers to ensure that eligibility definitions for Homelands are being properly applied.

4.3 Towards a New Model

This review has found clear limitations regarding the extent to which the Homelands program can achieve and sustain effective outcomes in Homeland locations under the current service model. The requirement for service providers to be accountable for funding on a per Homeland basis is impractical, and in practice is neither effectively monitored by the Department nor implemented by service providers. A policy which more explicitly addresses this reality is needed, to give service providers the flexibility and permission to decide how best to spend Homelands' monies, while at the same time reducing the burden placed on HSG staff to monitor outcomes without the necessary information.

To ensure this shift is aligned to a more demand responsive policy framework, service providers should be obligated to prepare service delivery plans in consultation with residents, and to discuss, plan, reflect and implement realistic and sustainable service levels for each Homeland. A more sophisticated and transparent approach to planning and resource allocation at the service provider level should avoid many of the tensions that currently occur in the system when residents feel ignored, ill informed and unclear on the roles and responsibilities of all stakeholders. This approach will also create opportunities for service providers to agree with residents on provisions for the payment of user contributions, with the potential, where appropriate and feasible, for an arrangement whereby residents pay an agreed contribution for Homelands' services received through the service provider. This will require a shift in the skill base and operating methods of resource agencies towards a greater focus on facilitation of processes of community engagement.³²

In this regard, findings from the 1998 Review of Resource Agencies,³³ which made a series of recommendations regarding the amalgamation of service providers (or components of their operations) into larger regional entities to achieve economies of scale and improve administrative and consultation capacity remain valid, and have been reiterated by those consulted for this review. This is supported by the submissions provided by stakeholders including current service providers and Land Councils, which indicated a preference for service provider rationalisation in their submissions for this review, supporting either rationalisation on the basis of regions, or even on the basis of service types.

Recommendations also stand concerning the need for a greater focus on institutional capacity building as well as capacity building at the level of corporate governance, operations and finance. This would see a role for Government in facilitating information exchange and networking opportunities between service providers, through initiatives such as sector workshops and regional forums, to encourage cross sector knowledge sharing and mitigate against the current pervading sense of isolation.³⁴

Rationalisation of service providers (not precluding the delivery of Homelands' services through sub contracting, joint-venture or partnership arrangements) goes hand in hand with recommendations made in this review for the rationalisation of grant programs, both of which could be achieved with

³² Australian Human Rights Commission (2009) Social Justice Report

³³ Review of Resource Agencies Servicing Indigenous Communities (1998) Altman, Gillespie and Palmer

³⁴ Review of Resource Agencies Servicing Indigenous Communities (1998) Altman, Gillespie and Palmer

adequate NT Government oversight through a traditional Government tender process. This approach could replace the current acquittal process for grant program finances that has proven to be so cumbersome, and should strengthen service provider accountability through a renewed focus on outputs and outcomes set in refreshed key performance indicators (KPIs) for Homelands services provided.

Such an approach will not only improve accountability and oversight of service providers by Government, but will create space for greater flexibility in the way services to Homelands are planned and organised, within a common outcomes framework that better aligns the activities of service providers to the needs of residents and the broader community of stakeholders. Additional benefits to Government from a reduction in the administrative and compliance burden currently borne by HSG Field Officers and program managers would also be realised through this process.

4.4 Policy Recommendations

With respect to the model of service delivery for Homelands, this review recommends that:

- **Recommendation 10:** Public expressions of interest should be called for the delivery of Homelands' services. The expression of interest and draft contract should seek to rationalise the delivery of services to Homelands on the basis of their regions by seeking one service provider per region (not precluding the delivery of Homelands' services through sub contracting, joint-venture or partnership arrangements).
- **Recommendation 11:** That a function of the HSG to support the institutional capacity building of Homelands' service providers be established, through initiatives such as regional workshops, information sessions and other activities which encourage networking and information sharing between service providers working on common issues, and that Departmental funds be allocated accordingly.

5 Construction of New Housing

This section examines opportunities to fund the construction of new houses under the proposed new housing on Homelands' co funding policy. It assesses the feasibility of opportunities to part fund new investment where this is matched by private investment (either individually or through community trusts) and supported through costed asset planning.

5.1 Co-funding Policy Initiative

The September 2007 MoU between the Commonwealth and the NT Government, Indigenous Housing, Accommodation and Related Services, stipulated that "no Australian Government funding will be provided to construct housing on outstations/homelands".³⁵ Since this time, the NT Government's policy direction has been to not provide funding for new housing on Homelands, and the limited housing that has since been built has been funded either privately or by exception.

The possibility was raised during this review that a new Housing on Homelands grant program be established to assist building new homes on Homelands where grant recipients are prepared to co fund the build. Under the proposed program, a resident who is able to fund or part fund a new Homeland

³⁵ Northern Territory Government: Department of Local Government, Housing and Sport, 2007, p. 17

dwelling would be eligible to apply to the NT Government for co funding.

The financial constraints in Homelands' funding has meant that very little new housing has been constructed since 2007, with consultations suggesting that the majority of housing stock was originally constructed by the Commonwealth Government over 30 years ago, and that current Homelands housing stock is in poor repair, especially in the Northern region where there are a large number of houses with significant structural issues. This is supported by the CAT Homelands' Assets Review which found that nearly one third of houses had substantial or longstanding issues that necessitated rebuilding rather than repair.³⁶ As a result, the injection of additional funds generated by co funding to fund new housing would be widely welcomed by residents and other Homelands stakeholders.

Consultations conducted for this review also highlighted that construction of new housing on Homelands would provide opportunities for residents currently living in communities to move to Homelands, thereby reducing regional overcrowding and freeing up limited public housing stock. This is supported by the Department's housing strategy, which recognises the interconnectedness of Homelands with the other remote and urban regional components on the NT's housing system.³⁷ This is further supported by submissions made by Homelands residents to the review, which note that new houses would greatly improve the quality of life of Aboriginal people in the corporation's region.

Throughout consultations undertaken for this review, the small size and isolation of many Homelands was cited as a barrier to delivering program services within the current funding envelope. It is argued that an increase in the number of houses on some very small Homelands would improve their viability by enabling services to be delivered in a more efficient and cost effective manner.

The argument runs that, were the principle of shared responsibility better defined by the program, there could be potential to reduce costs, whilst meeting policy objectives, by working with Land Councils and other regional stakeholders as development partners. Furthermore, construction of new housing could provide existing or potential Homelands that have been identified to have economic development potential the opportunity to establish and grow.

5.2 Challenges and Implications

Co funding of construction of new housing on Homelands is congruent with the broad 2015 Homelands Policy principle of shared responsibility, and would support Aboriginal people's aspirations to live on Homelands.³⁸ Further, co funding is consistent with the Department's housing strategy which supports Aboriginal Territorians to live on, develop and maintain their Homelands. However, the unclear definition and application of the shared responsibility principle within the program complicates its application, including for co funding. How responsibility should be shared between individual representatives, Land Councils and land trusts, and the Commonwealth and NT Governments is not defined and therefore hampers the sharing of both benefits and risks.

Contrary to the arguments around the benefits of sharing costs through co funding, consultations for this review raised concerns regarding the potential for limited funding to be further diluted by the addition of new houses on Homelands. Currently, the majority of operational program funding is distributed on a per house basis, adjusted for factors such as the Homeland's isolation, and therefore the addition of any new houses dilutes the funding directed to repairs and maintenance and the maintenance of municipal and essential services per house. Additionally, significant additional funding will be required to co fund the construction of new housing and ensure that utility and other essential infrastructure is upgraded or installed to cater to new houses. Additional funding from either the NT or Commonwealth Governments would therefore be required to fund both additional recurrent expenditure and the Government's co funding share.

³⁶ The Northern Territory Homelands and Outstations Assets and Access Review (2016) Centre for Appropriate Technology

³⁷ Northern Territory Housing Strategy 2020 2025 (2019) A Home for all Territorians

³⁸ Northern Territory Housing Strategy 2020 2025 (2019) A Home for all Territorians

Consultations with Government identified that the majority of Homelands residents will have a very limited capacity to finance co contributions. This is supported by a review submission from the Arnhem Land Progress Aboriginal Corporation,³⁹ which notes that the majority of Homelands have no external sources of income to direct towards the construction of additional housing. Even where an individual level solution is achieved when residents have the financial capacity to obtain a commercial loan, land tenure arrangements for communally owned land (which complicate the use of land assets as collateral and prevent repossession by a lender in the event of foreclosure) make commercial loans unlikely.

Other funding models, where the Government extends a loan to residents in return for an equity share, are also problematic for a range of reasons, including: the financial risk to which the Government will be exposed upon default; the inability to recover assets on default due to land tenure issues; the remoteness of houses and associated cost; the reputational risk of the funding causing financial hardship for residents; and the financial and budgetary risk of managing construction overspends whilst ensuring construction is completed.

As discussed previously, the communal nature of the tenures for lands where the majority of Homelands are located is a cause of confusion. The complexity of use and ownership rights under which Homelands are protected is a source of considerable misunderstanding and uncertainty. Consultation findings suggest that both residents and service providers typically view homes as Government property. This is supported by the submissions made by Aboriginal corporations representing Homelands residents, which attribute the responsibility to build new housing as wholly belonging to Government.

As with other dimensions of Homelands' policy, clarification of the ownership of Homelands' assets (both housing and infrastructure) and the obligations of residents and other stakeholders is an important first step for the viable construction of new housing on Homelands. Furthermore, the ability to transfer ownership of Homelands' assets to parties other than the communal owners would likely be required to attract commercial finance. Consultation and partnering with Land Councils would be beneficial in advancing these matters.

Consultations with Government indicate that Homelands' program staff and service providers are presently experiencing significant issues managing their program workloads and ensuring that program funds are effectively spent and allocated. The ability of either party to manage the additional workload and risk that project managing and constructing additional housing would generate is questionable. Furthermore, both program staff and the Department would be required to consult extensively with successful applicants in the planning and design of new dwellings. Consultation findings suggest that both parties' capability and capacity to consult with Homelands residents is limited.

Compliance with construction codes is not required in remote areas of the NT, however Building Code of Australia, Standards Australia, Northern Territory Department of Health Environmental Health Standards, and the National Indigenous Housing Guide are usually applied. Consultations suggest that these codes and guidelines could be somewhat relaxed in the construction of new Homelands housing to reduce costs, which would expose the NTG to significant reputational and financial risk in the case of defects.

Where new houses on Homelands are required to be built according to these codes and guidelines, the program may have difficulty in enforcing standards given their current limited ability to manage service provider accountability. The Residential Tenancies Act stipulates that the underlying land owner is responsible for keeping premises in a reasonable state of repair. Were this to be better communicated to the underlying owners, land trusts and the Land Councils, the risks around enforcing building codes and guidelines could be shared. Further involvement of land trusts and the Land Councils would also mitigate some of the financing risks identified.

³⁹ Arnhem Land Progress Aboriginal Corporation (2019) Homelands Program Review Submission

5.3 Towards a New Policy

Although substantial benefits are likely to be provided through the construction of new housing on Homelands, the challenges of establishing and implementing a co funding program and the risks to which this exposes NTG cannot be met or mitigated by the current Homelands policy. Where there are opportunities available for co funding, these would be best managed on a regional level and through a mechanism outside of the Homelands' program and HSG.

Individual Homelands residents are unlikely to have the capacity to manage construction, and a well functioning Aboriginal corporation would be better placed to manage this and other land use and asset planning and housing finance functions. A LDM agreement between the NT Government and a regional or local representative body offers a potential way forward to manage the construction of co funded housing on Homelands. To limit strain on current Homelands' program funding, any housing on Homelands funded through such a mechanism should be exempt from program support and recognise the responsibility of the land holder for the ongoing maintenance of housing assets on their land.

5.4 Policy Recommendations

With respect to the opportunities to fund the construction of new houses, including under the proposed new housing on Homelands' co funding policy, this review recommends that:

- Recommendation 12: Co funding of housing should cease to be a policy of the Homelands program. Where Homelands residents have access to funds to contribute to co funding new housing on Homelands, this should be managed through a LDM agreement between the NT Government and a regional or representative body, and include the relevant Land Council with potential planning and funding responsibilities.
- Recommendation 13: Guidelines should be put in place to attribute to parties other than the NT Government, responsibility for upgrades and recurrent maintenance of utilities and other essential infrastructure required when new housing is constructed on Homelands.

6 Conclusion

This review finds that the 2015 Homelands Policy and its associated programs are unsustainable in their current form, and raise a wide range of policy challenges for Government that cannot realistically be addressed through a business-as-usual approach. To address the shortcomings of the existing policy and the associated challenges for program implementation, 13 substantive recommendations are made which, taken together, seek to simplify and clarify funding and service delivery arrangements for Homelands in the interests of residents, service providers, land holders and Government alike. The broad rationale for the policy recommendations made by review theme is summarised here.

6.1 Homelands' Definition and Eligibility Criteria

The tight fiscal environment in which the NT Government is presently operating, combined with the limited sharing of responsibilities for Homelands' development under the current Homelands' policy, has brought into focus the strong need for the NT Government to be better supported by stakeholders who share this responsibility if resident aspirations for Homelands are to be fulfilled. The first recommendation of this review (Recommendation 1) is therefore to acknowledge the need for re engagement between the Commonwealth Government, Land Councils and the NT Government, to encourage a more equitable sharing of financial and program responsibilities through a co ordinated approach to Homelands' policy and service provision, if long term and sustainable policy outcomes are to be achieved in the interests of residents and the broader community.

To provide greater clarity for planning and decision making regarding the distinction between Homelands and larger communities, and to re focus support for Homelands on small discrete communities that offer a home for residents only as part of a broader hierarchy of settlements, this review recommends (Recommendation 2) that Homelands be defined on the basis of population size and land tenure: as small discrete Aboriginal communities of less than 100 persons of Aboriginal descent living on Aboriginal communally owned and controlled lands. The current absence of definition and the implied application of a loose cultural framework for the allocation of resources is found to be unworkable and, in the context of extreme geographic remoteness and constrained fiscal resources, has driven a progressively ad hoc approach to Homelands' servicing across the NT, with little consistency or consideration of efficiency or equity principles when allocating funds across diverse locations and communities.

In circumstances where the emphasis on threshold population is considered overly restrictive and detrimental to the establishment or growth of settlements with economic development potential and the prospect of exceeding 100 usual residents then alternative arrangements should apply. For communities interested in becoming more independent and self supporting, the negotiation of a suitable LDM agreement between Government and a regional or local representative body (Recommendation 3) offers such potential. Within the contemporary policy landscape of the NT, these arrangements provide the opportunity to accommodate aspirations for broad based investment in social and economic development, in conjunction with physical infrastructure investments, to enable the types of community development (with access to Whole of Government and ideally Land Council support) which the current Homelands policy is unable to deliver.

Existing eligibility criteria stating that an eligible Homeland must be the occupant's principal place of residence, and that support for a Homeland will be reviewed if left unoccupied for more than four months (Recommendation 4) are consistent with a population based definition of Homelands and should be retained to ensure fairness and consistency of approach to the allocation of limited Government resources.

This review similarly recommends retaining and strengthening existing criteria around the requirement for eligible Homelands to have access to a potable water supply (Recommendation 5) and adequate power supply (Recommendation 6), with the respective qualifications that for any new Homelands being added to the program, funding will not be available to establish a new water source locally, and that where Government makes an investment in updating power infrastructure (such as a transfer from diesel to solar generation), it should secure the rights, through negotiation with the appropriate Land Council, to repurpose or move the asset should the Homeland become unoccupied.

6.2 Homelands' Grants Programs

The separation of Homelands' grants into five separate grant programs is found to provide no discernable benefits, and does little to encourage effective, efficient or appropriate spending of funds given the tendency for grant funds to be pooled by service providers. Service providers do not consistently or appropriately report on grant expenditure by program, location or dwelling as stipulated in the Program Guidelines, and HSG staff do not have the data, systems or resources to monitor compliance with the programs as currently administered.

Rationalisation of grants into a single grant program (Recommendation 7) will allow service providers greater flexibility to more appropriately expend funds according to resident needs and priorities, without the constraint of program by program administration and reporting. Allowing service providers to allocate monies based on their on the ground experience (in conjunction with reforms to the Homelands service model) provides an opportunity for a greater focus on program outcomes, to the benefit of residents, rather than persisting with what has proven to be an ineffective approach to the monitoring and reporting of program inputs and expenditure.

This review has found that the current grant funding programs and associated administrative processes are focused almost solely on program inputs, with almost no ability to monitor outputs or keep service providers accountable for outcomes. In addition to combining grants programs, and as a component of reforms to the Homelands service model, this review therefore recommends a shift from program inputs, to program outputs within service delivery agreements, with the onus placed on service providers to illustrate compliance with the output measures that are established and the outcomes for residents achieved (Recommendation 8).

A rationalisation of grants programs will also reduce the administrative burden on HSG staff, with the benefit of redirecting staff time and other resources, currently invested in unworkable systems and processes, away from a regime of micro level monitoring and compliance, towards a program that incentivises service providers to deliver quality outcomes for Homelands residents. The rollover of unspent grant monies from year to year by service providers should also be limited from their current high levels (Recommendation 9) with the proviso that grant rollovers only be allowed where the service provider is fully compliant with the terms of their agreement in the prior year and the proposed activities and timing of the rollover funds are presented as an addendum to the next year's agreement.

6.3 Model of Service Delivery

This review finds there are significant and fundamental limitations to the current model of service delivery, whereby Homelands' services are delivered by a large number of discrete service providers and the onus placed on Government to ensure program by program and community by community accountability is administratively unfeasible. The requirement for a large number of service providers of varying organisational capacity to be accountable for funding on a per Homeland basis is found to be impractical, and in practice is neither effectively monitored by the Department nor implemented by service providers who lack the resources and personnel to effectively plan, budget and monitor outputs on this basis.

This review therefore recommends (Recommendation 10) that the delivery of Homelands' services be rationalised on a regional basis through a traditional Government tender process, with the objective to reduce the number of service providers and circumvent the need for the current acquittal process for grant program finances that is found to be complex, opaque and resource intensive. The goal is to reduce the administrative complexity of current arrangements and to give service providers greater flexibility in planning for service delivery and decision making regarding how monies are expended, while strengthening accountability through a focus on service delivery outcomes and the satisfaction of residents (set in refreshed KPIs in contracts for Homelands' services provided). This approach will also create opportunities for service providers to agree with residents on provisions for the payment of user contributions, where appropriate and feasible for residents in that region.

The new arrangements will reduce the burden currently placed on HSG staff to monitor service provider expenditure and reduce the need for technical and program officers to micro monitor expenditure and service outputs. Rationalisation of service providers goes hand in hand with recommendations made for the rationalisation of grant programs.

To facilitate the exchange of good practice and respond to common policy education and information requirements among service providers, this review recommends (Recommendation 11) that part of the productivity dividend from rationalisation of the service model be allocated to establishing a HSG function to support the institutional capacity building of Homelands' service providers (through support for initiatives such as regional workshops, information sessions and other activities which encourage networking and information sharing between service providers).

6.4 Construction of New Housing

The proposal to establish a Government backed co funding arrangement for the construction of new housing on Homelands is found to be unviable and leaves the NT Government open to a range of policy and reputational risks as well as increased financial liabilities in what is a challenging fiscal environment. In the absence of additional program funding, implementation of the policy and the ongoing responsibility for housing maintenance and infrastructure upgrades implied, will further dilute the limited monies available for existing Homelands' housing. Co-funding will also expose the HSG to a range of project planning and budgetary uncertainties as a consequence of potential high construction costs and the possible cost overruns, and the complexity of managing financial arrangements and ongoing asset responsibilities should a resident default on a home loan.

This review therefore concludes (Recommendation 12) that co funding of housing should not be a policy of the Homelands' program. To enable the construction of new housing in circumstances where Homelands residents have access to funds, this review finds that this will be better managed in locations with economic development potential through a LDM agreement between the NT Government and a regional or representative body that is capable of managing project planning and funding responsibilities on behalf of the resident. Under such an arrangement, responsibility for upgrades and recurrent maintenance of utilities and other essential infrastructure required when new housing is constructed on Homelands would be not be the responsibility of the NT Government (Recommendation 13).

Appendix A: 2018 Stakeholder Submissions received by TFHC

In 2018, TFHC sought written submissions from stakeholders concerning the current policy. Submissions were received from the following stakeholders:

- Banyala Garrangali Aboriginal Corporation
- Bawinanga Aboriginal Corporation
- Central Desert Regional Council
- Central Land Council
- Children's Ground
- Northern Territory Department of Education
- Arnhem Land Progress Aboriginal Corporation
- Greg Marks
- Ingkerreke Outstations Services Resources
- Layhapuy Homelands Aboriginal Corporation
- MacDonnell Regional Council
- Mäpuru Homeland
- Marthakal Homelands and Resource Centre Aboriginal Corporation
- Yingiya Mark Guyula MLA, Member for Nhulunbuy, NT Legislative Assembly
- The Milingimbi and Outstations Progress Resource Aboriginal Corporation
- Power and Water Corporation
- Roger Fargher
- Tiwi Islands Regional Council



TERRITORY FAMILIES, HOUSING AND COMMUNITIES

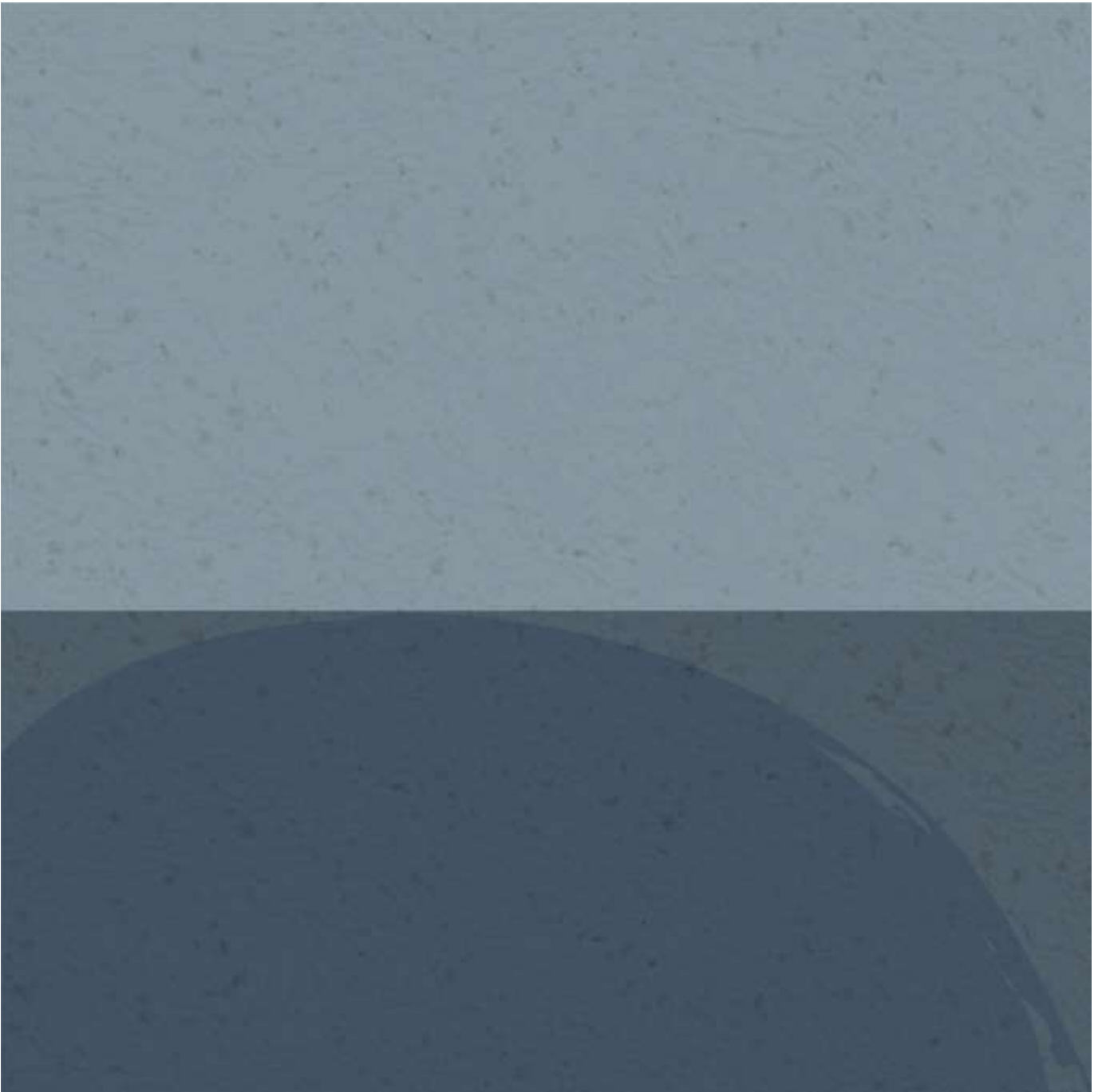
nt.gov.au





Northern Territory Government Initial Response to the Homelands Policy Review





Contents

- 01 ONE About the Review
- 02 TWO Our Commitment
- 03 THREE Our Response to the Review Recommendations



ONE ABOUT THE REVIEW

In October 2019, the NT Government commissioned an independent review (the Review) of the Homelands Policy and Programs, which guide the delivery of services for Northern Territory homelands.

The purpose of the Review was to provide a new direction for the delivery of services to homelands following handover from the Australian Government to the NT Government in 2015 of policy and financial responsibilities.

The Review addressed four priority policy and program areas:

1. **Homelands eligibility criteria** – to review the current guidelines which restrict funding to occupied homeland locations with viable housing and infrastructure, and to establish new or revised policy principles including a definition of a 'homeland' and criteria for funding.

2. **Grants programs** – to evaluate the current grants programs, including: Municipal and Essential Services; Housing Maintenance Services; Homelands Jobs Grants; Special Purpose Grants; and the Homelands Extra Allowance.
3. **Model of service delivery** – to assess and recommend changes to the way services are delivered by approximately 40 service providers.
4. **Homes in homelands** – to examine opportunities for better homes in homelands and to recommend pathways for the provision of new housing.

The Review assessed submissions from 18 homelands stakeholders and conducted over 30 face-to-face and telephone interviews.



TWO OUR COMMITMENT

The NT Government is determined to drive improved outcomes for all Aboriginal people across the Northern Territory and recognises homelands as being intimately connected to Aboriginal social, cultural and emotional wellbeing.

We acknowledge that the Review only addressed the current Homelands Policy and was therefore limited in scope. Given this, we commit to undertaking further engagement with Land Councils, the Australian Government, homelands residents and other relevant stakeholders to develop a sustainable and holistic Homelands Policy that provides clarity and empowers homelands residents.



THREE OUR RESPONSE TO THE REVIEW RECOMMENDATIONS

Priority Areas	Brief Summary of Recommendation	NT Government Response
Homelands Eligibility Criteria	<p>Recommendation 1: Re-engage with the Australian Government and Land Councils to develop a sustainable policy.</p>	<p>Agree The NT Government commits to establishing a new body with Land Councils and the Australian Government to engage and co-design a long-term vision for homelands, including an holistic Homelands Policy framework. The development of a more collaborative and strategic Homelands Policy is required to support the aspirations of Aboriginal Territorians, to guide investment across a broader range of services and to support the implementation of relevant Closing the Gap commitments.</p>
	<p>Recommendation 2: Homelands be defined on the basis of population size and land tenure: as small discrete Aboriginal communities of less than 100 people living on Aboriginal communally-owned and controlled land.</p>	<p>Agree in principle The NT Government commits to working with Land Councils, the Australian Government and key stakeholders including homelands residents to develop sound evidence based definitions and criteria for homelands and homelands funding. This will be informed in part through the joint review into remote housing and leasing currently underway.</p>



Priority Areas	Brief Summary of Recommendation	NT Government Response
	<p>Recommendation 3: Homelands experiencing strong growth pressures with economic development potential can explore Local Decision Making opportunities.</p>	<p>Agree The NT Government commits to working with Land Councils, the Australian Government and key stakeholders including homelands residents, to consider Local Decision Making self-determination opportunities that encourage and support economic development on homelands.</p>
	<p>Recommendation 4: An eligible homeland must be the principal place of residence of the occupants.</p>	<p>Agree The NT Government commits to reviewing the existing eligibility criteria and to changing the definition of 'unoccupied homeland' from four to six months. The NT Government commits to working with Land Councils, the Australian Government and key stakeholders including homelands residents to develop sound evidence based definitions and criteria for homelands, and homelands funding, including further consideration of the principal place of residence criteria.</p>



Priority Areas	Brief Summary of Recommendation	NT Government Response
	<p>Recommendation 5: An eligible homeland must have an adequate potable water supply.</p>	<p>Agree The NT Government will continue developing a long-term, comprehensive sustainable water strategy to ensure all Territorians have access to water for drinking, for agriculture and for economic opportunities. The strategy will be informed by extensive community consultation including engagement and partnership with Land Councils and Aboriginal Territorians.</p>
	<p>Recommendation 6: An eligible homeland must have a serviceable electricity supply. Where the department makes an investment in updating power infrastructure it should secure the rights, through negotiation with the appropriate Land Council, to repurpose or move the asset should the homeland become unoccupied.</p>	<p>Agree The NT Government commits to working with Land Councils, the Australian Government and key stakeholders including homelands residents to develop sound evidence based definitions and criteria for homelands and homelands funding.</p>
<p>Grants Programs</p>	<p>Recommendation 7: Existing homelands grants to be combined into one single grant to allow maximum flexibility.</p>	<p>Agree The NT Government commits to implementing these recommendations, maintaining the commitment of overall funding, by 1 July 2021. By removing red tape and streamlining the funding program, homelands residents will have greater flexibility and increased decision-making to target the use of funds against identified works on their own homes.</p>

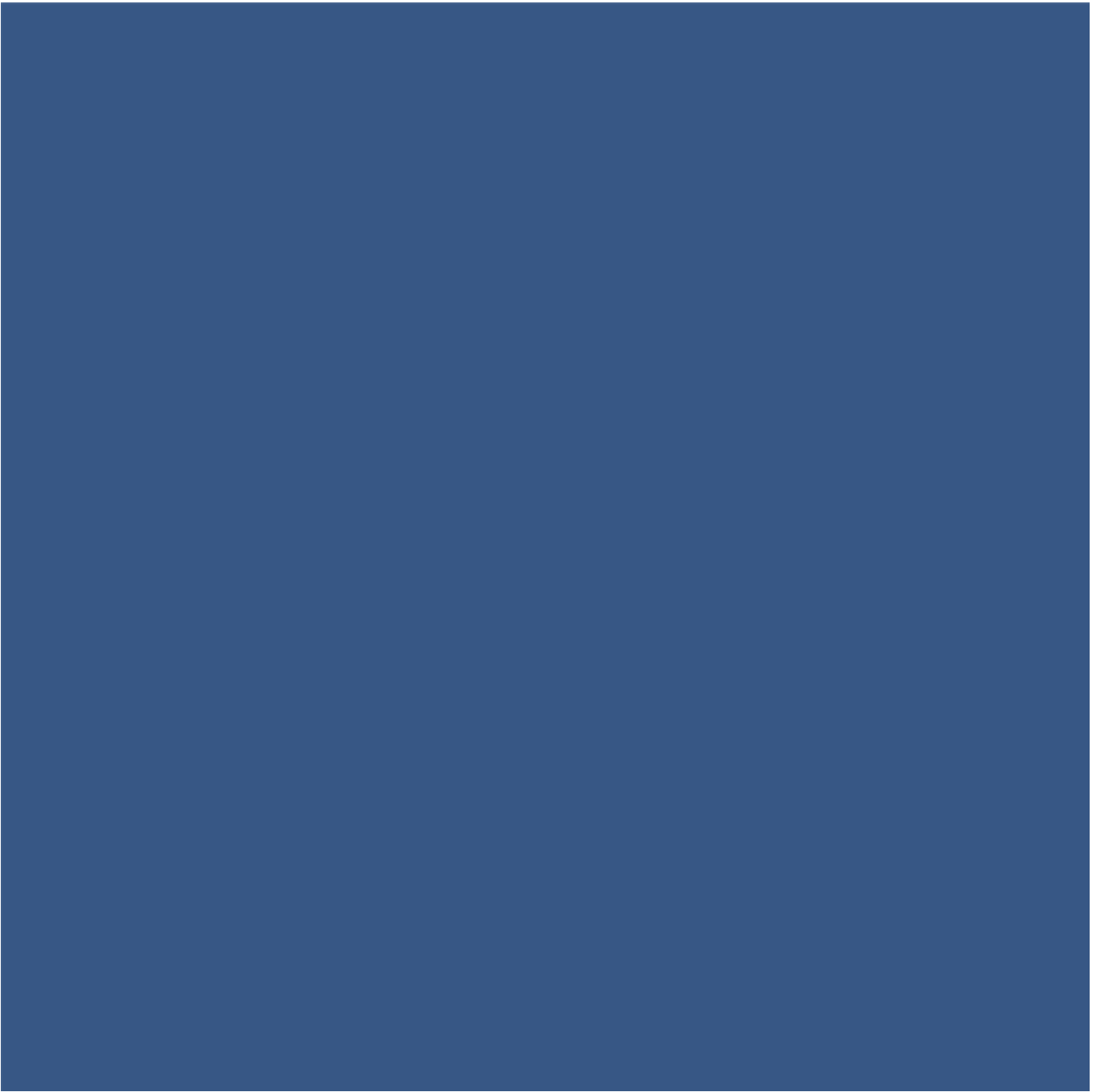
Priority Areas	Brief Summary of Recommendation	NT Government Response
	<p>Recommendation 8: Shift the focus of program monitoring from inputs to outputs, with the onus placed on providers to illustrate progress against targets.</p>	<p>Agree The NT Government commits to implementing these recommendations, maintaining the commitment of overall funding, by 1 July 2021. This will be supported by a shift to monitoring program outcomes and the development of a more holistic policy framework with Land Councils, the Australian Government and key stakeholders including homelands residents.</p>
	<p>Recommendation 9: Grants be allowed to rollover from year to year provided services have been delivered in accordance with the previous year's terms of agreement.</p>	<p>Agree in principle The NT Government will work with Land Councils, the Australian Government and service providers to ensure that housing and infrastructure funding for homelands is effectively utilised and targeted.</p>
<p>Model of Service Delivery</p>	<p>Recommendation 10: Public expressions of interest should be called for the delivery of homeland services. One service provider should be sought per region (not precluding the delivery of homelands services through sub-contracting, joint venture or partnership arrangements).</p>	<p>Agree The NT Government will complete a performance review of all existing service providers and work with relevant stakeholders to develop a new policy framework and way for the delivery of homeland services. Through Local Decision Making, the NT Government will work with residents and Land Councils to identify capable local service providers for support and capacity building.</p>

Priority Areas	Brief Summary of Recommendation	NT Government Response
	<p>Recommendation 11: That a function of the Homelands Service Group to support the institutional capacity building of homelands' service providers be established and funded by the department.</p>	<p>Agree The NT Government will maintain existing capacity building activities and commits to examining new ways to build on regional networks to facilitate good practice, improved services and information sharing. The NT Government also commits to facilitating a bi-annual workshop/ conference to provide a platform for service providers, stakeholders and governments to come together to discuss matters relating to improved homeland service delivery, best practice models and new technologies to improve essential services.</p>
<p>Homes in Homelands</p>	<p>Recommendation 12: Where homelands residents have access to funds to contribute to co-funding new housing on homelands, this should be managed through Local Decision Making agreements, and include the relevant Land Council.</p>	<p>Agree The NT Government welcomes any additional investments that homelands residents may contribute or secure towards their homeland. The NT Government will work with homelands residents and service providers to ensure that homeland assets are maintained through appropriate grant programs. The NT Government acknowledges that additional investment into homelands may be auspiced through a relevant government department, service provider or Land Council.</p>

Priority Areas	Brief Summary of Recommendation	NT Government Response
	<p>Recommendation 13: To reduce reliance on the NT Government, guidelines should establish who has responsibility for upgrades and maintenance when new housing is constructed.</p>	<p>Agree The NT Government remains committed to improving the conditions on homelands across the Territory and is committed to exploring opportunities for co-investment into homelands, including new housing and service infrastructure. The NT Government commits to partnering with the Australian Government, Land Councils and Aboriginal peak organisations in the development and establishment of future housing and infrastructure guidelines. Future guidelines will need to be accessible, clear and easy to interpret.</p>

WHERE DO I GO FOR MORE INFORMATION?

Further information on the Northern Territory Government's Initial Response to the Independent Homelands Policy Review is available at www.dlghcd.nt.gov.au



OFFICERS' REPORTS

ITEM NUMBER	15.11
TITLE	Community Service Council Report
REFERENCE	- 288152
AUTHOR	Luke Everingham, Acting Director Community Services

**LINKS TO STRATEGIC PLAN**

Goal 01: Developing Communities
Goal 02: Healthy Communities
Goal 03: Empowered Communities
Goal 04: A Supportive Organisation

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

This report provides an update on Community Services program delivery.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council note and accept the Community Services report.

BACKGROUND/DISCUSSION

All Community Services programs continue to be delivered in line with funding requirements as per the attached Operations Report.

ISSUES/OPTIONS/CONSEQUENCES

Nil

FINANCIAL IMPACT AND TIMING

Nil

CONSULTATION

Executive Leadership Team
Acting Manager - Sarah Grant
Manager of Children's Services – Margaret Harrison
Acting Manager Community Safety – Cristiano Castro
Acting Manager Youth Services – Ted Lawrence

ATTACHMENTS:

- 1 2021-02 - COMMUNITY SERVICES Council Report v2.pdf

Community Service: Report on Operations



LOCATION: All Communities
PERIOD: 1/11/2020 to 31/01/2021
AUTHOR: Luke Everingham, Acting Director Community Services

AGED & DISABILITY SERVICES

- Services were delivered across all sites, in line with the funded outputs and client requirements.
- There were fourteen instances of services interruptions in this reporting period. On these days services were reduced and rescheduled to other days.
 - Ten were due to staff not attending rostered shifts
 - Three were due to funerals or deaths in community,
 - One was due to a sewerage leak in the MacCare center in Hermannsburg
- Upgrades continue to our sites through funding provided under the Aged Care Regional, Rural and Remote Infrastructure Grant Program with works now completed at Amoonguna, Tjikala, Hermannsburg, Areyonga and Haasts Bluff. Imanpa is scheduled to be completed after community consultation.
- Aged and Disability Services Manager, Luke Everingham will be acting in the position of Director Community Services through to July 2021. Amandeep (Daisy) Kaur will be acting Aged and Disability Services Manager during this time.
- Libby Taylor will be backfilling the Aged and Disability Services Coordinator role in Tjikala and Amoonguna through to July.
- David Nurthen has been appointed in the role of Aged and Disability Services Coordinator at Haasts Bluff and Papunya.
- Two trainers have been employed to deliver the training to MacCare staff in communities under the Indigenous Employment Initiative (IEI). The trainers will deliver a Certificate III in Individualised Support as well as skills-based training to MacCare Staff.



Amoonguna Aged & Disability Team leader Tereesha Stuart serving the lunches



Finke Christmas Party 2020



CHILDREN'S SERVICES

- All Early Learning Programs were delivered in-line with funding requirements, across all communities.
- Notice was provided to our funding body for the following closures during November, December and January.
 - All Early Learning Centres were closed on Monday 9th November as part of Councils recognition of NAIDOC week.
 - Haasts Bluff Early Learning was closed on 26th & 27th November due to Sorry Business.
 - Kintore Early Learning has been closed since the 2nd December due to the incident at the Kintore Pool
 - Santa Teresa and Titjikala Early Learning Centres were closed on the 4th December due to staffing issues.
 - All Early Learning Centres were closed during the week beginning 7th December for training around Policies and Procedures, Risk Management and Staff Wellbeing following the Kintore incident.
 - Mt Liebig and Haasts Bluff Early Learning Centres were closed from 14th -18th December due to no available staff.
 - All MacKids Early Learning centres were closed from Monday 21st December 2020 -Tuesday 19th January 2021 as approved in our funding agreement. However, centres did not reopen to families until Wednesday 27th January as all Team Leaders were required to attend a Professional Development workshop in Alice Springs to ensure that they fully understood the requirements of their position, MacKids Operational Manual and identify the training that would be provided to Educators in community before re-opening for families.
- Recruitment for Team Leaders in Titjikala, Hermannsburg and Kintore are continuing as no suitable applicants have been received to date. However, we have engaged two short-term relief team leaders to fill positions at Titjikala and Hermannsburg while continuing to recruit



COMMUNITY SAFETY



- There has been several instances of service interruptions in this reporting period. This is believed to be primarily due to MacSafe staff attending Sorry Business and funerals, business in Alice Springs; and sing-a-long events. This has been communicated to our funding body
- The NT Police Community Safety Action Plan (CSAP) meetings have recommenced in communities.
- The MRC Community Safety Manager has continued working with Community Safety Managers from other NT Councils and the Industry Skills Advisory Council, in the development of the new nationally accredited Cert III in Community Safety. It is planned for delivery to commence in the second half of 2021.
- Alcohol Action Initiatives funding that Community Safety secured through the NT Department of Health, to deliver Behavior Change and Leadership workshops in four communities (Santa Teresa, Finke, Hermannsburg and Mount Liebig), were delivered through October and early November, by Mibbinbah, a Queensland based Aboriginal organisation. The 'Be The Best You Can Be' three day workshops were a resounding success. The themes explored in the workshops were: Change; Taking Responsibility; Relationships; Identity; Transformation; and Staying Strong
- Recruitment to MacSafe teams has continued, predominantly to build the casual pool of staff in teams. New staff have been recruited in: Areyonga, Hermannsburg and Santa Teresa.
- The MacSafe Conference which had to be delayed due to COVID-19, has been rescheduled to take place in April 2021.
- The MacSafe team from Titjikala helped to organise and deliver a one day event to celebrate NAIDOC week in community. MacSafe also contributed by lending to community its portable projection screen, where old pictures of the community were showcase.
- During the Christmas holidays, MacSafe attended and supported MRC's staff's Christmas parties helping with cooking, cleaning and driving community's members back home once the events were finish.
- Richie McWaters, Coordinator Community Safety resigned in January and recruitment process is underway.
-

NT Libraries



- Recruitment for a new MacConnect Project Officer is currently in progress and will be finalise in February 2021.

Titjikala's yarning circle with its new bamboo fence and sail shade



Titjikala's MacSafe team posing with the yarning circle's sign in MacSafe's compound



YOUTH SERVICES



- Areyonga Youth Team ran a NAIDOC Festival on 12 November, inviting all community members to join the celebration. The day included a community cook-up, canvas and face painting, and a raffle give away of fun prizes. Waltja supported MacYouth to deliver this event. NAIDOC celebrations took place in most communities, with MacYouth supporting the festivities in all locations.
- In November, MacYouth joined with other organisation's in Santa Teresa to deliver activities for 'Youth Health Week', such as emotional wellbeing activities, sexual health information sessions and female health information sessions.
- MacYouth supported three teams to play in the inaugural Softball NT NAIDOC Shield in Alice Springs on Saturday 14, November. Kintore, Hermannsburg and Areyonga were chosen to represent MacDonnell Regional Council after placing 1st, 2nd and 3rd in the July MacYouth Softball Carnival. The MRC teams formed two All-Star teams and placed 2nd and 3rd overall. This was the first ever NAIDOC Shield and it provided the opportunity to play against teams from across Central Australia, including APY and Central Desert Regional Council.
- MacYouth supported two teams to enter the Annual Southern Cup Basketball Tournament in Alice Springs. Haasts Bluff brought in 7 young men to the 2-day event and placed 2nd overall in the tournament. The team played incredibly well all weekend, winning every game before losing to Tennant Creek in a high scoring Grand Final match. The Amoonguna youth team supported five young women to play in the women's event, making it all the way to the Quarter Finals before going down to the eventual winners Yuendumu. This event continues to be a great experience for young athletes from across the MRC region to test their skills against strong competitors.
- Youth Programs in all communities, except in Papunya, closed during the Christmas and New Year period (four program days in total were impacted), offering a well-deserved break for Youth Staff and the chance to spend time celebrating with family and loved ones. 2020 was a difficult year for everyone and this brief program closure was appreciated and supported by staff, community members and Council.
- Summer School Holidays ended at the end of January. With young people back at school, Youth staff are again focusing on running fun, engaging and meaningful after-school program. The start of the new school year provides our Youth Teams the chance to once again support and improve school attendance in each community.
- The Mt Liebig Rec Hall renovations were completed and feedback from staff, youth and community members is positive. We are excited to be back running program in a revamped and well equipped space.
- The Remote Sport Program was due to kick off at the end of January with the first of three AFLW competitions in Papunya. Due to heavy rains, this has been postponed until early March. The other two competitions will be held in the final two weeks of February – in Imanpa and Alice Springs. We look forward to running competitions in the Southern region for Finke, Docker River and Imanpa.
- MacYouth pilot program The Right Track, has begun to increase MacYouth capacity for casework. Through both the MacYouth Right Track program and Youth Diversion program, we were able to assist young people with diversionary programs including individual support, traditional tool making, family conferencing and community service supervision.
- MacYouth pilot program, Meeting the Youth Gap, which is supported by CAYLUS, has seen continued to success with four MacYouth Youth Service Officers graduating the program. The program offers ongoing, targeted support specific to each youth worker depending on their needs and desires.

- MacYouth welcomed eight new team members from November to January, including three in Papunya, one in Haasts Bluff, one in Mt Liebig, two in Titjikala and one in Santa Teresa.
- Bronze Medallion Training has started for MacYouth staff. The entire Areyonga team participated, earning their Bronze Medallion or Community Bronze Medallions. We're working to have this training rolled and available to all staff in the near future.

Areyonga NAIDOC Festival



Haasts Bluff/MacYouth Basketball Team – 2nd Place Southern Cup



Amoonguna Basketball Team – 4th Place Southern Cup



Softball NT NAIDOC Shield – Kintore, Hermannsburg and Areyonga All-Stars



OFFICERS' REPORTS

ITEM NUMBER	15.12
TITLE	Technical Services report
REFERENCE	- 288532
AUTHOR	Simon Murphy, Director Technical Services

**LINKS TO STRATEGIC PLAN**

Goal 01: Developing Communities
 Goal 02: Healthy Communities
 Goal 03: Empowered Communities
 Goal 04: A Supportive Organisation

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

This report details recent activities within the Technical Services directorate

RECOMMENDATION

That Council note and accept this report

BACKGROUND/DISCUSSION**Section 19 Leasing****Status of all S19 leases**

Location	Core asset S19 lease status	Community service S19 lease status
Amoonguna	Leased	Consult taken place - awaiting advice from CLC
Areyonga	Leased	No consultation has taken place
Docker River	Leased	Consult taken place - awaiting advice from CLC
Finke	Not applicable	Not applicable
Haasts Bluff	Leased	No consultation has taken place
Hermannsburg	Leased	Consult taken place - awaiting advice from CLC
Imanpa	Leased	Consult taken place - awaiting advice from CLC
Kintore	Leased	Leased
Mt Liebig	Leased	Leased
Papunya	Leased	Leased
Santa Teresa	Leased	Leased
Titjikala	Leased	Consult taken place - awaiting advice from CLC
Wallace Rockhole	Leased	Not applicable

Leases/licenses under consideration

Haasts Bluff - consultation for the preferred site of the basketball court

*August 2020 OCM update on this consult - meeting was scheduled for 30 July and then postponed to 4 August but then cancelled

*October OCM update on this consult – meeting is yet to be rescheduled

*December OCM update on this consult – meeting is yet to be rescheduled

*February OCM update – meeting is yet to be rescheduled

Council Facilities

Alice Springs office construction

Work is progressing well at the site with completion delayed slightly until mid-March due to some Covid related supply issues. It is anticipated that we will move in to the building in mid-April at this stage.



Photo of Bagot st on 11 December



Rendering of completed building

Haasts Bluff office additions

Funding for a meeting room addition to the office was received via the NTG Strategic Local Government Infrastructure Fund. Work has been delayed due to COVID 19 however the slab was laid in late 2020. Work is scheduled to be completed on the building by the end of March.

Imanpa office minor renovations

Due to continued vandalism damage to the front double doors to the office they were removed late last year and replaced with a single door and crimsafe screen door. The front wall of the building was modified and made good to allow for this to take place. The customer service area of the office also had a thick poly carb screen installed as there have been a number of incidents recently involving customers making threats to MRC staff.

Papunya office fence

The new office has recently had a new fence installed to the frontage along with internal fences to prevent public access to the works yard (shown below)

**Roads****LRCI and Roads to Recovery Grants**

MRC have now been awarded an additional grant as part of the Local Roads and Community Infrastructure Program (LRCI) on top of the previously received \$455k. The additional amount is \$485,495. These funds can be combined with our R2R funds for projects, our annual R2R allocation is \$455k

Tenders have now been released for sealing of the 9km Kintore access road and re-construction and sealing of the Mt Liebig 3km access road. These projects will ensure lower maintenance requirements and enhanced service levels for road users.

Grader team

Paul Fly has been employed as our Senior Grader Operator and has been completing much needed maintenance work in and around Papunya and Haasts Bluff recently. Philip Fly has recently been employed as an assistant to ensure that roads are correctly signed during work and to help with general duties.

Waste Management Facility upgrades

Capital upgrades to the Imanpa WMF were completed late last year as shown below.

This year the team have completed clean up works at Titjikala and Finke by removing car bodies from the community to the WMF's and capping and compacting existing trenches.

The team are currently working at Amoonguna removing car bodies as well as digging a new trench. After completing work at Amoonguna they will head to Wallace Rockhole to maintain the WMF there ahead of the Tidy Town judging in March



Imanpa WMF October 2020

Fleet and mechanical

The MRC Mechanics have been attending to their regular community visits during the reporting period. Due to a mechanic resignation and another mechanic suffering serious injury (non-work related) the team are operating at a reduced capacity at the moment. Recruitment of mechanics is particularly difficult as they are in high demand so we are anticipating a period of reduced staffing where we have had to amend community visit schedules.

Streetlights

Streetlight compliance levels for each community are shown below. The target level in the MRC Regional Plan is 75%, year to date across all communities we are at 86%

Communities with lower than 75% are programmed for attention by our contractor in the near future

Street Lights Operational										
Community	No. SLs	July	August	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	YTD Avg
Amoonguna	38	89%	89%	89%	87%	84%	82%	82%	82%	86%
Areyonga	29	90%	100%	100%	97%	97%	97%	93%	97%	96%
Docker River	32	66%	66%	66%	100%	100%	94%	100%	100%	86%
Finke	27	93%	93%	89%	93%	93%	89%	89%	89%	91%
Haasts Bluff	34	91%	91%	91%	91%	91%	91%	91%	91%	91%
Hermannsburg	81	86%	86%	91%	85%	86%	81%	83%	83%	85%
Imanpa	32	94%	94%	94%	94%	91%	91%	91%	91%	92%
Kintore	53	89%	92%	92%	94%	92%	92%	92%	92%	92%
Mt Liebig	19	84%	79%	79%	79%	79%	68%	68%	68%	76%
Papunya	55	85%	85%	85%	85%	82%	84%	91%	91%	86%
Santa Teresa	67	88%	78%	76%	84%	79%	78%	64%	64%	76%
Titjikala	31	87%	87%	84%	94%	84%	77%	77%	71%	83%
Wallace	16	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	69%	69%	69%	73%
Monthly average		86%	86%	86%	89%	87%	84%	84%	84%	86%

Projects

The Technical Services team always manage a large portfolio of varied projects. The snap shot below gives an idea of current projects underway or recently completed. Most of the projects are funded from external sources while some on the list use MRC own funds.

Project	Funding source	Project value	% complete
Amoonguna Lot 162 Workshop - Capital Upgrade	MRC	6,000	10%
Hermannsburg Lot 32 Staff House - Capital Upgrade	MRC	35,000	10%
Kintore Lot 131 Visiting Accommodation - Capital Upgrade	MRC	45,000	10%
Kintore Lot 113 SDC - Capital upgrade	MRC	30,000	10%
Titjikala Lot 65B Staff House - Capital upgrade	MRC	11,000	10%
Titjikala Lot 52 Council Office - Capital Upgrade	MRC	95,000	10%
Wallace Rockhole Lot 27 Council Office - Capital Upgrade	MRC	40,000	10%
Papunya staff house upgrade	NTG - SLGIF	17,500	10%
Docker River staff house upgrades	NTG - SLGIF	41,500	10%
Papunya SDC fence and landscaping	MRC	40,000	10%
M'bunghara Outstation solar upgrade	NTG - Homelands SPG	178,000	10%
Amundungua Springs solar	NTG - Homelands SPG	81,900	10%
Extension to Haasts Bluff SDC	NTG - SLGIF	149,000	10%
Areyonga recreation hall toilet block	NTG - LA projects	50,000	20%
Papunya stage canopy	NTG - LA projects	50,000	20%
Haasts Bluff Basketball Court	NTG	750,000	25%
Papunya staff house	NTG - SLGIF	125,000	50%
Mount Liebig renovate staff housing	NTG - SLGIF	125,000	50%
Pool facility upgrades	NTG - SLGIF	40,000	50%
Bagot st upper floor	NTG - SLGIF	3,500,000	75%
Home care laundry upgrades	AG	357,500	75%
Homecare Infrastructure Grant - multiple sites	AG	670,000	75%
Docker River Football Oval Lighting	NTG	600,000	90%
Papunya Basketball Court	NTG	750,000	90%
Docker River Lot 237 site servicing	AG	226,000	90%
Energy Efficiency and Sustainability - Papunya housing and facility upgrades	NTG	105,000	90%
Energy Efficiency and Sustainability - Haasts Bluff housing and facility upgrades	NTG	105,000	90%
Mt Liebig Softball field upgrade	NTG	150,000	95%
Philipsons Bore solar systems replacement	NTG - Homelands SPG	80,000	95%
Total		\$ 8,453,400	

Tenders

Tenders approved by Council and awarded this reporting period are;

- Nil

Tenders advertised this reporting period are;

- M'Bungara Solar upgrade (tender recommendation is made at this OCM)
- Kintore and Mt Liebig seal/upgrade work

Grant submissions

There has been one submission this reporting period for the NTG Local Government Priority Infrastructure Fund. The MRC submission was to provide for increased security on Council housing using crimsafe screens and doors as well as new fencing to the 3 swimming pools.

ISSUES/OPTIONS/CONSEQUENCES

Nil

FINANCIAL IMPACT AND TIMING

Nil

CONSULTATION

Executive Leadership team

Tech Services managers

ATTACHMENTS:

There are no attachments for this report.

OFFICERS' REPORTS

ITEM NUMBER	15.13
TITLE	Fleet plan
REFERENCE	- 288985
AUTHOR	Simon Murphy, Director Technical Services

**LINKS TO STRATEGIC PLAN****Goal 01: Developing Communities****Goal 02: Healthy Communities**

Goal 03: Empowered Communities

Goal 04: A Supportive Organisation**EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:**

The MRC fleet plan has not been updated since the 2010-12 version was adopted by Council. This plan was the original version that was developed by the then Fleet Manager and our current CEO, Jeff Macleod when the Council was in its formative years. The plan has served Council well with many elements still forming the backbone of how we continue to manage the fleet.

The updated plan takes into account the changes that have taken place since our early days and is a simplified version that condenses how and why we manage our fleet from acquisition to disposal.

RECOMMENDATION**That Council adopt the proposed 2021-25 fleet plan****BACKGROUND/DISCUSSION**

The previous fleet plan is attached for reference. One of the key changes that has been made from the original plan is the recognition that internal fleet charges to 'core' activities was dropped many years ago and only applies to externally funded Commercial Services (ie ESO contract) and Community Services (Youth services etc. Much of the 2010-12 plan still applies and has been fine tuned in the proposed 2021-25 version.

ISSUES/OPTIONS/CONSEQUENCES

None

FINANCIAL IMPACT AND TIMING

None

CONSULTATION

Executive Leadership team

Manager Transport Infrastructure and Fleet

ATTACHMENTS:

- 1 MacDonnell Regional Council Strategic Fleet Plan 2021-25.pdf
- 2 MacDonnell Shire Fleet Management Plan 2011-12.pdf

Fleet Plan 2021-2025



1. Introduction

MacDonnell Regional Council (MRC) owns and operates a large number and wide range of fleet assets to enable delivery of the MRC Regional Plan.

Since the inception of Council in 2008 there has been a maturity in the approach to our fleet management which has followed on from the original 2010-12 Fleet Plan adopted by Council. Most elements have gone on to be cemented as standard practice but a limited number were proven to be not relevant and have been discarded.

This updated Fleet Plan aims to document all current planning and practice on how we go about the business of owning and operating our extensive fleet.

2. Fleet Composition

MRC currently owns the following fleet assets which represent a significant financial investment by Council;

- Passenger vehicles – 132
- 12 seat buses - 4
- Garbage compactor trucks -13
- Backhoes – 13
- Skid steer loaders – 13
- Tipper trucks – 16
- Prime mover, float and side tipper trailer -1 combination
- Wheel loaders – 4
- Graders – 5
- Excavators – 2
- Trailers (many various types) – 80
- **Total – 283 items with a value in the region of \$16m**

The make and model of the various fleet items is standardised to enable best fit for purpose, efficiencies for servicing by MRC fleet services staff, familiarity for users as well as warranty duration and local dealer presence.

Much of the fleet is already 'set' in terms of make and model after careful consideration by the MRC fleet team and endorsement by the CEO. If an item requires review in the future the MRC fleet team will provide justification by making technical and cost comparisons between various available makes and models and then provide to Director Technical Services for CEO endorsement.

3. MRC internal fleet users

MRC has two types of fleet users; core services and community/commercial services.

Our core service users are 'self-funded' which means that Council fund all purchase and operational costs. The principal core service users include all of our community based works teams and their associated management while other core service areas have much reduced requirement by comparison (Technical Services and Corporate Services).

Community/commercial services contribute a 'fleet charge' per asset to Council. The purchase price, scheduled servicing, registration and insurance are all paid for by Council and recouped over the life cycle of the asset by a 'fleet charge' that is levied monthly to the respective service.

4. Fleet charge calculation

The fleet charge for a user is derived from a 'total cost of ownership' calculation. The calculation takes into account the life of vehicle ownership, value at sale and all other costs in between. The full calculation is shown below; in this example the vehicle fleet charge per month is \$900

	Vehicle Life	5
	Residual value at sale	25%
Example make and model		
Purchase Price of Vehicle (exc GST)		40,000
Stamp Duty		1,320
Residual Value at sale		-10,000
	Sub total	31,320
Included Operating Costs (for vehicle life)		
Registration (exc GST)		3,689
Insurance (exc GST)		3,350
Scheduled Servicing		8,680
	Sub total	15,719
Fleet Management Charge		
Fleet Management Cost (8%) + Cost of Capital (4%)		6,845
Total Cost of Ownership		
TCO		53,883
Annual fleet charge to user		10,777
Monthly fleet charge to user		900

5. Acquisition of Fleet Process

Typically passenger vehicles are disposed of and replaced after their warranty period has expired which is 5 years. Other fleet items are monitored and disposed of according to standard life cycle periods as determined by the Fleet team and endorsed by the CEO (eg backhoes 10 years, trucks 7 years etc). This may vary according to individual usage patterns and condition of the asset and may exceed the warranty period if judged to be an acceptable risk based on usage patterns and potential repair costs.

Purchasing of fleet items is in accordance with NT Local Government accounting guidelines and further detailed written advice from the Department. Passenger vehicles are treated as a 'discreet' purchase meaning that MRC does not have to seek multiple supplier quotations for our preferred vehicle as they are under \$100,000 per purchase. All passenger vehicles have 'government fleet pricing' applied which is a significant saving on retail price.

All other assets (truck, earthmoving equipment etc) have been deemed as required to go to tender for supply as they are typically over \$100k which is the trigger in accordance with the NTG Local Government accounting guidelines. Typically the item is sourced through a 'Local Buy' panel that LGANT have had approved by NTG.

6. Disposal of Fleet Process

When a fleet asset has been identified for disposal it will be sent to auction as per Council Policy 121- Disposal of assets. Funds from the asset are returned to the Fleet budget against the 'gain from sale' account line after remaining depreciation has been accounted for. These funds then off-set new fleet asset purchases.

6. Fleet management and servicing

The long established MRC Fleet team manages all fleet assets and performs most servicing requirements.

The team visit all communities in the Council area 3 to 4 times per year and attends to all scheduled servicing as well as other reported faults that are not warranty related. From time to time a fleet asset may be required to be brought to the MRC Alice Springs workshop for more extensive repairs or the dealer for warranty issues.

The fleet team track all assets via a web based data base called 'Fleetio'. An asset is entered into the system when it is acquired and all servicing and other records are entered against the asset throughout it's life with Council. The system tracks many metrics to do with an asset and the team actively monitor things such as utilisation to enable 'spreading the load' amongst the fleet to achieve the best outcome for Council. This means a vehicle with a high km count over a given period can be tracked and swapped out with a vehicle with a low usage pattern over the same period.

MacDonnell Shire Fleet Management Plan 2011 - 2012

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1. Introduction
2. Control and Ownership of Fleet
3. Our Current Fleet
4. Required Fleet
5. Utilisation
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7. Establishing Value for Money and Need
8. Access to Additional Fleet
9. Establishing a Replacement Reserve
10. Replacement Time Frames
11. Projected Fleet Charge Income for 2011
12. Community Service Fleet Vehicles
13. Servicing
14. Disposal of Fleet Methodology

Introduction

The MacDonnell Shire will address the delivery of its fleet management service so as it operates under commercial principles with Shire departments and services paying full cost of holding and using fleet.

Fleet must be monitored to ensure maximum benefit to council on its investment through best utilisation and greater productivity, timely maintenance and the sale of assets prior to depreciation having adverse effects on sale prices.

Fleet by its nature has a limited life and will become a liability to the Council if it is not managed effectively. An aging fleet will cost Council through reduced resale values, increased down time through vehicle breakdown, higher maintenance costs and dissatisfied customers. Any one of these factors puts financial or performance costs on service delivery affecting the Council's overall performance. Failure to implement a Fleet Management Plan will cause future replacement costs to

exponentially increase as each year passes (see Appendix 1). Additionally maintenance costs and downtime will increase.

It is important under this model for Council to consider what each services needs are in order to select the most appropriate fleet item to fulfil those needs. For any item of fleet on the market, there are options for customers pertaining to performance, durability, capability, functionality; all of which are considered as part of a purchase choice.

The fleet service aims to do the market research which finds the cost effective options for MSC departments. It is the intention of the fleet management service to standardise fleet items in order to attract the economies of scale which come from having a standard fleet. Purchasing power, servicing and maintenance costs and the ensuing reductions in down time are the key benefits to a department/service from having a standard fleet asset. This means that operators' choice of fleet item will be removed, but a reliable, fit for purpose, and cost effective item will be supplied.

Since the fleet service will undertake full cost recovery, if a service has a request for particular fleet item, has the budget to cover Total Cost of Ownership and so long as it does not become a foreseeable liability for the Council, then those requests can be met.

Control and Ownership of Fleet

Moving toward commercial oriented fleet management, it is necessary that ownership of the fleet is clearly defined. Under this model, fleet will be 'owned' by the MSC fleet service who will issue fleet to departments for the delivery of local government and community services. Fleet items will be 'leased' to services; an internal Fleet Charge will be applied which is based on the Total Cost of Ownership and operating costs of the asset which includes;

- Initial purchase cost and/or future purchase cost
- Expected Whole of life duration (years/hours)
- Servicing, maintenance and operational costs
- Some wear and tear over and above general servicing and maintenance
- Registration & Insurance
- Administration Charges
- Opportunity Costs – Lost bank interest/other investments
- Disposal Costs
- Less the residual from disposal
- Additional charges for consumables such as tyres, fuel and batteries will be met by departments as required

The Fleet Management service will manage and control the allocation of fleet assets. It will be responsible for ensuring;

- Each Fleet item is managed and operated effectively
 - Data collection and reporting
 - Maintenance and Servicing regimes as per servicing requirements
 - Operator and maintenance policies
- Each SDC has its minimum required fleet
- Utilisation is monitored and managed
- Items are disposed of at optimum times
- Each item has an appropriate Fleet Charge developed through a Total Cost of Ownership methodology
- Each item is fully operational
- Each item is registered and insured
- That replacements for items are available in the event of break down

Under a ‘user pays’ model it will be easier for each service to develop its fleet budgets as they will be based on one fixed cost per item per annum. Charges will be known in advance giving services the option to request more, or pass in, fleet.

Departments and SDC’s, as paying customers of fleet services, will rely on timely and efficient service support. Most critical is ensuring fleet is reliable and available to use. Some of the indicators on measuring the performance of the Fleet Service will be;

- a. Servicing fleet on time and efficiently
- b. Limiting down time
- c. Percentage of fleet operational
- d. Customer satisfaction

It must be noted that any costs which can be attributed to accident, operator fault, or wilful damage or anything beyond general wear and tear will be costed back to the department or SDC as additional costs over and above the internal Fleet Charge. Consumables such as fuel, tyres, batteries, and driving lights are not covered by the lease charge and must be covered by the SDC or department. When these incidents cause down time and reduce operating fleet, they cannot be measured against Fleet service KPI’s.

Our current fleet

Based on the number of services we deliver and the number of staff in each SDC it is very clear that we have fleet excess to need. Much of the fleet is also impractical and not recommended as all round good value to the Council, single cab utes being a case in point. In order to reduce Council costs, and in order to make significant contributions to a replacement reserve (see below) from which we can purchase practical fleet, we recommend the sale of the items of fleet which have been identified as “Beyond Economic Repair”. Also note appendix 2 which compares the number of services which require fleet, the number of staff, and the recommended fleet.

Current Registered Fleet

Vehicles	Plant	Trucks	Tractors	RV's	Bus	Trailers	Mowers	Total
151	48	50	36	10	8	81	4	388

Required Fleet

We need to identify what services we are required to deliver, and secondly, what fleet items are needed to deliver on our service obligations. We then need to ask what types of fleet items can meet that particular services requirement, and which one is the best value considering needs (not wants).

Under a cost recovery model it becomes critical to a service provider that they are able to maximise an item of fleet, for it to have multiple uses, or be capable of completing most, if not all service requirements for fleet. In some instances, especially with plant, a service provider may look to have items generate revenue through contract work. The critical issue for departments and services is not to wear the cost of excess fleet, idle fleet, or hold items that have limited capability.

The IPWEA has outlined four key questions an organisation must ask itself when justifying a decision to hold a fleet item

1. Is the item essential to the business operation of the end user client?
2. Are there operators sufficiently skilled to operate the item?
3. Is there a contractor available to provide a quality service at a competitive cost?
4. Is the item to be dry hired (is there a market)? If so, at what cost?

It is recommended that Council move away from holding large plant items, specifically graders, loaders and excavators. For the most part there is insufficient work for these plant items suggesting they are not essential, there is a limited dry hire market, and while there are licensed and skilled operators, they are too few. Conversely there is a reasonable pool of contractors available in Alice Springs that with planning and time management, works can be seen to in acceptable time frames.

Below is an example of what types of fleet we believe are required on communities. Larger communities may have all or most of these items; smaller communities will have a selection of these as per their size and requirements. The recommended allocation is provided in appendix 2. In the middle column are some indicative annual charges for each type of fleet item. As can be seen, the full compliment would cost an SDC \$160,800 per annum; a cost very few of our SDC could afford.

Note: This list does not include Agency Services which often have specific requirements.

Fleet Items	Approximate annual charge	
Waste compactor/Waste trailer	\$26,500	5 years
Small tractor > 60hp	\$8,000	5 years or 5000 hours
Medium tractor 4x4 100-200hp	\$11,250	5 years or 5000 hours
Backhoe	\$30,000	7 years or 5000 hours
Skid Steer	\$16,500	5 years or 1500 hours
Dual Cab medium truck	\$12,000	3 years 100,000 km
Single Cab medium tipper truck	\$11,000	3 years 100,000 km
Single Cab small tipper truck	\$9,000	3 years 100,000 km
Fire trailer	\$5,000	5 years
Box Trailer	\$1,600	5 years
Dual axle trailer	\$5,000	5 years
Watering trailer	\$2,000	5 years
Dual cab ute 2x4	11,000	3 years 75,000 kms
Dual Cab 4x4	12,000	3 years 75,000 kms

A Public Tender process will take place to establish the recommended best value for money brand for each type of fleet listed above. Unless there are exceptional circumstances, these will be the supplied items on renewal of any current fleet.

Utilisation

Keeping track of fleet utilisation rates is a critical factor in improving fleet management and warrants a special mention. It is one of the best indicators for the Council in deciding what fleet items are essential to our business, and which ones are not.

If fleet utilisation is low, this is effectively costing a service or department money. Why pay for an item that is not productive?

Where items are under utilised and there is a pattern with this type of fleet item, then it is most likely this item is inappropriate to our needs. If required intermittently it should be hired or shared. Large plant falls into this category.

Fleet that is over utilised, for example excessive kilometre on a vehicle incurs higher fuel costs, servicing and maintenance costs. With a reliance on mobile mechanics, scheduling servicing is critical so it is important not to have to perform works outside scheduled visits. Also, over utilisation against market benchmarks is a liability where resale value is concerned.

The Fleet Service will track utilisation and will exchange fleet items in an effort to average out utilisation rates of fleet. Some will operate more than others so once certain utilisation thresholds are reached, it may be swapped for a lesser utilised item of the same type. Where a low threshold is repeatedly noted in any SDC the option of removing that item permanently is available to reduce ongoing fleet hire charges.

Acquisition of Fleet

Where there are a number of brands on the market matching a required fleet item (where a single item is less than \$100,000), for instance >100hp tractors, we will seek either quotes from all local suppliers of that type of fleet, or run a tender (also notifying suppliers).

Assessments of options and ultimate decisions will be made by a panel of staff including the Director Tech Service, CFO, Fleet Manager, Area Managers, SSMs and an operator.

Establishing Value for Money and Need

In determining a formula to establish what Council's standard fleet will consist of, we have used a number of external resources to assist us consider value for money, against service needs.

These resources have included;

- The Red Book (Australia's premier guide to new and used passenger and light commercial vehicle values)
- Manheim Fowles Value Finder – a record of retention and sale prices for passenger and commercial vehicles
- The Australian Fleet Manager's Association resource including the Whole of Life Cost Calculator
- NT Fleet – Bi-annual and tri-annual lease rates for passenger and light commercial vehicles
- IPWEA – Recommended utilisation figures

We have flagged the following indicators as worthy of consideration when making a decision on standard fleet items. These include;

- Purchase price including fleet discount and on road costs
- Resale price
- Warranties
- Mechanical reliability and dealership support
- Servicing costs
- Availability of spare parts and extras
- Functionality and performance
- Safety

Each of these indicators must be considered and discussed as part of the decision matrix. The overall decision requires that the following outcomes are achieved; that service needs are met – all factors considered, that Council risk is minimised, and conversely, the best outcome for Council is achieved. While we appreciate fleet operators have their own personal preferences, these are secondary to the aforementioned outcomes.

Access to Additional Fleet

No large plant items have been listed in the above table because it is our opinion that the entire Shire's large plant is under utilised, thus not 'paying its way'. Under a commercial model, Fleet Services will bill an SDC an annual charge (based on Total Cost of Ownership) if it has the luxury of exclusive access to a large plant item. Up until now many SDC's, some small, some large, have had large plant items that have sat idle for 50% or more of the time. With a charging regime in place it will not be cost effective for any SDC to have large plant on their books, which is not operating upwards of 700 chargeable hours per year. No Shire service budget has the capacity to afford the annual cost plus consumables of large plant.

A cost analysis has been performed on owning and operating a Prime Mover and heavy plant (Grader & Loader) for moving around the Shire to perform large jobs as opposed to utilising local contractors. The analysis clearly indicates that owning and operating heavy plant is cost prohibitive. Additional factors that were of concern in owning and operating transport and plant included attracting skilled operators with enough experience and mechanical background to limit down time through breakdown while out bush. Charge rates that the Shire would apply in order to cover costs of a heavy plant service were equivalent to contractors, however this is based on no breakdowns, available staff, and full utilisation which is unrealistic. As our organisation has such limited experience in this field, until it acquires this capacity it is preferable to hire this work from those in the industry.

It is recommended for a minimum of three years, while more concise analysis is performed on comparative costs of owning, leasing and subcontracting, that the option of least risk, of sub-contracting, be the utilised model as it poses the least financial risk as no capital investment is required to sub-contract.

MSC has now established a Heavy Plant regional distribution plan which involves locating a grader and loader per region; ie. Ntaria as a base to service Areyonga and Wallace Rockhole.

Establishing a Replacement Reserve

The primary driver for moving toward a commercial oriented fleet management system is that it is the only recognised way to generate financial reserves for replacement of fleet. Fleet services now have an internal Fleet Charge fee and most excess fleet has been disposed of in line with the 10/11 fleet plan.

Calculating the internal Fleet Charge is much like any standard depreciation schedule, it is calculated over the whole of life of the item and constitutes the following;

- Initial purchase cost and/or future purchase cost
- Expected Whole of life duration (years/hours)
- Servicing, maintenance and operational costs
- Some wear and tear over and above general servicing and maintenance
- Registration
- Insurance
- Administration Charges
- Opportunity Costs – Lost bank interest/other investments
- Additional charges apply for consumables such as tyres, fuel and batteries
- Less the residual from disposal

Replacement Time Frames

Replacement timeframes are dependent on a number of factors at this point in time namely, an agreement to sell surplus and inappropriate fleet. The building of our reserve through lease charges will also take time. Fleet services will investigate and answer the following questions over the next 6 months;

- The % of fleet items by type to be replaced in the next 1-7 years
- The amount we will generate per annum through charges

- A return on current investment – what will we get year 1, 2 and 3 from sale of assets

Only on answering these questions can we determine our annual fleet replacement targets.

Projected Fleet Charge income for 2011 - 12

The estimated income for 2011 - 12 financial year on income from Fleet Charges, based on our estimates of required (and available) fleet per SDC and Alice Springs office and is in excess of \$2.24 million.

Agency Service Fleet Vehicles

A significant portion of the Council's vehicle fleet has been purchased for use in Australian and Northern Territory Funded services. These include;

- Youth Development Services – 21 vehicles
- Community Safety – 15 vehicles
- Aged Care Services – 10 vehicles
- Childrens services – 2 vehicles

Council Staff has approached the Australian Government in order to attempt to establish uniform management processes for these vehicles. Preferably we will not purchase agency service vehicles but rather lease them so as the Shire has limited liability.

In the meantime the following processes will be applied to these vehicles;

- As no purchase cost has been outlaid by the Council, this component of an internal Fleet Charge fee is not applied. Nor is a depreciation rate set up as replacement is not the responsibility of Council.
- Vehicles funded by Government Agencies, that have been purchased and resisted by the Shire are to be maintained for three years or 75,000km (which ever comes first) then removed from the fleet. Treatment of the residual is still to be discussed with Government Agencies.
- Reduced internal Fleet Charge fees will apply to cover
 - Servicing and maintenance
 - Some wear and tear costs including
 - Registrations and insurance
 - Administration Fee

Servicing

Over the next five years the Council will rely on a mobile mechanical service to perform scheduled servicing and proactive maintenance on the fleet. The rationale for this is listed in Appendix 3.

The workshop will be a separate arm of fleet services and will operate under commercial principles; full cost recovery. Fleet services must factor in the cost of operating a mobile mechanical business when it establishes the component of the Fleet Charge associated with servicing and maintenance. As most of the Council's fleet is remotely located, travel costs and on road costs form part of a mechanical service expense tied into a fleet items whole of life cost.

Through the issuing of standard fleet our mobile mechanics should never be caught without essential servicing equipment, tools and spare parts. Also, familiarity with standard fleet should also assist with more efficient servicing times. It is expected that a mobile mechanical service will increase productivity by decreasing down time through;

- Managing routine servicing and proactive maintenance as per schedules
- Reducing break down from general wear and tear
- Reducing down time with availability of spare parts on hand (standard fleet items will limit the range of spares required and decrease risk of no spares on hand)
- Eliminating the need for fleet to leave the service centre; addressing labour and fleet down time and travel overheads

Establishing a maintenance management plan

The following lists the type of data we will be tracking on each of the fleet items in the organisation

- Fleet (asset) Registers up to date
- Fleet Management software set up
- Tracking Fleet utilisation, maintenance, servicing costs with alerts set
- Mobile mechanics operational and meeting targets
- Transport analysis – understanding costs and options for addressing logistics of moving fleet around the shire
- Operators and maintenance policy per asset type
- Fleet storage/shelter

Disposal of assets methodology

Disposal of assets will be based on industry benchmarks and Total Cost of Ownership analysis. The goal is to dispose of fleet at the point where depreciation begins to have adverse effects on the sale price of an item. In some instances Fleet Services must acknowledge environmental conditions may impact on decisions regarding disposal of assets and moves to sell or retain assets outside of industry benchmarks could prove beneficial to Council. This will need to be raised and discussed on a case by case basis.

An annual review of all fleet is critical to assess for issues outside of norms including excessive/insufficient utilisation, exceptional servicing costs, unacceptable wear and tear etc.

Listed below are factors to consider when disposing of fleet items;

- a. Maximum return and value to Council as driver for disposal
- b. vehicles – market forces/condition/age/kms
- c. plant – market forces/condition//age/hours
- d. Annual reviews of all fleet to be undertaken to note variations from norms
- e. Does usage/suitability/maintenance dictate disposal
- f. Fleet surplus to requirements

The method of disposal will be through a public auctioneer with access to a national audience. Revenues from disposed fleet items will be returned to the replacement reserve.

GENERAL BUSINESS AS RAISED AT ITEM 7.2



ITEM NUMBER	16.1
TITLE	General Business
REFERENCE	- 287822
AUTHOR	Darren Pfitzner, Manager Governance and Engagement

LINKS TO STRATEGIC PLAN

- Goal 01: Developing Communities
- Goal 02: Healthy Communities
- Goal 03: Empowered Communities
- Goal 04: A Supportive Organisation

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

At the beginning of the meeting, under item 7.2, the Elected Members of the MacDonnell Regional Council have an opportunity to provide notification of matters to be raised in General Business.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council note and discuss the items raised at Item 7.2.

BACKGROUND/DISCUSSION

We are now discussing the matters raised as follow:

- 1:.....
- 2:.....
- 3:.....
- 4:.....
- 5:.....
- 6:.....
- 7:.....
- 8:.....
- 9:.....
- 10:.....

ISSUES/OPTIONS/CONSEQUENCES

Nil

FINANCIAL IMPACT AND TIMING

Nil

CONSULTATION

Elected Member of the MacDonnell Regional Council
Executive Leadership Team

ATTACHMENTS:

There are no attachments to this report.