

Feedback to recommendations made by IPART in its Final Report - Review of reporting and compliance burdens on local government

No.	Recommendation	Options: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support • Partially Support • Don't Support • Unsure 	Council Comment	OLG Comments
	Systemic Issues			
1	<p>That the Department of Finance, Services and Innovation (DFSI) revise the NSW Guide to Better Regulation to include requirements for State agencies developing regulations involving regulatory or other responsibilities for local government, as part of the regulation-making process, to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • consider whether a regulatory proposal involves responsibilities for local government • clearly identify and delineate State and local government responsibilities • consider the costs and benefits of regulatory options on local government • assess the capacity and capability of local government to administer and implement the proposed responsibilities, including consideration of adequate cost recovery mechanisms for local government • take a coordinated, whole-of-government approach to developing the regulatory proposal • collaborate with local government to inform development of the regulatory proposal • if establishing a jointly provided service or function, reach agreement with local government as to the objectives, design, standards and shared funding arrangements, and • develop an implementation and compliance plan. 	Support	KMC would support any revisions to NSW Guide to Better Regulation or the development of a new regulatory policy guideline as per the OLG comments.	Treasury is currently developing a new regulatory policy guideline, which will provide guidance on undertaking proportional assessments of the costs and benefits of regulations, including the cost impact on State and Local Government, consideration of alternatives, and engagement with all affected stakeholders to inform the development of regulatory policies. In December 2017, the Premier assigned responsibility for the NSW regulatory framework to the Treasurer. This means Treasury is now the lead agency for the whole-of-government regulatory initiatives (instead of DPC).
2	That the NSW Government maintain a Register of local government reporting, planning and compliance obligations that should be used by NSW Government agencies in the regulation-making process to manage the volume of regulatory requirements imposed on councils and to avoid creating unnecessary or duplicative requirements.	Not for consultation		Nil
3	That the NSW Government remove restrictions on fees for statutory approvals and inspections to allow for the recovery of efficient costs, subject to monitoring and benchmarking.	Not for consultation		Nil
4	Where fees continue to be set by statute, that the relevant NSW	Not for consultation		Nil

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	Government agency reviews the level of the fees every three to five years and amends the relevant legislation to allow these fees to increase annually in line with CPI or an index of fee-related costs.			
5	That the NSW Government review the basis upon which the fees for Development Applications (DAs) are calculated to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • better reflect the efficient cost to councils and the NSW Government of processing DAs • minimise disputes and subsequent adjustments, and; facilitate online payment of DA fees. 	Not for consultation		Further information is available on the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment's website linked here. https://www.planning.nsw.gov.au/Policy-and-Legislation/Under-review-and-new-Policy-and-Legislation/EPA-Regulation-review
6	That if statutory fees are capped below cost recovery to ensure affordability or for other policy reasons, then the NSW Government should reimburse councils for the shortfall in efficient costs.	Not for consultation		Nil
7	That the Department of Premier and Cabinet amend the Good Practice Guide to Grant Administration, to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • recognise local government as separate from non-government organisations – remove acquittal requirements for untied grants • explicitly address ongoing maintenance and renewal costs when funding new capital projects • require agencies to rely on existing council reporting to assess financial stability and management performance of councils • lengthen acquittal periods for ongoing grant programs to four years, and use Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) arrangements, rather than requiring councils to reapply annually, and; • provide for a streamlined acquittal process for grants of less than \$20,000 in total, examples of streamlining include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ not requiring further external financial audit ○ using risk-based controls and requirements, and; confining performance measurement to outcomes consistent with the purpose of the grant.	Support	KMC supports this recommendation and believes that councils ongoing and extensive auditing processes should be adequately addressed.	Nil
8	That NSW Government agencies collecting local government data and information make this data discoverable through the Data NSW open data portal or the Information Asset Register maintained by the	Support	KMC supports this recommendation and the proposal to make more data available to	Nil

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	Department of Finance, Services and Innovation.		councils.	
9	<p>That the Department of Finance, Services and Innovation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> support NSW Government agencies to use the Open Data Rolling Release Schedule to establish clear timeframes for publishing local government data and information in Data NSW (in machine readable formats) support councils to make local government data and information available for discovery through Data NSW or the Information Asset Register, and; support the Office of Local Government to develop a central portal for local government reporting and streamlined data collection. 	Support	KMC supports this recommendation and the proposed additional support provided to local government.	Nil
10	That the Department of Planning and Environment, including through the Office of Local Government, review public notice print media requirements in the Local Government Act 1993, the Local Government (General) Regulation 2005, the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, and the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000 and, where the cost to councils of using print media exceeds the benefit to the community, remove print media requirements and allow online advertising, mail-outs and other forms of communication as alternatives.	Not for consultation		Nil
Water and Sewage				
11	That the Department of Primary Industries Water (DPI Water) regulate Local Water Utilities (LWUs) on a catchment or regional basis, rather than on an individual LWU basis, using a whole-of-government, risk-based and outcomes-focused regulatory approach.	Not for consultation		Nil
12	<p>That DPI Water amend the Best-Practice Management of Water Supply and Sewerage Guidelines to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> streamline the NSW Performance Monitoring System to ensure each performance measure reported is: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> linked to a clear regulatory objective used by either most Local Water Utilities (LWUs) or DPI Water for compliance or meaningful comparative purposes not in excess of the performance measures required under the National Water Initiative, and; not duplicating information reported to other NSW 	Not for consultation		Nil

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	<p>Government agencies.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> align trade waste reporting with other performance reporting, on a financial year basis, subject to consultation with LWUs, LGNSW and the Water Directorate. 			
13	That the Office of Local Government determine a standardised service report template to be used by technicians undertaking quarterly servicing of aerated wastewater treatment systems, in consultation with NSW Health and councils.	N/A	Council does not any manage waste water.	Nil
14	That the Local Government (General) Regulation 2005 be amended to require service reports to be provided to councils using the template determined by the Office of Local Government as a standard condition of approval to operate an aerated wastewater treatment system.	N/A	Council does not any manage waste water.	Nil
Planning				
15	<p>That the Department of Planning and Environment (DPE):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement a data sharing model with the Australian Bureau of Statistics in relation to building approvals in NSW. Introduce a consolidated data request of councils for the purposes of the Local Development Performance Monitoring (LDPM), Housing Monitor, State Environmental Planning Policy (Affordable Rental Housing) 2009 (Affordable Rental Housing) and State Environmental Planning Policy No 1 Development Standards (SEPP 1 variations). Fund an upgrade of councils' software systems to automate the collection of data from councils for the purposes of the LDPM, Housing Monitor, Affordable Rental Housing and SEPP 1 variations. Publish the data collected from councils on Affordable Rental Housing and SEPP 1 variations data. Seek agreement with the Land & Environment Court to obtain appeal data directly from the Court. Remove the administrative requirement for councils to report to DPE on political donations or gifts under section 147 of the Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979. 	Support	KMC supports this recommendation as this would save duplication across multiple applications, and ensure the appropriate protection of data so it is not misused.	Nil
16	That the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 be amended to enable information or certificates under section 149(2) of	Not for consultation		Nil

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	<p>the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 to be provided through the NSW Planning Portal.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prior to this amendment, as part of the Department of Planning and Environment's (DPE) review of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000, DPE should: • review section 149(2) and (5) planning certificates to clarify and simplify the information to be provided, and ensure only information relevant in the conveyancing process is provided in a section 149(2) planning certificate, and; • consider what section 149(2) information should be provided through the Planning Portal and whether that information should be provided in certificate form, having regard to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ data quality assurance ○ liability for accuracy of State or council information o State and council costs, and; ○ mechanisms to recover costs. 			
17	That the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000 be amended to specify the information that can be provided by councils in accordance with section 149(2) and (5) of the Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979.	Not for consultation		Nil
18	<p>That DPE amend the NSW Planning Portal to provide for online:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • payment of fees and charges by applicants and for the Planning Reform Fund fee to then be automatically directed to DPE • information or certificates under section 149(2) of the Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979, and; • joint applications for development approvals and construction certificates. 	Don't Support	KMC cannot support this recommendation as it has concerns about the potential financial implications to Council. Further, KMC has concerns about the provisions in place to stop applicants down quoting building costs, or selecting an improper type of modification to reduce fees. Clarification would also need to be provided on the recourse options available to Council should the above-mentioned occur.	Nil
19	<p>That DPE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • notify councils electronically at least 21 days prior to the commencement of legislative changes that will affect the 	Not for consultation		Nil

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> structure or content of section 149 planning certificates, and; maintain an up-to-date, publicly available list of all legislative instruments with the potential to affect the structure or content of the certificates. 			
20	<p>That DPE manage referrals to NSW Government agencies through a 'onestop shop' in relation to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> planning proposals (LEPs) development applications (DAs), and; integrated development assessments (IDAs). 	Support	Please see OLG notes, the system is currently being rolled out to councils.	<p>Department of Planning, Industry and Environment has begun rolling out a digital system that allows councils to lodge all documentation online and send requests for advice directly to agencies.</p> <p>A number of councils are currently using the digital system, with all councils to be trained and rolled into the system progressively through 2019.</p> <p>DPIP has also implemented various other regulatory measures to improve integrated development assessment processes.</p>
21	<p>That DPE develop suites of standardised development consent conditions and streamline conditions that require consultant reports or subsequent approvals, in consultation with councils, NSW Government agencies and other key stakeholders.</p>	Partially Support	<p>The implementation of this recommendation would make compliance easier and similar to that under Complying Development Certificates. However, it will potentially take away the option for site specific conditions, for example, conditions relating to bushfire, ecology, etc. If conditions are standardised, they may become too rigid, so the conditions would need to have an element of flexibility.</p>	<p>The standard Conditions and Compliance Reporting and Post Approval Requirements documents were published in 2018.</p>
Administration and Governance				
22	<p>That the NSW Government streamline the reporting requirements for the Integrated Planning and Reporting (IP&R) framework in the</p>	N/A - See Below		<p>Feedback on recommendation 22 is being sought via a combined</p>

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	revised Local Government Act.			response with recommendation 23 below.
23	<p>Ahead of the 2020 IP&R cycle, that the Office of Local Government:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> provide councils with a common set of performance indicators to measure performance within the IP&R framework 	Don't Support	<p>This recommendation was originally included in the Destination 2036 Action Plan (2012), followed by the ILGRP Report 2013 and Local Govt. Taskforce Response 2014, and was based on the introduction of performance measure reporting of specified services in Victoria, for an annual comparative sector report.</p> <p>The recommendation is considered unnecessary or superseded by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ the significant existing council performance reporting requirements by the NSW OLG and government agencies across council services and functions; ➤ The 2015 introduction of NSW TCorp's Fit for the Future Benchmark assessment of all NSW councils covering financial sustainability, infrastructure and service management, and overall cost efficiency. This benchmark reporting has continued through council annual reports; ➤ Additional performance measures (under development) by the Greater Sydney Commission for the North District region councils which 	<p>Feedback on recommendation 22 is also being sought via this response. It should also be noted that the requirement for State and the Environment reporting will be removed from the Local Government Act prior to the next cycle of reporting under the IP&R Framework</p> <p>The Government values the role that IP&R plays in helping councils and their communities to plan effectively for the future and deliver meaningful outcomes.</p> <p>Similarly, the IP&R Framework recognises that each community is unique, with its own particular needs and priorities. Therefore a "one size fits all" approach to measuring IP&R outcomes would not be appropriate.</p> <p>However, the Government acknowledges the need to support councils in developing suitable methods of reporting that are clearly focused on social, environmental, economic, governance outcomes and avoid unnecessary duplication.</p> <p>Therefore comments are sought with respect to how the IP&R Framework could best be shaped to achieve this.</p> <p>As part of the Government's</p>

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			<p>will address social, economic and environmental priorities;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The focus of the NSW IP&R framework on councils being responsible for establishing long term strategic priorities, resource allocation and delivery of efficient services based on the unique characteristics of each LGA; ➤ The difficulties of developing a common set of indicators when each council's services can vary significantly depending on the demographic, socio-economic and landuse characteristics of the area; ➤ The additional reporting burden that the recommendation would impose on NSW councils, based on the Victorian local government experience where significant resources were required to establish comparable data sets across councils over a 5 year period for a very limited number of services; ➤ Minimal if any reduction in other existing state agency reporting requirements in Victoria; ➤ No demonstrated benefits to ratepayers or the local government sector in Victoria. <p>Providing a common set of indicators before commencement of the 2020 IP&R plan preparation cycle in NSW (in approx. 12</p>	<p>ongoing commitment to strengthening transparency and accountability in the local government sector, OLG will continue to work with local councils to improve how we measure their performance, clarify what is expected of them and provide better reporting.</p>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> conduct state-wide community satisfaction surveys and release the results to allow comparisons between councils and benchmarking 	<p>Partially Support</p>	<p>months) is also impractical given:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ the lengthy time required in Victoria to develop comparable data collection and measurement systems and processes for a very limited number of service areas; ➤ The number of recently merged councils in NSW which have just commenced their first IP&R cycle and are still transitioning to new systems and reporting procedures. <p>Ku-ring-gai Council has undertaken regular community satisfaction research on its external services over the last 7 years.</p> <p>There are potential benefits in individual councils undertaking regular community satisfaction surveys for an agreed minimum set of external services. However it is recommended that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ surveys be undertaken twice during a council's 4 year Delivery Program - in the first and third year of a Delivery Program correlating to the second and fourth year of a council term; ➤ Results of the surveys to be included as part of a council's End of Term report; ➤ the OLG provides guidelines on how the information needs to be collected and presented with an agreed set of services to be included; 	
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> provide guidance to councils on the form and content of the End of Term Report and its relationship to local councils' Annual Reports clarify for councils the purpose, form and content of the State of the Environment report and clarify its relationship to the End of Term Report work with the Office of Environment and Heritage, the NSW Environment Protection Authority and other relevant agencies to develop performance indicators for councils to use, and; 	<p>Support</p> <p>Don't Support</p> <p>Don't Support</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Councils have the option of doing the survey themselves and can include other customer satisfaction research in the survey as required; ➤ The results are not utilised for state wide comparisons. <p>Further guidance on the form and content of both the EOT and Annual Report and their relationship to each other would be of assistance. In particular, the level of detail required and best practice presentation of results of Council's achievement of its Delivery Program and progress of the long term Community Strategic Plan.</p> <p>The OLG has advised that the requirement for a State of Environment report will be removed from the LG Act before the next 2020 IP&R cycle.</p> <p>It is noted that Council's IP&R plans already address environmental and sustainability matters as well as the new Local Strategic Planning Statements, all of which will be reported through the IP&R framework.</p> <p>This recommendation is likely superseded by and would be a duplication of work presently being undertaken by the Greater Sydney Commission, to develop</p>	
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> where relevant, amend the IP&R Guidelines and Manual to incorporate this material. 	Don't Support	<p>indicators applicable to regions within the Greater Sydney Metropolitan area. These will address both Sydney Metropolitan and regional priorities relating to environmental, housing, social and economic outcomes. It is understood that Councils will have similar or contributory indicators at the local level.</p> <p>In 2017 Council submitted recommendations for updating and improving the IP&R guidelines and manual, as part of a review undertaken by the OLG. In view of the time that has elapsed since that review it is recommended that the OLG conduct further workshops or a survey with councils to update earlier recommendations.</p>	
24	That the Office of Local Government remove requirements for councils to report more in the General Purpose Financial Statements than is required by the Australian accounting standards, issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board, except for requirements which are unique and high value to local government such as Note 21 and Special Schedule 7.	Not for consultation		Nil
25	That clause 163(2) of the Local Government (General) Regulation 2005 be amended to allow the Office of Local Government to determine the councils for which the threshold for formal tendering would be increased to \$250,000, with this threshold to be reviewed every five years.	Not for consultation		Nil
26	That section 377(1)(i) of the Local Government Act 1993 be amended to allow the Council to delegate the acceptance of tenders to General Managers.	Not for consultation		Nil

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27	That section 55(3)(g) of the Local Government Act 1993 be amended to allow local government access to the full range of prequalification panels run by NSW Procurement.	Not for consultation		Nil
28	That the Department of Planning and Environment, through the Office of Local Government, review the requirements in the Local Government Act 1993 for Ministerial approvals and remove those that are not justified on the basis of corruption prevention, probity or protecting the interests of the State.	Support	KMC supports this recommendation and any measures to expedite matters requiring Ministerial approval.	Nil
29	That the Office of Local Government introduce guidelines that specify maximum response times for different categories of Ministerial approvals.	Support	KMC supports this recommendation and any measures to streamline the Ministerial approval process.	Nil
30	That the Department of Planning and Environment, through the Office of Local Government, review all approvals required under section 68 of the Local Government Act 1993 in order to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> determine the activities for which a separate local council approval under section 68 is necessary – revise the regulatory frameworks within NSW legislation to remove duplication place as many approval requirements as possible in specialist legislation, and; where appropriate, enable mutual recognition of approvals issued by another council. 	Support	KMC supports the recommendation to review all approvals required under section 68 of the Act. Many areas requiring local approvals now seem obsolete. A multi-regional permit is considered most appropriate and adequate facilities need to be established so as to manage the centralised permit service.	Nil
31	That the Local Government Act 1993 be amended to transfer current requirements relating to the length of time for temporary appointments under section 351(2) to the Local Government (General) Regulation 2005 or the relevant awards.	Support	KMC supports the recommendation to amend the LG Act.	Nil
32	Extend the maximum periods of temporary employment from 12 months to four years within any continuous period of five years, similar to Rule 10 of the Government Sector Employment Rules 2014.	Support	KMC supports the recommendation. It is considered that 12 months is not long enough to cover off on scenarios relating to long term absences such as workers compensation, non-work related injury, long service leave, leave without pay, etc.	Nil

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			<p>In addition, temporary employment under Clause 30. (E) (vii) of the LG Act provides for temporary employment of up to 2 years for full time trainees.</p> <p>On that basis, we would support an increase from 12 months to two years (for consistency).</p>	
33	That section 31 of the Public Interest Disclosures Act 1994 be amended to require councils to report on public interest disclosures in their annual reports and remove the requirement for an annual public interest disclosures report to be provided to the Minister for Local Government.	Not for consultation		Nil
34	That clauses 15 and 16, schedule 3 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Amendment Act 2014 (which adds new sub-sections 158(1A) and (4A) to the EP&A Act) be proclaimed in order to allow councils a licence or a warranty to use copyright material for the purposes of the EP&A Act (including making available development applications and related documents which may be subject to copyright).	Not for consultation		Nil
35	<p>That the NSW Government:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repeal clause 3, schedule 1 of the Government Information (Public Access) Regulation 2009. • Amend the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (EP&A Act) to require councils to make available information and documents currently prescribed as open access information in clause 3, schedule 1 of the Government Information (Public Access) Regulation 2009 (DA information) to a person (on request). • Amend the EP&A Act to allow councils to charge a person making a request the efficient costs of making DA information available (after the 'submission period' under section 79(1) of the EP&A Act has expired). • Consistent with recommendation 4, review the efficient costs to councils of making DA information available to a person (on request). • Amend the Environmental Planning and Assessment 	Not for consultation		Nil

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	Regulation 2000 to set the fees for accessing DA information (after the submission period has closed) at the efficient cost to councils.			
36	That the Office of Local Government assist the Information and Privacy Commission to circulate to councils information related to the Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009.	Not for consultation		Nil
Building and Construction				
37	That the Building Professionals Board or the proposed Office of Building Regulation (in consultation with Department of Planning and Environment, Fire & Rescue NSW and local government) design the new online system for submitting annual fire safety statements (AFSS) to allow councils to identify buildings in their area that require an AFSS, and where follow up or enforcement action is required.	Don't Support	KMC has spent considerable effort in establishing its own independent data base that is compatible and seamless in sharing information across Council's in house data systems.	Nil
38	That the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000 be amended to clarify what constitutes a 'significant fire safety issue'.	Not for consultation		Nil
39	That section 121ZD of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 be amended to allow councils to delegate authority to the General Manager to consider a report by the Fire Brigade, make a determination and issue an order, rather than having the report considered at the next council meeting.	Support	KMC believes that the current requirements are onerous and time consuming and supports the recommendation.	Nil
Public Land and Infrastructure				
40	That the NSW Government transfer Crown reserves with local interests to councils: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> as recommended by the NSW Crown Lands Management Review and piloted through the Local Land Program Pilot, and; where the transfer is agreed by the council, including where this agreement is conditional on change of land classification. 	Not for consultation		Nil
41	Consistent with its response to the Crown Lands Legislation White Paper, that the NSW Government ensure that Crown reserves managed by councils are subject to Local Government Act 1993 requirements in relation to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ministerial approval of licences and leases, and; reporting. 	Not for consultation		Nil

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42	That the NSW Government streamline the statutory process for closing Crown roads, including the arrangements for advertising road closure applications.	Not for consultation		Nil
43	That the NSW Government reduce the backlog of Crown road closure applications to eliminate the current waiting period for applications to be processed.	Not for consultation		Nil
44	That the NSW Government streamline the provisions of the Local Government Act 1993 relating to plans of management for community land to enable councils to align public notice and consultation with councils' community engagement for Integrated Planning and Reporting purposes.	Don't Support	Aligning public notice and consultation for site/subject specific Plans of Management (for community land), with engagement for Integrated Planning and Reporting (IP&R) would be restrictive and impractical, given the limited timeframe available and work involved for Ku-ring-gai Council to prepare required Plans of Management by the State Government's deadline of June 2021.	Nil
45	That Roads and Maritime Services provide greater support for councils to develop the competency to conduct route access assessments and process heavy vehicle applications. This support should be focused on developing the competency and skills within councils to perform these regulatory functions.	Not for consultation		Nil
46	That the Impounding Act 1993 be amended to treat caravans and trailers (including advertising trailers) in the same way as boat trailers when considering whether they are unattended for the purposes of the Act.	Not for consultation		Nil
47	That the Office of Local Government's redesign and modernisation of the central Register of Companion Animals includes the following functionality: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> online registration, accessible via mobile devices anywhere a one-step registration process, undertaken at the time of microchipping and identifying an animal 	Not for consultation		Nil

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the ability for owners to update change of ownership, change of address and other personal details online unique identification information in relation to the pet owner (i.e., owner's date of birth, driver licence number or Medicare number) the ability to search by owner details the ability for data to be analysed by Local Government Area (not just by regions) the ability for data to be directly uploaded from pound systems, and; centralised collection of registration fees so funding can be directly allocated to councils. 			
48	That the Companion Animals Act 1998 and Companion Animals Regulation 2008 be amended to require unique identification information in relation to the pet owner (i.e., owner's date of birth, drivers licence number or Medicare number), to be entered in the register at the time of entering animal identification information and when there is a change of ownership.	Not for consultation		Nil
49	That the NSW Government, in consultation with councils, review how councils are currently applying Alcohol Free Zone (AFZ) and Alcohol Prohibited Area (APA) provisions in response to alcohol related anti-social behaviour and clarify the rationale and processes for declaring AFZs and APAs in the Local Government Act 1993 and Ministerial Guidelines on Alcohol-Free Zones.	Support	The current system does not respond efficiently to the needs of the community and the reliance on local Police to initiate the process of identifying areas of concern is not necessarily the best practice. KMC would support a review of these processes.	Nil
50	That the NSW Government provide an efficient process for consultation and decision making on temporary and events-based alcohol restrictions.	Support	KMC would support any changes in this regard that would improve or streamline the process.	Nil
51	That the Graffiti Control Act 2008 be amended to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> allow councils to prosecute individuals and organisations that commission or produce bill posters that are visible from a public place within their local government area, and 207 provide councils with compliance and enforcement powers to support their enforcement role under the Act, similar to those provided under Chapter 7 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997. 	Not for consultation		The Department of Justice is currently reviewing the Graffiti Control Act 2008. This review will consider all aspects of the Act, including the issues raised by the IPART recommendations