



ORDINARY MEETING

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Council of Burwood will be held in the Council Chamber, Suite 1, Level 2, 1-17 Elsie Street, Burwood on Tuesday 10 December 2019 at 6.00 to consider the matters contained in the attached Agenda.

Tommaso Briscese
ACTING GENERAL MANAGER

Our Mission

**Burwood Council will create a quality lifestyle for its citizens
by promoting harmony and excellence in the delivery of its services**

CONFLICT OF INTERESTS

What is a “Conflict of Interests” - A conflict of interests can be of two types:

Pecuniary - an interest that a person has in a matter because of a reasonable likelihood or expectation of appreciable financial gain or loss to the person.

A person does not have a pecuniary interest in a matter if the interest is so remote or insignificant that it could not reasonably be regarded as likely to influence any decision the person might make in relation to a matter or if the interest is of a kind specified in Section 448 of the Local Government Act.

Non-pecuniary – are private or personal interests the Council official has that do not amount to a pecuniary interest as defined in the Local Government Act. These commonly arise out of family, or personal relationships, or involvement in sporting, social or other cultural groups and associations and may include an interest of a financial nature.

Who has a Pecuniary Interest? - A person has a pecuniary interest in a matter if the pecuniary interest is the interest of:

- The person, or
- The person's spouse or de facto partner or a relative of the person, or a partner or employer of the person, or
- A company or other body of which the person, or a nominee, partner or employer of the person, is a member.

No Interest in the Matter - However, a person is not taken to have a pecuniary interest in a matter:

- If the person is unaware of the relevant pecuniary interest of the spouse, de facto partner, relative, partner, employer or company or other body, or
- Just because the person is a member of, or is employed by, a Council or statutory body or is employed by the Crown.
- Just because the person is a member of, or a delegate of the Council to, a company or other body that has a pecuniary interest in the matter so long as the person has no beneficial interest in any shares of the company or body.

N.B. “Relative”, in relation to a person means any of the following:

- a) the parent, grandparent, brother, sister, uncle, aunt, nephew, niece, lineal descends or adopted child of the person or of the person's spouse;
- b) the spouse or de facto partners of the person or of a person referred to in paragraph (a)

Disclosure and participation in meetings

- A Councillor or a member of a Council Committee who has a pecuniary interest in any matter with which the Council is concerned and who is present at a meeting of the Council or Committee at which the matter is being considered must disclose the nature of the interest to the meeting as soon as practicable.
- The Councillor or member must not be present at, or in sight of, the meeting of the Council or Committee:
 - (a) at any time during which the matter is being considered or discussed by the Council or Committee, or
 - (b) at any time during which the Council or Committee is voting on any question in relation to the matter.

No Knowledge - A person does not breach the Act if the person did not know and could not reasonably be expected to have known that the matter under consideration at the meeting was a matter in which he or she had a pecuniary interest.

What interests do not have to be disclosed (S 448 Act)?

- (a) an interest as an elector,
- (b) an interest as a ratepayer or person liable to pay a charge,
- (c) an interest in any matter relating to the terms on which the provision of a service or the supply of goods or commodities is offered to the public generally, or to a section of the public that includes persons who are not subject to this Part,
- (d) an interest in any matter relating to the terms on which the provision of a service or the supply of goods or commodities is offered to a relative of the person by the council in the same manner and subject to the same conditions as apply to persons who are not subject to this Part,
- (e) an interest as a member of a club or other organisation or association, unless the interest is as the holder of an office in the club or organisation (whether remunerated or not),
- (f) an interest of a member of a council committee as a person chosen to represent the community or as a member of a non-profit organisation or other community or special interest group if the committee member has been appointed to represent the organisation or group on the committee,
- (g) an interest in a proposal relating to the making, amending, altering or repeal of an environmental planning instrument other than an instrument that effects a change of the permissible uses of:
 - (i) land in which the person or a person, company or body referred to in section 443 (1) (b) or (c) has a proprietary interest (which, for the purposes of this paragraph, includes any entitlement to the land at law or in equity and any other interest or potential interest in the land arising out of any mortgage, lease, trust, option or contract, or otherwise), or
 - (ii) land adjoining, adjacent to or in proximity to land referred to in subparagraph (i), if the person or the person, company or body referred to in section 443 (1) (b) or (c) would by reason of the proprietary interest have a pecuniary interest in the proposal,
- (h) an interest relating to a contract, proposed contract or other matter if the interest arises only because of a beneficial interest in shares in a company that does not exceed 10 per cent of the voting rights in the company,

- (i) an interest of a person arising from the proposed making by the council of an agreement between the council and a corporation, association or partnership, being a corporation, association or partnership that has more than 25 members, if the interest arises because a relative of the person is a shareholder (but not a director) of the corporation or is a member (but not a member of the committee) of the association or is a partner of the partnership,
- (j) an interest of a person arising from the making by the council of a contract or agreement with a relative of the person for or in relation to any of the following, but only if the proposed contract or agreement is similar in terms and conditions to such contracts and agreements as have been made, or as are proposed to be made, by the council in respect of similar matters with other residents of the area:
 - (i) the performance by the council at the expense of the relative of any work or service in connection with roads or sanitation,
 - (ii) security for damage to footpaths or roads,
 - (iii) any other service to be rendered, or act to be done, by the council by or under any Act conferring functions on the council or by or under any contract,
- (k) an interest relating to the payment of fees to councillors (including the mayor and deputy mayor),
- (l) an interest relating to the payment of expenses and the provision of facilities to councillors (including the mayor and deputy mayor) in accordance with a policy under section 252,
- (m) an interest relating to an election to the office of mayor arising from the fact that a fee for the following 12 months has been determined for the office of mayor,
- (n) an interest of a person arising from the passing for payment of a regular account for wages or salary of an employee who is a relative of the person,
- (o) an interest arising from being covered by, or a proposal to be covered by, indemnity insurance as a councillor or member of a council committee,
- (p) an interest arising from appointment of a councillor to a body as representative or delegate of the council, whether or not a fee or other recompense is payable to the representative or delegate.

A Councillor is not prevented from taking part in the consideration or discussion of, or from voting on, any of the matters/questions detailed in Section 448 of the Local Government Act.

Non-pecuniary Interests - Must be disclosed in meetings.

If you are a Council official, other than a member of staff of Council and you have disclosed that a significant non-pecuniary conflict of interests exists, you must manage it in one of two ways:

- a) Remove the source of the conflict by relinquishing or divesting the interest that creates the conflict, of reallocating the conflicting duties to another Council official;
- b) Have no involvement in the matter, by absenting yourself from and not taking part in any debate or voting on the issue as if the provisions in Section 451(2) of the Act apply.

If you determine that a non-pecuniary conflict of interests is less than significant and does not require further action, you must provide an explanation of why you consider that the conflict does not require further action in the circumstances.

Disclosures to be Recorded - A disclosure (and the reason/s for the disclosure) made at a meeting of the Council or Council Committee must be recorded in the minutes of the meeting.

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AGENDA

FOR AN ORDINARY MEETING OF BURWOOD COUNCIL
TO BE HELD ON TUESDAY 10 DECEMBER 2019 IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBERS, 1-17 ELSIE STREET,
BURWOOD COMMENCING AT 6.00 PM.

I DECLARE THE MEETING OPENED AT (READ BY DEPUTY MAYOR)

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COUNTRY (READ BY DEPUTY MAYOR)

"I would like to acknowledge the Wangal people who are the Traditional Custodian of this Land. I would also like to pay respect to the Elders both past and present of the Wangal Nation and extend that respect to other Aboriginals present".

PRAYER (READ BY DEPUTY MAYOR) *"Lord, we humbly beseech thee to vouchsafe thy blessing on this Council, direct and prosper its deliberations for the advancement of this area and the true welfare of its people."*

TAPE RECORDING OF MEETING (READ BY DEPUTY MAYOR)

"Members of the Public are advised that Meetings of Council and Council Committees are audio recorded for the purpose of assisting with the preparation of Minutes.

The tape recordings will be subject to the provisions of the Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009 (GIPA).

Tapes are destroyed two months after the date of the recording"

APOLOGIES/LEAVE OF ABSENCES

DECLARATIONS OF INTERESTS BY COUNCILLORS

OPEN FORUM ACKNOWLEDGMENT (READ BY DEPUTY MAYOR)

The Deputy Mayor to ask each speaker to confirm that they had read the guidelines about addressing the Council and acknowledge that they had been informed that the meeting was being recorded and that the Council accepts no responsibility for any defamatory comments made. Speakers should refrain from providing personal information unless it is necessary to the subject being discussed, particularly where the personal information relates to persons not present at the meeting

OPEN FORUM COMMENCES

CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

Recommendation

That the Minutes of the following Meeting of Burwood Council:

Council Meeting held on Tuesday 26 November 2019

copies of which were previously circulated to all Councillors be and hereby confirmed as a true and correct record of the proceedings of that meeting.

ADDRESS BY THE PUBLIC ON AGENDA ITEMS ACKNOWLEDGMENT (READ BY DEPUTY MAYOR)

The Deputy Mayor to ask each speaker to confirm that they had read the guidelines about addressing the Council and acknowledge that they had been informed that the meeting was being recorded and that the Council accepts no responsibility for any defamatory comments made.

ADDRESS BY THE PUBLIC ON AGENDA ITEMS COMMENCES**GENERAL BUSINESS**

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That above item be considered in Closed Session to the exclusion of the press and public in accordance with Section 10A(2) (c) (d) of the Local Government Act, 1993, as the matter involves information that would, if disclosed, confer a commercial advantage on a person with whom the Council is conducting (or proposes to conduct) business; AND commercial information of a confidential nature that would, if disclosed (i) prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied it; or (ii) confer a commercial advantage on a competitor of the Council; or (iii) reveal a trade secret.

(ITEM MM21/19)	APPOINTMENT OF GENERAL MANAGER
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That above item be considered in Closed Session to the exclusion of the press and public in accordance with Section 10A(2) (a) of the Local Government Act, 1993, as the matter involves personnel matters concerning particular individuals.

QUESTIONS WITHOUT NOTICE

Councillors are requested to submit any Questions Without Notice in writing.

(ITEM 103/19) GOVERNANCE TRAINING PROGRAM UPDATE - PERIOD ENDING 30 NOVEMBER 2019

File No: 19/49284

REPORT BY ACTING GENERAL MANAGER

Summary

The Council resolved at its meeting on 28 May 2019 that the Acting General Manager create a mandatory governance training program for all Council Officers to ensure good governance practices in the organisation with the program to include:

- a. Ethical leadership
- b. Multicultural awareness
- c. Bullying, harassment and discrimination
- d. Fraud and Corruption
- e. Code of Conduct
- f. Relationships between Council Officials
- g. Conflicts of Interest
- h. Public Interest Disclosures
- i. Delegations
- j. Provision of Information
- k. Record keeping and handling/destruction of confidential documents
- l. Complaints handling
- m. Confidentiality and privacy
- n. Performance management
- o. Secondary employment
- p. Mental Health awareness
- q. Disability awareness

Council also requested that a progress report be presented to Council on a six monthly basis.

The report outlines the training program undertaken for the period ending 30 November 2019.

Operational Plan Objective

2.3.2 Ensure the organisation is well lead, staff can carry out their roles efficiently and effectively in line with the community vision.

Background

The Acting General Manager has implemented the following program:

#	Subject	Audience	Format	Timeframe	Status
1	Ethical Leadership	Leadership Team	Facilitated workshops	April 2020	Pending
2	Code of Conduct	All staff	Facilitated workshops	Completed by December 2019	COMPLETED
3	Bullying, Harassment & Discrimination	All staff	Facilitated workshops	Completed by December 2019	COMPLETED
4	Fraud and Corruption Prevention	All Managers, Co-ordinators & Finance staff	Facilitated workshops	Completed by December 2019	Workshops in design phase. To be rolled out

#	Subject	Audience	Format	Timeframe	Status
					in February 2020.
5A	Complaint Handling & Public Interest Disclosures	Leadership Team	Facilitated workshops	August 2019	COMPLETED
5B	Complaint Handling & Public Interest Disclosures	Mayor & Councillors	Workshops	August 2019	COMPLETED
6	Multicultural Awareness	All staff	Workshops	June 2020	Pending
7A	Mental Health	All staff	Workshops	June 2020	Pending
7B	Disability Awareness	All staff	Workshops	June 2020	Trial in progress
8	Delegations	All staff	(A) Bulletins	August 2019	COMPLETED
			(B) Online Test	November 2019	97.30% completed
9	Performance Management	All Managers	Workshops & Coaching	May 2020	Design phase
10	Recruitment & Selection	All Managers & P&C staff	(A) Formal training	2019	COMPLETED
			(B) Coaching	March 2020	Pending

The training program has been formulated in line with the following Council documents and legislation:

1. Code of Conduct
2. General Manager's Delegations by Exception
3. Sub-delegations to Council Officers by the General Manager
4. Recruitment Selection Guidelines and Procedures
5. Public Interest Disclosure Internal Reporting Policy
6. Fraud and Corruption Prevention Policy
7. Complaints Management Policy
8. *Local Government Act 1993*
9. *Public Interest Disclosure Act 1994*

Financial Implications

All workshops to be funded through the approved training and development budget.

Recommendation(s)

That the Council receives and notes the Governance Training Program and the Progress Report for the period ending 30 November 2019.

Attachments

There are no attachments for this report.

(ITEM 104/19) ADOPTION - DRAFT COMPANION ANIMAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

File No: 19/54197

REPORT BY DEPUTY GENERAL MANAGER, LAND, INFRASTRUCTURE & ENVIRONMENT

Summary

A review has been conducted of the draft Companion Animal Management Plan. The review has highlighted that the Plan does not require any changes except minor amendments to relevant council names and staff titles. This Plan relates to the management of companion animals in the Burwood Local Government Area (LGA) and has been operational for more than 10 years.

Operational Plan Objective

3.5 Public Health and welfare

3.5.2 Services and support to encourage responsible animal ownership practices and ensure that animals are well cared for in a safe community

Background

The Plan has been operating well for more than 10 years. The Plan is based on the Local Government Model Companion Animal Management Plan. A recent review has highlighted that the core content of the Plan will remain unchanged, however, some minor changes are required to update council names and staff titles.

The Plan has been internally reviewed by relevant stakeholders and Council's internal Policy and Procedures Review Committee and such review highlighted no additional changes.

The Mayor's Compliance Review Committee had elected not to consider this Plan as part of their policy review process as its current content was still relevant and the changes were insignificant.

Changes to the Plan are as follows:

Current Plan	Draft Plan
Canterbury Council – Page 4	City of Canterbury Bankstown Council
Ashfield Council – Page 4	Inner West Council
Senior Manager Compliance – Pages 5,6,7,8 &9	Group Manager Compliance
Manager Building & Development – Page 6	Group Manager Building & Development
Manager Environment & Health – Page 7	Group Manager Environment & Health

Proposal

It is proposed that the Plan is adopted by Council for a further four years without public consultation due to minor changes not affecting the Plan content.

Consultation

The Plan has been reviewed by internal stakeholders including the Compliance Review Committee.

Planning or Policy Implications

No Planning or Policy implications

Financial Implications

No Financial implications

Options

No Options – The Plan is a requirement of the *Companion Animal Act 1998*

Conclusion

The adoption of the draft Plan will provide the Burwood Local Community with a framework for managing companion animals in the LGA.

Recommendation(s)

That Council adopt the draft Companion Animal Management Plan without public exhibition.

Attachments

1 Draft Companion Animal Management Plan



REVISED - COMPANION ANIMAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

Suite 1, Level 2, 1-17 Elsie Street, BURWOOD NSW 2134
PO Box 240, BURWOOD NSW 1805
Phone: 9911-9911 - Fax: 9911-9900
Email: council@burwood.nsw.gov.au
Website: www.burwood.nsw.gov.au

Public Document
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Introduction

A Local Animal Management Plan is a document which provides a means for Burwood Council ("Council") to fulfil its responsibilities under *The Companion Animals Act 1998* over the next three to five years, by determining relevant objectives and priorities along with a clear program of implementation.

Purpose

Council developed a Local Animal Management Plan to improve outcomes in the area of Companion Animal Management. In addition, there is increasing recognition that enforcement approaches will not, on their own, result in lasting changes in human behaviour. They need to be supplemented by a range of other tools that focus on passive and voluntary approaches to achieving responsible pet ownership.

Outline

This Local Animal Management Plan is divided into two parts:

Part 1 is entitled Legislative Requirements. It examines relevant issues and the obligations of Council to meet its responsibilities under *The Companion Animals Act 1998* ("the Act").

Part 2 is entitled Local Content. It provides a framework for the management of companion animal issues to ensure Council meets its obligations under the Act, and determines how Council will promote responsible pet ownership.

Scope

This policy is applicable to Council and all companion animal pet owners living in, or using facilities within, the Burwood Local Government Area.

Part 1 - Legislative Requirements

The Act sets the framework for council to deal with issues relating to companion animals. The Act defines a companion animal as a dog, cat or any animal that is prescribed by the regulations as a companion animal.

Registration and identification of companion animals

Registration and identification are crucial components of animal management as a source of funds for education and enforcement, as a database for returning lost pets and identifying offending animals and as a way of communicating with pet owners.

Under the Act a companion animal must be micro chipped from 12 weeks of age and must be registered from 6 months of age.

Off-leash areas

Council can declare a public place to be an off-leash area. Such a declaration can be limited to apply during a particular period, or periods, of the day or to different periods of different days. However, there must at all times be at least one public space in any municipality that is an off-leash area.

Burwood Council has four off-leash areas at Henley Park, Burwood Park, Blair Park and Grant Park.

Public places where dogs would be excluded

Under The Act, dogs are prohibited in the following public places:

- In or within 10m of any children's play areas
- Food preparation or consumption areas (unless it is a public thoroughfare such as a road, footpath or pathway)
- Recreation areas where dogs are declared prohibited
- Public bathing areas where dogs are declared prohibited
- School grounds (unless with the permission of the person controlling the grounds)
- Child care centres (unless with the permission of the person controlling the centre)
- Shopping areas where dogs are prohibited (unless secured in a vehicle, with the permission of the person controlling the place or going to or from a vet or pet shop) and Wildlife protection areas.
- Note: Part 6 of The Act does provide exemption provisions for Assistance Animals (Guide Dogs).
- Thus Council can elect to prohibit dogs from particular recreation areas, public bathing areas, shopping centres and wildlife protection areas.

Dog faeces

Un-retrieved dog faeces are a problem for health, environmental and amenity reasons. Under the Act, owners are required to remove their dogs' faeces and properly dispose of them. In practice, this is extremely difficult to enforce and may need to be a priority for any public education activities.

Local authorities must provide sufficient rubbish receptacles for owners to dispose of their dogs' faeces in areas that are commonly used for exercising dogs. At a minimum, leash free areas would need to be provided with suitable rubbish receptacles.

Nuisance dogs

Under section 21 of the *Companion Animal Act*, a dog is a nuisance if it:

- is habitually at large
- makes a noise by barking or otherwise, that persistently occurs or continues to such a degree or "extent that it unreasonably interferes with the peace, comfort or convenience of any person in any other premises
- repeatedly defecates on another person's property
- repeatedly chases any person, animal or vehicle
- endangers the health of any person or animal or repeatedly causes substantial damage to anything outside the property on which it is ordinarily kept.

Barking dog complaints are common in urban areas and complaints are often not easy to resolve and consume large amounts of a Council Officers' time.

On the face of it the Nuisance Dog Provisions seem straightforward, however in practice they could be difficult to enforce given nuisance problems are often difficult to define and measure. The words 'repeatedly' and 'habitually' will be important in determining if a nuisance exists.

Dangerous dogs

Council can declare a dog kept in its area as dangerous. Once a dog is declared dangerous, the owner must comply with specified conditions including keeping the dog in a childproof enclosure.

Restricted Dogs

Restricted dogs - the following are restricted dogs:

- Pit bull terriers
- American Pit Bull Terriers
- Japanese Tosas
- Argentinean fighting dogs
- Brazilian fighting dogs and
- Any other dog of a breed, kind or description prescribed by the regulations as restricted for the purposes of this Division (e.g. dogs used as guard dogs by security personnel could be prescribed as restricted dogs).

The owner of a restricted dog must also comply with specified conditions including keeping the dog in a childproof enclosure.

Cat Management

The issues of cat management relate predominantly to the impact of cats on wildlife. Cats can also be a nuisance to surrounding neighbours. A distinction needs to be made between feral cats and owned domestic cats. Council can prohibit cats from entering public places (see discussion below). Other options for protection of wildlife include:

- Cat curfews
- Education to encourage people to keep their cat indoors
- Cat proof fences and enclosures
- Use of housing design to help owners to responsibly confine their cat and
- Cat bans in new housing estates.

Areas from where cats would be prohibited

Under The Act, owned domestic cats are prohibited in the following public places:

- Food preparation or consumption areas or Wildlife protection areas (unless it is a public thoroughfare such as a road, footpath or pathway).
- A wildlife protection area is a public place that has been declared by Council for the protection of wildlife (no such areas have been declared in Burwood).

Nuisance cats

A cat is a nuisance if it:

- Makes a persistent noise or
- Repeatedly damages anything outside the property on which it is ordinarily kept.

This will be similar to handling nuisance dog complaints, although cats are more difficult to confine to a property than dogs. It is envisaged that each complaint will need to be examined on a case by case basis.

Funding

The Act provides an opportunity for Council to apply for a special Animal Management Levy to help fund animal management enforcement and education. These activities cannot be funded out of animal registrations and infringements alone. The levy could apply to all rateable properties within the municipality in recognition of the fact that all residents benefit from local animal management, not just pet owners. This is a matter Council could consider during budget sessions.

Part 2 – Local Content

Burwood Council is situated in the Inner Western Suburbs of Sydney. It is one of the smallest

Companion Animal Management Plan

Councils in NSW with an area of 7 square kilometres and a population of 39,000 people.

It is bordered to the south by the **City of Canterbury Bankstown** Council, to the north by Canada Bay Council, to the east by **Inner West** Council and the west by Strathfield Council.

Burwood is primarily a residential area with a strategic centre and a hierarchy of small centres and villages. Burwood Council has an under supply of open spaces in comparison to other Sydney Metropolitan Councils. There are 44 hectares of parklands and reserves which is 6.3% of the gross area of 700 hectares.

Issuing of Dangerous Dog Declarations

A dangerous dog declaration may be issued by Council under the following circumstances:

- a. If the attack involves serious medical treatment to another animal or
- b. If the attack involves an attack on a person resulting in medical treatment

The issuing of a Dangerous Dog Declaration will be issued only if a dog attack has occurred under the definition of dog attack in The Act.

Revoking Dangerous Dog Declarations

Council may consider revoking a dangerous dog declaration however the behaviour of a dog must be determined by a qualified animal behaviourist to have changed to the extent that no further violent attacks would occur. The qualified animal behaviourist must provide a report highlighting such claims. Council will consider any such submissions however any decision will be based on future public safety and likelihood of reoffending. A dangerous dog declaration can only be revoked by a resolution of Council.

In the event that Council receives a representation to revoke a dangerous dog declaration when the dog was declared by another Council, further information will be required from the issuing Council including the original behaviour of the dog, and the circumstances surrounding the issuing of the declaration.

Restricted Breed Declaration

If Council receives a change of restricted breed request from a dog owner, an authorised Council Officer will assess the dog to check the validity of the request. The breed of a dog that has been declared restricted as a result of a notice of intention cannot be changed.

The dog owner must obtain a breed assessment report from a registered breed assessor before Council will consider a request to change the breed of dog from restricted breed.

Dangerous and Restricted Dog Enclosures

All declared dangerous or restricted dogs will be required to be housed in an approved dog enclosure. The Companion Animal Act provides provisions for such enclosures. Every new enclosure will be required to be inspected and a certificate of compliance issued by Council. A Development Application may be required pending the size of the enclosure.

Companion Animal Rehoming Approach

Council has widely been recognised for its No Kill Approach to impounded dogs. For the purpose of the CAMP, the No Kill Approach is based on:

- All dogs impounded must be returned to the owner in the first instance
- In the event that an owner cannot be contacted or no owner known, Council will ensure all

Companion Animal Management Plan

avenues are under taken, including advertisements, to try to re-home the dog to a new home (after the legislative period)

- The maximum duration of care under the No Kill Approach is three months. Thereafter ownership will either be automatically transferred to another agency or euthanised if ownership cannot be transferred
- An exemption to the No Kill Approach pertains to the prevention to re-home under legislative provisions or when professional veterinary advice suggest that such dog is unsuitable due to illness, injury, disease or behavioural issues.

Cat Management

The provisions for cats in general are limited, however, Council has realised the social implications caused by feral cats. To address these implications, Council may impound cats if the provisions of Section 32 of the Act are satisfied or if the cat is deemed feral by an authorised officer.

Council may impound cats caught by residents, however, the Council Officer must deem the cat feral and receive a signed statement from the person whom caught the cat to ensure liability risks have been reduced and the cat is not a domestic pet caught for the wrong reasons.

Number of animals kept on a premise

Council will not provide restrictions on the number of dogs or cats kept on a premise. The owner of the companion animals must ensure compliance with various regulations to prevent social and health issues to the animals and neighbouring properties. Council will use relevant legislation to control, restrict or prevent the number of animals in the event strong controls are required.

Key Issue Areas

The key issue areas in companion animal management include:

- Identification and registration
- Dogs in public places
- Faeces management
- Wandering dogs
- Excessive barking
- Dangerous dogs and restricted breeds
- Cat management
- Animal welfare and safety
- Recognising the benefits of pet ownership
- Enforcement
- Education and dissemination and
- Funding and review

Identification and Registration

Identification and registration are required under The Act, but are also important for reuniting lost pets with their owners and as a source of funding for animal management activities.

Boosting registrations should be a priority of the Companion Animal Management Plan.

Strategic action	Priority	Responsibility	Target/performance
Educate the community about the importance and need for micro chipping and registering dogs and cats	High	Group Manager Compliance	Continue to boost registrations through enforcement and other animal management activities/ Media campaign

Dogs in Public Places

Dogs and their owners are significant users of public open spaces, however some dogs cause problems for other park users and the environment.

Council needs to decide if additional off-leash areas should be provided and, if so, how many and where. Once established, off-leash areas need to be protected from conflicting land uses (such as playground equipment) or development. This is best done by integrating the new provisions into relevant plans of management. Over time, improved planning and design can be used to reduce conflict between different public open space users and resources.

The provisions relating to dog's access to public open spaces need to be disseminated widely to the community and appropriate signage is essential. There may also be a case to prohibit dogs from some public places. These issues need to be decided in consultation with the local community.

Strategic action	Priority	Responsibility	Target/performance
Undertake a review of on and off-leash provisions and areas from which dogs (and cats) might be prohibited	Medium	Manager Parks	Every three years
Advise relevant Council departments, adjacent Councils and other relevant stakeholders of the new leash provisions	Medium	Group Manager Compliance	Advice forwarded when applicable
Consider Off-leash provisions in the development of Plans of Management for open spaces	High	Senior Landscape Architect and Manager Parks	Draft Plans of Management to be referred for comment to Authorised Officer

Dangerous Dogs and Restricted Breeds

The Act provides special provisions for dealing with dangerous dogs and restricted dog breeds. Council needs to ensure it is satisfied with procedures for dealing with such dogs. Both types of dog are required to be kept in a child-proof enclosure. Council needs to determine appropriate specifications and a development application may be required.

Strategic action	Priority	Responsibility	Target/performance
Review procedures for dealing with dangerous dogs and restricted breeds	High	Group Manager Compliance	Review annually
Inspect and certify suitable child-proof enclosure	High	Group Manager Compliance Group Manager Building and Development	Design guidelines approved in regulation

Wandering Dogs

Dogs wandering at large contribute significantly to the Council's animal management tasks. Identification and registration are central to the management of wandering dogs. Housing design may also have a role to play in helping owners to properly confine their dog.

Companion Animal Management Plan

Strategic action	Priority	Responsibility	Target/performance
Educate the community about the importance of properly confining their dogs	Medium	Group Manager Compliance	Media campaign and Council's Webpage

Excessive Barking

Barking dog complaints are problematic due to their inherent subjectivity and the fact that they are not easily resolved. Options for improvement include the use of a diary system by complainants, staff training in negotiations and the introduction of a referral system to a specialist animal behaviourist.

Improved housing design could also be used to reduce the incidence of barking complaints in new developments.

Strategic action	Priority	Responsibility	Target/performance
Review procedures for dealing with barking dog complaints	High	Group Manager Compliance	Review annually

Faeces Management

Removal and disposal of dog faeces by dog owners is required under *Section 20 of the Companion Animals Act*. It is important for environmental, health and amenity reasons. However it is recognised that this requirement is difficult to enforce. Encouraging owners to pick up and remove their dogs' faeces could be a priority for public education. It is Council's duty to provide sufficient rubbish receptacles for the disposal of dog faeces.

Strategic action	Priority	Responsibility	Target/performance
Install sufficient rubbish receptacles for the disposal of dog faeces	High	Manager Parks and Senior Landscape Architect	Appropriate receptacle locations chosen in consultation with Parks Team
Educate the community about the importance of removing and disposing of dog faeces and options available	High	Group Manager Compliance	Media campaign and Council's Webpage

Recognising the Benefits of Pet Ownership

Local government could have a new role to play in harnessing the health and social benefits of owning domestic pets.

Strategic action	Priority	Responsibility	Target/performance
Consider the health benefits of owning pets	Low	Group Manager Environment & Health	Make available information about public health benefits to owning pets
Assist tenants and landlords with queries about owning pets in rental accommodation.	Low	Group Manager Compliance	Brochures on keeping pets at Council

Cat Management

Cats are required to be identified and registered under the Act. Council can prohibit cats from entering specified public places. There are also procedures for dealing with nuisance cats. Some of the options proposed in other areas (e.g. cat bans, cat curfews etc.) are expensive and difficult to enforce. Public education is required to increase awareness of the need to identify and register cats and about responsible cat ownership. Improved housing design could be used to assist owners to responsibly confine their cats.

Strategic action	Priority	Responsibility	Target/performance
Incorporate consideration of cat prohibitions in the review of on and off-leash areas and areas from which dogs would be prohibited	Medium	Manager Parks/Senior Landscape Architect	Annual review
Establish procedures for dealing with nuisance cats	Medium	Group Manager Compliance	Procedures established. To be reviewed annually
Educate the community about responsible pet ownership and the need to identify and register their cats.	Medium	Group Manager Compliance	Media campaign and Council's Webpage

Animal Welfare and Safety

Animal Management procedures need to ensure appropriate animal welfare and safety. Of particular importance is promoting the de-sexing of non-breeding pets.

Strategic action	Priority	Responsibility	Target/performance
Promote de-sexing of companion animals	Medium	Group Manager Compliance	Media campaign and Council's Webpage
Promote and enforce identification and registration to enable safe return of companion animals	Medium	Group Manager Compliance	Media campaign
Review existing holding facility arrangements for compatibility with responsibilities	Medium	Group Manager Compliance	Review current pound facilities annually

Enforcement

While Council already has enforcement procedures in place, these should be subject to ongoing review as circumstances change and better approaches become evident.

Strategic action	Priority	Responsibility	Target/performance
Review all enforcement procedures and protocols for operational improvements and gaps	High	Group Manager Compliance	Annual review

Education and Dissemination

Education is the key to lasting voluntary changes in human behaviour. It involves education of animals, their owners and prospective owners. It also involves showing non-pet owners, especially children how to behave around animals.

To be effective, education needs to be designed and implemented with great care, taking into account identified priorities and programs being implemented by the State Government.

The education campaign needs to consider both formal education (brochures, communication in the media etc.) and informal education. The latter may require staff training in dealing with the community in their day-to-day patrols.

Related Information/Glossary

- *Companion Animals Act 1998* and regulations

Contact

Group Manager Compliance – 9911 9892

(ITEM 105/19) ADOPTION - PROHIBITION OF ALCOHOL IN PUBLIC SPACES POLICY

File No: 19/49011

REPORT BY ACTING DEPUTY GENERAL MANAGER, CORPORATE, GOVERNANCE & COMMUNITY

Summary

This report recommends the adoption of the Prohibition of Alcohol in Public Spaces Policy. This policy provides a clear framework for the implementation of Alcohol Free Zones (AFZ) and Alcohol Prohibited Areas (APA) in the Burwood Local Government Area (LGA) and supersedes the previous Prohibition of Alcohol in Public Spaces Policy 2010.

The principal objectives of the policy are to prevent disorderly behavior caused by the consumption of alcohol in public areas and to improve public safety through a collaborative approach between Council and Police.

Operational Plan Objective

1.3 A safe community for residents, workers and visitors

Background

Under the *Local Government Act 1993*, Council can establish Alcohol Free Zones (AFZ) and Alcohol Prohibited Areas (APA) which are designated areas where it is illegal to drink alcohol. AFZs relate to identified public roads, footpaths and car parks, while APAs relate to identified public places, or part of a public place, including parks or reserves.

Five APAs have been previously established in the Burwood LGA and remain in force. The existing APAs apply between the hours of 6.00pm – 8.00am seven days a week at the following locations:

- Burwood Park
- Woodstock Park
- Russell Street Reserve
- Reed Reserve
- Martin Reserve

The time restriction aims to strike a balance between reasonable consumption of alcohol associated with public activities during the daytime and limiting inappropriate use of alcohol during night hours.

There are currently no established AFZs within the Burwood LGA as, to date, no serious street-related alcohol issues have been identified.

Proposal

The Prohibition of Alcohol in Public Spaces Policy has been developed in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1993* and Ministerial Guidelines on Alcohol Free Zones. The policy is applicable to Burwood Council, members of the Burwood community, businesses, and organisations applying for the establishment, suspension or cancellation of an AFZ or APA. Adoption of the Prohibition of Alcohol in Public Spaces Policy will enable Council to establish and suspend AFZs and APAs.

The policy aims to discourage anti-social behaviour and social disruption that can arise from the consumption of alcohol in public places through the establishment of AFZs and APAs while

maintaining a balance between the community benefits of alcohol consumption in public places and the costs associated with alcohol-related harm and anti-social behaviour. Persons who drink alcohol in breach of an AFZ or an APA can have their alcohol confiscated and tipped out.

The existing APAs have been reviewed and are a reasonably effective strategy for reducing antisocial behaviour in public parks. There have been occasions when some anti-social behaviour has occurred as a result of drinking during the permissible period (for instance in Burwood Park), however, the Police have been responsive in effectively dealing with these infrequent events.

The policy review also determined that there is currently no need for any AFZs in streets and footpaths in the Burwood LGA. However, the policy provides a framework for putting AFZs in place, including an application form should they be required in the future.

The policy provides a mechanism that can be used to temporarily suspend an AFZ or APA in certain circumstances. This might occur for a Council-run event or Council-related activities where the controlled consumption of alcohol is deemed to be appropriate. In most cases, Council would be the applicant for a suspension.

Police and any authorised Council Officers are responsible for enforcing an AFZ or APA, however, only the Police are empowered to confiscate and tip out alcohol. At present, there are no authorised Council Officers.

Council and the Burwood Police Area Command have a well-established relationship and currently work together on a range of safety initiatives. This policy would strengthen the collaborative framework and facilitate the partnership.

Consultation

The policy has been developed in consultation with the Burwood Police Area Command, the Office of Local Government and several other Councils, including City of Sydney and Sutherland Shire.

Planning or Policy Implications

This policy supersedes the previous Prohibition of Alcohol in Public Spaces Policy 2010.

Financial Implications

Signage currently exists in all five alcohol prohibited parks. In the event that a new APA or AFZ is established, Council would incur the cost to produce and erect appropriate signage.

Conclusion

Adoption of the Prohibition of Alcohol in Public Spaces Policy will enable Council and the Police to appropriately manage alcohol and its impacts in public places Burwood LGA.

Recommendation(s)

That the Council adopts the Prohibition of Alcohol in Public Spaces Policy.

Attachments

1 Prohibition of Alcohol in Public Spaces Policy - November 2019



PROHIBITION OF ALCOHOL IN PUBLIC SPACES POLICY

PO Box 240, BURWOOD NSW 1805
Suite 1, Level 2, 1-17 Elsie Street, BURWOOD NSW 2134
Phone: 9911-9911 Fax: 9911-9900
Email: council@burwood.nsw.gov.au
Website: www.burwood.nsw.gov.au

Public Document
Adopted by Council: <Date>
Ref. No.: 19/48743
Version No.: 2
Ownership: Community, Library & Aquatic Services - Community Development

Purpose

This policy provides a framework for the implementation of an Alcohol Free Zone (AFZ) or an Alcohol Prohibited Area (APA) within the Burwood Local Government Area (LGA).

Scope

This policy is applicable to Burwood Council and its staff, members of the general public, local organisations and those applying for the establishment of an AFZ or an APA.

Definitions

Alcohol Free Zone (AFZ)	Public roads, footpaths and public car parks, where the consumption of alcohol is prohibited and where alcohol can be possessed but not consumed.
Alcohol Prohibited Area (APA)	Public places, or part of a public place including parks or reserves where the consumption of alcohol is prohibited and where it is prohibited to consume alcohol or possess it with the intent to consume.
Council-Related Event	An event held in partnership with Burwood Council that is of value to the local community.

Objectives

1. Ensure the establishment of an AFZ or APA is in accordance with the Local Government Act 1993.
2. Detail the responsibilities of Council in establishing or suspending an AFZ or APA.
3. Discourage anti-social behaviour and social disruption that can arise from the consumption of alcohol in public places through the establishment of AFZs and APAs.
4. Maintain a balance between the community benefits of alcohol consumption in public places and the costs associated with alcohol-related harm and anti-social behaviour.

Establishment of an AFZ or APA

According to the Local Government Act 1993, an AFZ or APA may only be established by resolution of Council. An AFZ is for a specified timeframe (in years), whilst an APA is usually ongoing. In accordance with the Office of Local Government Ministerial Guidelines on Alcohol Free Zones and best practice, the following information needs to be considered by Council when establishing an AFZ or APA:

- Proposed location
- Reasons for making the request: i.e. details of the anti-social behaviour and social disruption arising from the consumption of alcohol in specific public places
- Proposed times each day that the APA will apply (noting that AFZs are all 24/7)
- Expiration date of the AFZ
- The outcome of public consultation about the proposal
- Local Police Area Command feedback
- For AFZs, a list of businesses and organisations consulted and their feedback

With regard to the consultation process, Council will undertake the following as a minimum:

- Publish a public notice of the proposal in accordance with section 644A of the Local Government Act 1993
- Allow inspection of the proposal and invite representations or objections within 14 days from the date the notice is published

Prohibition of Alcohol in Public Spaces Policy

- Send a copy of the proposal to the Local Area Police Command
- For AFZs, send a copy of the proposal to liquor licensees and secretaries of registered clubs whose premises border on, adjoin or are adjacent to the area concerned

An 'Application to Establish an Alcohol Free Zone' form can be found in Appendix B and will be available on the Council website. Applicants can include people living or working in the area, the local police, a representative of a local community group or the Council.

In accordance with section 644B of the Local Government Act, once Council has established an AFZ or APA it will notify the public of this information.

Current APAs & AFZs

As at the most recent review of the policy (November 2019), there were five APAs in place and no AFZs in the Burwood LGA.

The APAs are at the following locations:

- Burwood Park
- Woodstock Park
- Russell Street Reserve
- Reed Reserve
- Martin Reserve

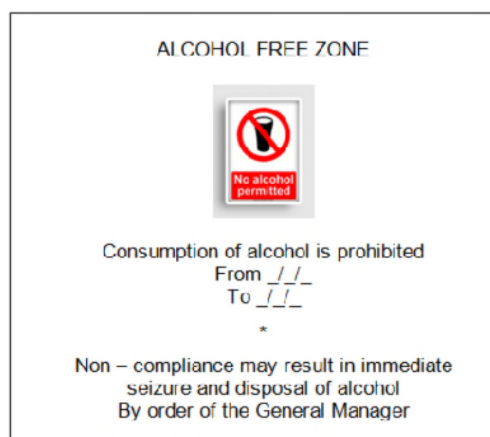
Each APA has a timed alcohol restriction of between 6.00pm and 8.00am. The locations are shown on the map shown in Appendix A.

There are no AFZs in place as there have been no serious alcohol-related issues identified in Burwood's streets.

Notices / Signage

An AFZ or APA shall be indicated by the erection of notice on a sign in accordance with Sections 632A, 644 and 670 of the Local Government Act 1993 and the Ministerial Guidelines on Alcohol Free Zones.

Signage for an AFZ must be clearly legible and contain, as a minimum, the information shown in the following sample.



** insert appropriate directional arrow or map*

Prohibition of Alcohol in Public Spaces Policy

Signage for APAs must be conspicuous and state that the drinking of alcohol is prohibited in the area and specify the times in accordance with the declaration by which the area was established. This signage will be similar in style to the AFZ.

As a minimum, signs will be placed at the outer limits of the zone or area, at the site of specific trouble spots and at reasonably frequent intervals within the zone or area. Where the area concerned is the whole of a parcel of public land, signage must be exhibited at each entrance to the parcel of public land or in a conspicuous place in or in the vicinity of the parcel of public land. Where it relates to a part only of a parcel of public land it must be exhibited at each entrance to that part or in a conspicuous place in or in the vicinity of that part.

Signage must comply with the above conditions to be enforceable.

Enforcement

A person who fails to comply with the terms of an AFZ or APA notice erected by the Council may be guilty of an offence. Any person caught consuming alcohol in a designated AFZ or APA may have their alcohol confiscated and tipped out.

Police are responsible for enforcing an AFZ or APA. If a person does not cooperate with the Police they can be charged with obstruction under section 660 of the Local Government Act 1993 which carries a financial penalty.

Suspension of an APA or AFZ

Under section 645 of the Local Government Act 1993, Council has the authority to temporarily suspend an APA during its period of operation for a Council-run event or for Council-related activities.

An AFZ may also be temporarily suspended to allow a specific event or activity to take place.

The process for seeking a temporary suspension is as follows:

- The application must be submitted in writing to Council at least 90 days prior to the proposed event or activity and include details of how the applicant will manage alcohol consumption and mitigate its impacts.
- An application can only relate to a specific event. Separate applications must be submitted for any other events
- Applications are subject to a non-refundable processing fee in accordance with Council's Schedule of Fees and Charges
- The Local Police Area Command must be notified of all applications with an opportunity to provide comment and must also be notified of the outcome of the application
- Approval of the application must be by way of a resolution of Council.
- If the application is approved, Council will publish a notice of the event or activity in a manner deemed likely to bring it to the notice to the attention of the public, particularly those who may be directly affected.

Related Information

Legislation

- *Local Government Act 1993*
- *Law Enforcement Powers and Responsibilities Act 2002*

Other Relevant Documents

- *OLG Ministerial Guidelines on Alcohol Free Zone (2009)*

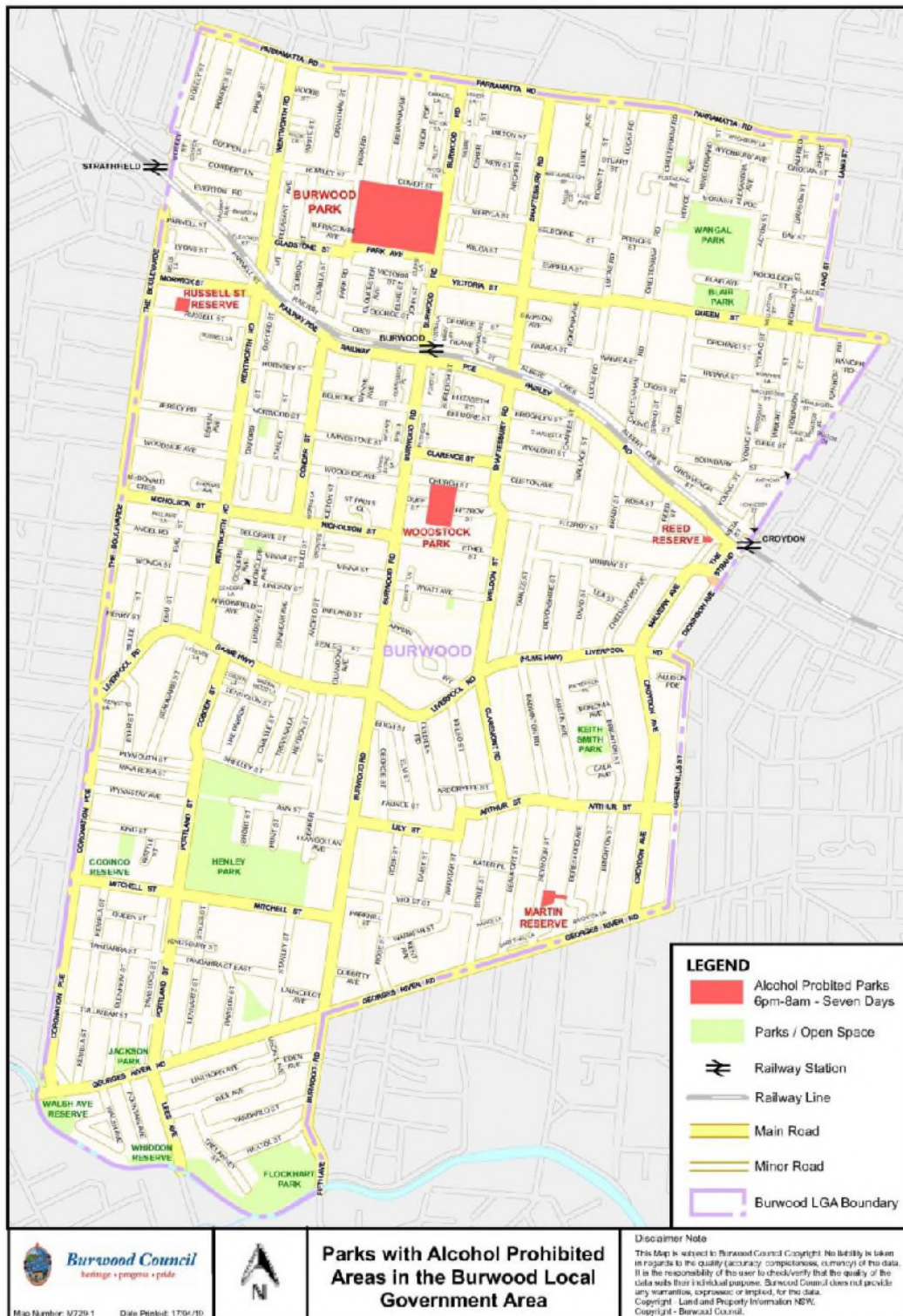
Review

Every four years.

Responsibility

Community, Library and Aquatic Services - Community Development

Appendix A – Map showing APAs in the Burwood LGA as at November 2019



Appendix B – Application for the Establishment of an Alcohol Free Zone form

**APPLICATION TO ESTABLISH AN ALCOHOL FREE ZONE
(Local Government Act 1993, Section 644)**

To Burwood Council

1 I
(Full Name)

2 Of
(Address)

Email address Phone No.....

3 Being (tick the appropriate box):

☐ A person living in the Burwood Local Government Area

☐ A person working in the Burwood Local Government Area

Business Name:.....

Address:.....

☐ A representative of a community group the Burwood Local Government Area

Group Name:.....

Address:.....

☐ A police officer stationed at

4 Hereby apply to Council to establish an Alcohol Free Zone

5 At the following road(s) (including footpaths) or public carpark

.....
(Specify exact location)

6 For the following reasons

.....
.....

(Provide details of alcohol related problems, including dates, times and police event numbers where possible)

Signed..... Dated.....

Submit completed form to Council@burwood.nsw.gov.au or by post to PO Box 240 Burwood 1805.
Any supporting documents may be attached. Enquiries to Council at 9911 9911.

(ITEM IN41/19) EXECUTION OF VOLUNTARY PLANNING AGREEMENT FOR 23-27 GEORGE STREET BURWOOD

File No: 19/55975

REPORT BY DEPUTY GENERAL MANAGER, LAND, INFRASTRUCTURE & ENVIRONMENT

Summary

The Voluntary Planning Agreement (VPA) for 23-27 George Street Burwood has been executed following the renotification. The VPA provides for the Developer to pay a monetary contribution to Council towards public facilities in exchange for additional development on the site.

Operational Plan Objective

1.2.1 Inform the community of Council's activities, facilities and services using accessible communication

Comments

Council at its meeting of 23 May 2017 resolved to enter into the VPA for 23-27 George Street Burwood for the provision of a monetary contribution towards public facilities after the approval of Development Application (DA) No. 179/2016 in exchange for additional development on the site. The contribution amount of \$817,500 is based on the contribution rate at the time of the Council Meeting.

The DA was approved by the Burwood Local Planning Panel on 10 July 2018. The VPA was updated to reflect the DA approval, the increased monetary contribution amount and updated land ownership. It was renotified between 30 July 2019 and 27 August 2019.

Following the renotification, the VPA was executed on 14 November 2019.

No Decision – Information Item Only

Attachments

There are no attachments for this report.

(ITEM IN42/19) POWER OF ATTORNEY FOR THE ACTING GENERAL MANAGER - REPORT FOR PERIOD SEPTEMBER TO NOVEMBER 2019

File No: 19/54154

REPORT BY ACTING GENERAL MANAGER

Summary

At the Council Meeting of 28 May 2019, Council resolved to delegate to Tommaso Briscese a general Power of Attorney.

The resolution included a request for a report to Council every three months on all documents signed under the general Power of Attorney.

Council notes that the following documents were signed under Power of Attorney between September 2019 and November 2019:

- Contract of Sale - Lot 105 in DP 1209312, 27-31 Belmore Street Burwood, 25 car spaces. Presented to Council on 27 November 2018, Item 121/18.
- Voluntary Planning Agreement for 84-88 Burwood Road Burwood. Presented to Council on 30 October 2018, Item 97/18.
- Voluntary Planning Agreement for 23-27 George Street Burwood. Presented to Council on 23 May 2017, Item 25/17.
- Second assignment deed of Burwood Westfield Balcony Lease and Bridge and Tunnel Lease. Presented to Council on 22 March 2011, Item CI 4/11.

Operational Plan Objective

2.1.3 Ensure transparent and accountability in decision making

No Decision – Information Item Only

Attachments

There are no attachments for this report.

(ITEM IN43/19) PETITIONS

File No: 19/51309

REPORT BY ACTING GENERAL MANAGER

Summary

Petitions received are reported to Council on a monthly basis. Council has received two petitions since the October 2019 Council Meeting.

Operational Plan Objective

2.1.1 Provide opportunities for discussions and report decisions back to the community

Background

Date Received	Petition Subject	No. of Households and Businesses within the LGA	No. of Households outside the LGA	Responsible Council Division
11 November 2019	Petition received in objection to the proposed development of 31 Wyatt Avenue Burwood – BD.2018.146 - demolition of existing site structures and the construction of an infill housing development consisting of 9 x 2 storey townhouses with basement car parking and landscaping under the affordable housing SEPP	14	4	Land, Infrastructure and Environment
12 November 2019	Petition received in objection to the proposed development of 31 Wyatt Avenue Burwood – BD.2018.146 - demolition of existing site structures and the construction of an infill housing development consisting of 9 x 2 storey townhouses with basement car parking and landscaping under the affordable housing SEPP	10	4	Land, Infrastructure and Environment

Comments

That Council notes that the Petitions have been referred to the appropriate Council Officers for attention.

No Decision – Information Item Only**Attachments**

There are no attachments for this report.

(ITEM IN44/19) ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS WITHOUT NOTICE - COUNCIL MEETING OF 26 NOVEMBER 2019

File No: 19/54775

REPORT BY ACTING GENERAL MANAGER

Summary

At the Council Meeting of 26 November 2019 the following Questions without Notice (QWN) were submitted by Councillors. Council Officers responded to the QWN and Councillors were notified on 2 December 2019 of the outcome of the QWN.

Operational Plan Objective

2.1.3 Ensure transparency and accountability in decision making.

This is now submitted as part of the Council Agenda for Public Notification:

QUESTIONS WITHOUT NOTICE – COUNCIL MEETING OF 26 NOVEMBER 2019	
Question	Response
<p><u>Councillor Lesley Furneaux-Cook</u></p> <p>Question 1:</p> <p>Regarding a resident's email about the scheduled replacement of trees on Croydon Avenue, when will they be replaced, will they be natives (as promised) and will they provide appropriate street/footpath shading?</p>	<p><u>Group Manager Assets & Infrastructure</u></p> <p>As part of the Mayoral Minute MM 14/19 Street Tree Program, Council Staff are well on the way to preparing a plan for the entire LGA that will include a list of locations that have been ground-truthed for suitability for the 500 trees to be planted. In terms of Croydon Avenue there will be approximately 21 trees planted in the nature strip with all being native species. It should be noted that some streets in the LGA will include exotic species to consider solar access issues in winter etc. Once mature, these trees will provide shading for the roadway and footpath areas and will contribute to reducing the impact on the urban heat map in the Burwood LGA.</p> <p>Once the final plan is completed, the 500 street trees will be rolled out during April/May 2020 to allow maximum opportunity for the young trees to establish, as planting out any earlier, i.e. during the summer months, will result in a higher percentage of plant loss due to extreme heat/water restrictions.</p>
<p><u>Councillor Lesley Furneaux-Cook</u></p> <p>Question 2:</p> <p>What are the reasons why traffic calming devices have not been considered for Fitzroy Street and, particularly, Murray Street? When was it last reviewed?</p>	<p><u>Manager Traffic & Transport</u></p> <p>A proposal for traffic calming devices was consulted with residents of Murray Street in 2013. A number of options were proposed including thresholds, chicanes and roundabout treatments. The majority of responses received from residents at Murray Street preferred that no action be taken in regards to traffic calming. The main reasons for opposing the traffic calming devices were</p>

QUESTIONS WITHOUT NOTICE – COUNCIL MEETING OF 26 NOVEMBER 2019

	<p>noise and loss of parking. Traffic counters were recently installed in Murray Street in November 2019 which does show that vehicle speeds within the street are higher than the sign posted 50kph speed limit. The results of the data have been forwarded to NSW Police for enforcement.</p> <p>No requests have been received for traffic calming devices within Fitzroy Street. It is noted that Council installed a roundabout at the intersection of Fitzroy Street and Brady Street in 2015 as this location met the requirements for the Federal Black Spot funding due to the number of accidents at the intersection.</p> <p>It is also noted that following the treatment of the Fitzroy Street/Brady Street intersection, neither Murray Street nor Fitzroy Street would qualify for the Black Spot funding based on the very low number of accidents within these streets.</p>
<p><u>Councillor Lesley Furneaux-Cook</u></p> <p>Question 3:</p> <p>I have noticed that in the new look Quarterly Council update that goes to all residents, Councillors' contacts are now no longer published. Other Council publications, such as, Canada Bay, contact details for all elected representatives are available for their community. When will our elected Councillors' contact details be reinstated on this Council publication?</p>	<p><u>Group Manager Corporate Planning & Communications</u></p> <p>Councillor contact details will be included in the residents' newsletter from our next issue being February 2020.</p>
<p><u>Councillor Heather Crichton</u></p> <p>Question 1:</p> <p>Can Council Officers look at opportunities to include water refill stations outside key commuter locations, such as, Burwood Station (Parcel Office or opposite) and Croydon Station (near The Strand Café) in the interests of reducing single use plastic bottles?</p>	<p><u>Group Manager Assets & Infrastructure</u></p> <p>Council staff will investigate suitable locations and better water filling station examples for the sites mentioned. In addition, there is a drinking fountain behind the Clock Tower garden adjacent to the bench seat near the old post office, which also has a dog bowl as part of the fountain.</p>
<p><u>Councillor Joseph Del Duca</u></p> <p>Question 1:</p> <p>Does the Council have a social media strategy? If so, can this be circulated to the Councillors?</p> <p>What mediums do we use and how do we use these platforms to liaise with</p>	<p><u>Group Manager Corporate Planning & Communications</u></p> <p>Council does not currently have a social media strategy. The Media and Communications Team intends to develop an overarching communications strategy which will include social media in 2020. Currently the Social Media Policy has been updated and is scheduled for</p>

QUESTIONS WITHOUT NOTICE – COUNCIL MEETING OF 26 NOVEMBER 2019

local residents?	<p>review by the Policy, Corporate Practice and Procedures Panel at their meeting on 3 December 2019.</p> <p>Social media at Council consists of Council's corporate Facebook, Twitter, Instagram and WeChat accounts. The Library has a dedicated twitter account. There is also an official Mayor of Burwood Facebook account. Council uses the social media platform as calls to action encouraging the residents to attend activities, provide input into engagement surveys via links etc. and as an education tool for sustainability and Burwood history.</p>
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No Decision – Information Item Only**Attachments**

There are no attachments for this report.